



INŽENJERSKA KOMORA  
CRNE GORE

2001-2011









INŽENJERSKA KOMORA  
CRNE GORE

2001-2011

# UVOD

Prešednik IKCG

Arh. Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević



Deceniju rada Inženjerska komora Crne Gore dočekuje u jednoj pozitivnoj atmosferi, sa potpunim jedinstvom interesa struka udruženih u njoj.

Komora je osnovana 2000. godine, a osnivačka Skupština održana je 31. oktobra, 2001. godine. Početak rada Komore obilježila je neusaglašenost interesa struka, koje se bave planiranjem, projektovanjem i izgradnjom objekata. Značajno vrijeme utrošeno je u nastojanju da se dođe do rješenja koje bi zadovoljilo ravnopravnost i jednakost svih struka uključenih u Komoru. Pojedinim presudama i sam opstanak Komore bio je doveden u pitanje. Ipak, to vrijeme je trasiralo put u stvaranju institucije koja bi bila po mjeri svih inženjera.

Konačno, 2008. godine, predstavnici svih struka dogovorili su se da je opstajanje Komore neophodno i postigli su jedinstvo u određivanju načina njene organizacije i funkcionisanja. Iste godine održana je i Šednica Skupštine na kojoj je utvrđen Statut Komore, podržan od svih struka. Organi Komore, a posebno Upravni odbor,

uspjeli su da donesu sva potrebna akta za dalje funkcionisanje. Komora je sada mogla da se bavi aktivnostima zbog kojih je osnovana - unapređenjem rada struka i zaštitom njihovog interesa.

Ostvareni su pozitivni rezultati, kako na unutrašnjem, tako i na međunarodnom planu. Komora je pored toga što je bila osnivač i član Evropskog savjeta inženjerskih komora (ECEC), postala punopravni član Svjetske federacije inženjerskih organizacija (WFEO) i Evropskog savjeta građevinskih inženjera (ECCE). Potpisani su sporazumi o saradnji sa zemljama Jugoistočne Evrope i ostvarena zavidna saradnja sa komorama u okruženju i Evropi. Takođe, potpisani su sporazumi sa stručnim organizacijama u državi.

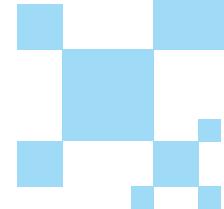
Komori je vraćeno javno ovlašćenje utvrđivanja ispunjenosti uslova za sticanje i izdavanje licenci za fizička i pravna lica. Organizovani su i održani brojni okrugli stolovi, na kojima se diskutovalo o aktuelnim stručnim problemima, a posebna pažnja posvećena je pitanju izrade evropskih standarda. U Komori je značajan broj inženjera položio Stručni ispit i stekao pravo na licencu i samostalni rad. Ono što već prerasta u tradiciju Komore je dodjela stipendija studentima završnih godina tehničkih fakulteta. Ove godine Komora će prvi put dodijeliti i nagrade svojim članovima za postignute rezultate u struci. Komora je pokrenula i niz akcija u interesu pomoći svojim članovima, kao što su izrada Pravilnika o utvrđivanju minimalnih cijena za izradu tehničke dokumentacije, reviziju, tehničke preglede i nadzor za stambene i stambeno-poslovne objekte, kao i obezbjeđenje osiguranja privrednih društava od štete nanesene trećim licima, koje je propisano zakonom. Poseban doprinos budućem radu daće Zakon o Komori čija se izrada finalizuje.

U okviru izdavačke djelatnosti Inženjerske komore Crne Gore, do sada je objavljena značajna stručna literatura i publikacije, a sve aktuelnosti o radu Komore objavljene su na našem zvaničnom sajtu. Komora je osposobljena da s punim pravom, državnim organima, ponudi stručnu saradnju u rješavanju brojnih pitanja i izradi pravnih akata. Rezultati te saradnje evidentni su kroz zahtjeve da Komora delegira svoje predstavnike u radne grupe i komisije koje formiraju državni organi.

Smatram da je Komora tek sada spremna da da puni doprinos u rješavanju problema koji se odnose na odlučivanje struka u stručnim pitanjima, kao i zaštite prava inženjera, njenih članova.

Nadam se, da ćemo odgovore na pitanja koja dolaze, davati u novom prostoru Inženjerske komore Crne Gore.

# INTRODUCTION



President of IKCG

Arch. Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević

A decade of work Engineers Chamber of Montenegro welcomes in a positive atmosphere, with complete unity of interest of professions in it.

The Chamber was established in 2000, and the founding Assembly was held on October 31, 2001. Commencement of Chamber's work is marked by a conflict of interest of the professions dealing with planning, design and construction of buildings. Significant time was spent in trying to come up with a solution that would satisfy the equality of all professions involved in the Chamber. The Chamber's survival was questioned by individual judgments. However, the time paved the way for the creation of institutions that would be adequate for all engineers. Finally, in 2008 the representatives of all branches have agreed that the survival of the Chamber is essential and achieved the unity in determining its organization and functioning. The same year there was a meeting of the Assembly at which the Statute of the Chamber was established, and supported by all professions. Bodies of the Chamber, and especially the Management Board, managed to pass all the necessary documents for further work. The Chamber is now able to engage in activities for which it was founded - the promotion of the work of the professions and protection of their interest.

Positive results are achieved both internally and internationally. The Chamber has become a full member of World Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO) and the European Council of Civil Engineers (ECCE), in addition to being a founder member of the European Council of Engineers Chambers (ECEC). Agreements on cooperation are signed with the southeastern Balkan countries and enviable cooperation is achieved with Chambers in the region and in Europe. Also, agreements have been signed with professional organizations in the country.

The Chamber regained the public authority of determining eligibility for obtaining and issuing licenses for individuals and legal entities. Numerous round tables were organized and held, where experts discussed current issues with special attention paid to the issue of developing European standards. A significant number of engineers in the Chamber passed the Professional exam and earned the right to license and independent work. What has become tradition of the Chamber is awarding scholarships to students of technical universities. This year the Chamber will present the awards to its members for their achievements in the profession for the first time. The Chamber has also launched a series of actions in the interest of helping their members, such as preparation of the Rulebook on establishing the minimum price for technical documentation, audits, technical inspections and monitoring for housing and housing-commercial buildings, as well as provision of insurance to companies from the damage caused to third entities, prescribed by the law. A special contribution to the future work will give the Law on the Chamber whose production is finalizing.

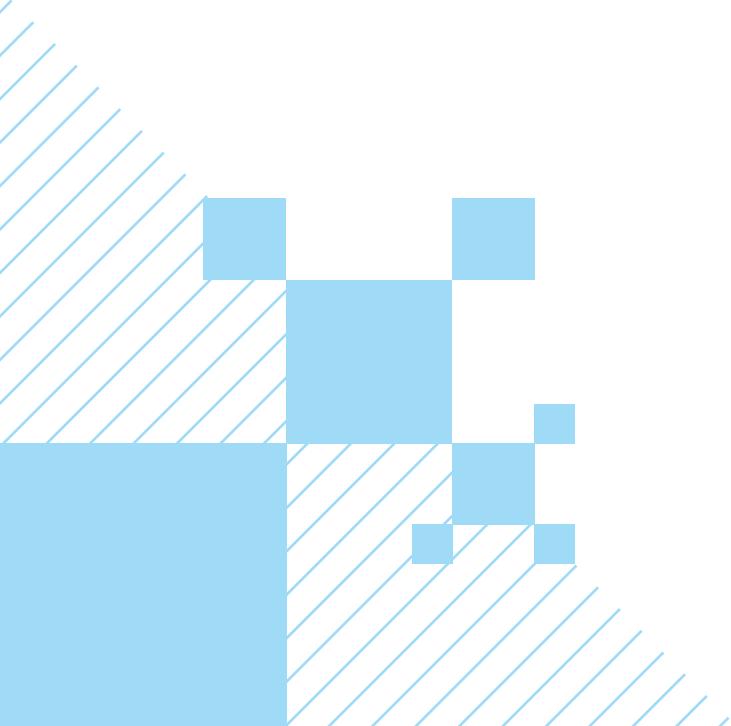
Regarding the publishing of the Engineers Chamber of Montenegro, so far relevant professional literature and publications have been published, and all the news about the work of the Chamber are announced on our official website. The Chamber is equipped to rightly offer state authorities the professional support and assistance in solving numerous issues and drafting of acts. The results of this cooperation are evident in the Chamber's requests to delegate its representatives in working groups and commissions formed by the state authorities. I believe that the Chamber is only now ready to fully contribute to the resolution of problems relating to decision-making profession in professional matters, protection of the rights of Engineers, its members.

I hope that we will answer the questions to come in the new space of Engineers Chamber of Montenegro.



# PRVA PLANSKA I URBANISTIČKA RJEŠENJA U CRNOJ GORI

FIRST PLANNING AND URBANISTIC  
SOLUTIONS IN MONTENEGRO



U Crnoj Gori urbanističkim planovima obuhvaćena je teritorija od 66,74 kilometra kvadratna, a prvi planski i urbanistički uređen grad u Crnoj Gori bio je Danilovgrad. Vođen željom da ujedini crnogorska plemena, sjever i jug, Njegoš je, ovo prirodno raskršće važnih crnogorskih puteva, želio da učini prijestonicom. Poslije njegove rane smrti, ideju će pokušati da realizuje knjaz Danilo Petrović, koji je ubrzo ubijen u Kotoru. Zamisao se prenosi na knjaza Nikolu koji, želeći da od danilovgradske varošice napravi prijestonicu, po ugledu na evropske gradove, posao povjerava poznatom arhitektu Dragutinu Milutinoviću. Milutinovićev urbanistički plan, završen 1869. godine, dao je široke bulevare, ulice s drvoređima te građevine u mediteranskom stilu.



Danilovgrad 1910.



Godine 1883. pravi se i prvi urbanistički plan Nikšića koji se oslanja na renesansno-barokni tip naselja. Kralj Nikola angažuje inženjera Josipa Sladea i po njegovom nacrtu pravi se veliki trg iz kojeg su zrakasto izvedene ulice. Po ugledu na evropske gradove (Pariz), Slade dovršava plan grada, a na osnovu njegovog projekta 1900. je podignut Knjažev dvorac u renesansnom stilu, danas muzej i galerija.

Urbanisticki plan Nikšića, 1883.

Sve osobine moderne evropske prijestonice, sa dvorcima, pozorištem, mnogobrojnim ambasadama (Francuska, Engleska, Ruska, Bugarska, Italijanska, Belgija...), imalo je Cetinje u periodu od međunarodnog priznanja Crne Gore 1878. pa sve do početka Prvog svjetskog rata. Novi značajni graditeljski poduhvati XX vijeka, rađeni su po postojećoj urbanističkoj matrici grada, a izrada njihovih projekata povjeravana je poznatim arhitektima toga vremena: Nikolaju Krasnovu, Dimitriju Leku, Gojku Tadiću, Vukoti Vukotiću, Periši Vukotiću i Bogdanu Nestoroviću.



Panorama Cetinja, kraj XIX vijeka



Pred kraj XIX vijeka na desnoj obali Ribnice nastaje nova varoš koja se brzo razvija i dobija široke ulice i svoj prvi trg. Za vladavine Nikole I, Podgorica se pretvara u administrativno-politički centar Crne Gore. Prvi svjetski rat donosi austrougarsku okupaciju i stradanje podgoričkog naroda. Podgorica se između dva svjetska rata nije razvijala i bila je centar stalnih sukoba. Drugi svjetski rat je u mnogo čemu obilježio modernu istoriju ovog grada. Podgorica je pretrpjela nepovratnu štetu – hiljade ljudi je stradalo, a grad je uništen. Nakon rata i poslije promjene imena, Titograd se razvijao izuzetnom brzinom i preuzeo vodeću ulogu u regionu. Danas, Podgorica se razvija brzo, kroz potpuno drugačije pristupe arhitekturi.

Podgorički trg, početak XX vijeka



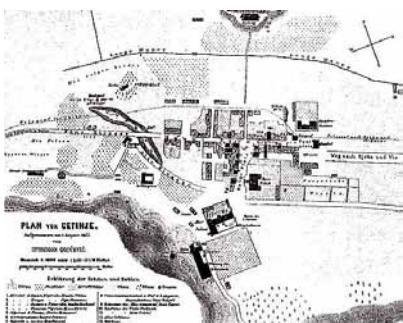
Danilovgrad, 1925

In Montenegro, urban development plans include the territory of 66.74 square kilometers, and the first planned and urbanistically developed town in Montenegro was Danilovgrad. With the desire to unite the Montenegrin tribes, north and south, Njegoš wanted to make this natural junction of important Montenegrin roads a capital. After his early death, Prince Danilo Petrović tried to realize the idea, but soon was killed in Kotor. The idea was transferred to Prince Nikola who, wanting to make the town of Danilovgrad capital like other European cities, entrusted the job to the famous architect Dragutin Milutinović. His master plan, completed in 1869, gave wide boulevards, streets with alleys and buildings in Mediterranean style.

The first master plan of Nikšić was done in 1883, relying on the Renaissance - Baroque type of settlement. King Nikola hired engineer Josip Slade and according to his project a large square was built with radially derived streets from its center. Like other European cities (Paris), Slade completed the plan of the city, and based on his design the castle of Prince was built in Renaissance style; now a museum and gallery.



Nikšić, 1910.



Plan Cetinje, 1875

Cetinje had all the features of a modern European capital, with castles, theater, numerous embassies (French, English, Russian, Bulgarian, Italian, Belgian ...) in the period of international recognition of Montenegro in 1878, to the beginning of World War I. New significant architectural endeavors of the twentieth century were carried out according to the existing urban matrix of the city, and drafting of the designs was entrusted to the famous architects of that time: Nikolai Krasnov, Dimitrij Leko, Gojko Tadić, Vukota Vukotić, Periša Vukotić and Bogdan Nestorović.

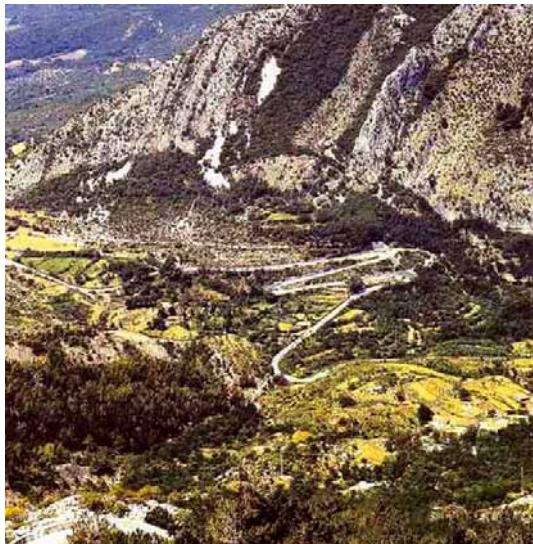
At the end of the nineteenth century on the right bank of Ribnica, a new town rapidly develops with wide streets and its first square. During the reign of Nikola I, Podgorica was converted into administrative-political center of Montenegro. World War I led to the Austro-Hungarian occupation and suffering of the people of Podgorica. Between the two world wars Podgorica did not develop and was the center of constant conflict. The Second World War in many ways marked the modern history of this city. Podgorica had suffered irreversible damage - thousands of people were killed and the town was destroyed. After the war and after the change of its name, Titograd developed with the exceptional speed and took a leading role in the region. Today, Podgorica is developing rapidly through the completely different approaches to architecture.



Old Podgorica

## PRVE SAOBRAĆAJNICE

Knjaz Nikola angažovao je trogirskog arhitektu Josipa Sladea da projektuje puteve kroz Crnu Goru. Prvi projekat je bio put Cetinje – Krstac, odnosno granica Crne Gore i Austrougarske, i dalje prema Kotoru. Jedna od legendi kaže da je Josip Slade očaran ljestvom kneginje Milene, iznad Kotora, stilizovao od niza serpentina slovo "M". Izgradnja tog puta počela je 1879. godine. Uz taj put počela je izgradnja puta Cetinje – Rijeka Crnojevića. Kada su završeni 1881. godine, Crna Gora je imala 41,5 kilometara kolskih puteva.



Serpentina "M"

## PRVA ŽELJEZNICA

Prva željeznica na prostoru današnje Crne Gore stigla je 1901. godine u Boku Kotorsku, od Gabele do Zelenike, a za potrebe svoje vojske, izgradila je austrougarska monarhija. U knjaževini Crnoj Gori vozovi su počeli da saobraćaju 1908. između Virpazara i Bara, zaslugom Italijana koji su htjeli da ih iskoriste kao jedno od sredstava za vlastitu ekonomsku i političku ekspanziju. U vrijeme jugoslovenske kraljevine načravljene su u Crnoj Gori dvije pruge: Plavnica - Podgorica, 1927. i Nikšić - Bileća, 1938. Pruga o kojoj se već decenijama najviše govorilo Beograd – Bar počela je da se radi 1952, a 1976. počeli su da saobraćaju prvi vozovi. U Crnoj Gori su u to vrijeme funkcionalne pruge Titograd – Nikšić, Titograd – Bar, a od 1986. počela je s radom i pruga Titograd – Skadar.



Izgradnja pruge Gabela - Zelenika

## FIRST ROADS

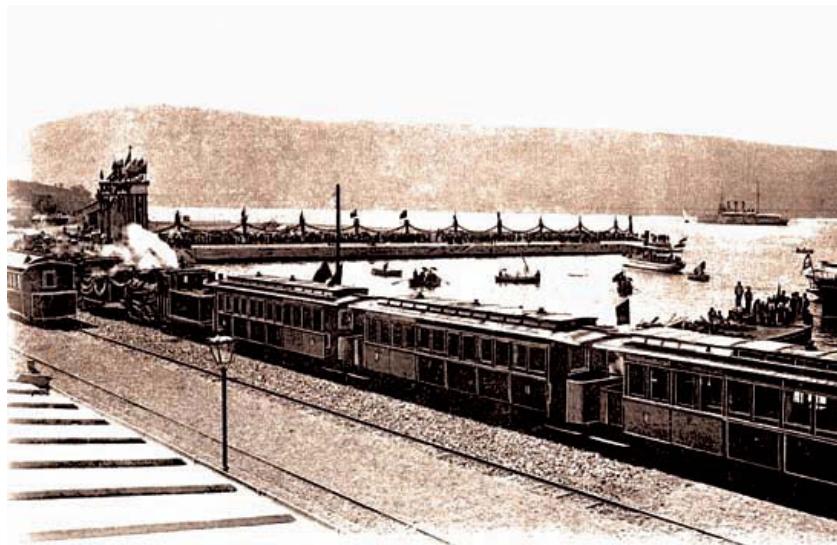


View of the bay from the road Njeguši – Kotor

Prince Nikola hired architect Josip Slade from Trogir to design the roads in Montenegro. The first design was road Cetinje - Krstac, the boundary between Montenegro and Austria-Hungary, and on to Kotor. A legend says that Josip Slade, enchanted by the beauty of Princess Milena, stylized letter "M" of series of serpentines above Kotor. The construction of this road began in 1879. Along with the construction of this road began the construction of the road Cetinje – Rijeka Crnojevića (Crnojevića River). When these roads were finished in 1881 Montenegro had 41.5 kilometers of roads.

## FIRST RAILWAY IN MONTENEGRO

The first railway in Montenegro was built in 1901 in the Bay of Kotor, from Gabela to Zelenika, by the Austrian – Hungary monarchy for the needs of army. In the kingdom of Montenegro trains began to operate in 1908 between Virpazar and Bar, owing to Italians who wanted to use them as a means for their own economic and political expansion. During the Yugoslav Kingdom in Montenegro two lines were built: Plavnica - Podgorica, in 1927 and Nikšić - Trebinje, in 1938. The works on the most talked-about railway line Belgrade - Bar began in 1952, and in 1976 the first trains began to operate. At that time in Montenegro operated railway lines Titograd - Nikšić, Titograd - Bar, and since 1986 the line Titograd - Shkodra became operational.



Arrival of the first train to Zelenika, 1901

## PRVA RADIO-TELEGRAFSKA STANICA

Na Volujici iznad Bara, trećeg avgusta 1904. godine, puštena je u rad prva radio-telegrafska stanica na Balkanu. Stanicu, koja je radila na talasu od 500 metara, a domet joj je bio 200 kilometra, postavio je italijanski inženjer i nobelovac, Đuljermo Markoni. Stanica je služila za potrebe pošte, pomorskog saobraćaja, diplomatije, a Volujica je održavala vezu sa San Kataldom (Italija), a preko nje i sa Zapadnom Evropom.



Antenski stub na Volujici, 1904.

## PRVA POŠTA I POŠTANSKI SAOBRAĆAJ

Kamen temeljac savremenom poštanskom saobraćaju postavljen je 1841, u vrijeme Petra II Petrovića Njegoša, a prvi crnogorski poštar bio je Špiro Martinović. Prva pošta podignuta je na Cetinju drugog oktobra 1874. godine, kada je Crna Gora pristupila Svjetskom poštanskom savezu, što joj je omogućilo uklapanje u međunarodni poštanski saobraćaj. Od dana pristupanja Svjetskom poštanskom savezu u Crnoj Gori se upotrebljavaju poštanski žigovi, kasnije dopisne karte kao i koverte s utisnutim poštanskim markama. Uprava pošta Crne Gore je prva u Evropi 1903., uvela poštanski automobil.



Prva pošta otvorena je na Cetinju, 1904.

## FIRST RADIOTELEGRAPH STATION



Guillermo Marconi

In Volujica near Bar, on 3rd of August 1904 the first radiotelegraph station in the Balkans was put into operation. The station, which worked on a wave of 500 meters, with the range of 200 kilometers, was set by Italian engineer and Nobel laureate, Guillermo Marconi. The station was used for the services of mail, maritime transport, diplomacy, and Volujica maintained a connection to San Cataldo (Italy), and via San Cataldo with Western Europe.



## FIRST POST OFFICE AND POSTAL TRAFFIC

The cornerstone of the modern postal services was set in 1841, during the reign of Petar II Petrović Njegoš, and the first Montenegrin postman was Špiro Martinović. The first post office was built in Cetinje on 2nd of October 1874, when Montenegro joined the Universal Postal Union, which enabled its integration into the international postal traffic. From the date of accession to the Universal Postal Union postmarks had begun to be used, later correspondence cards and envelopes with imprinted postage stamps. Mail Administration of Montenegro was the first in Europe that introduced a postal vehicle in 1903.

Postal vehicle, 1904

## PRVE POŠTANSKE MARKE



Prve crnogorske poštanske marke

Prve crnogorske poštanske marke štampane su u Beču 1873. godine, a godinu dana kasnije uvedene su u redovan poštanski saobraćaj. Štampane su u sedam vrijednosti izraženih u fiorinima, austrijskoj valuti. Marke su imale vrijednost od 2, 3, 5, 10, 15 i 25 novčica i sve su bile sa likom knjaza Nikole. Poštanske marke su u Crnoj Gori redovno izdavane još sedam puta: 1879, 1890, 1893, 1898, 1902, 1907. i 1913. godine. U novijoj istoriji, Crna Gora je 2005. godine, prvi put nakon 1913, ponovo samostalno izdala poštansku marku.

## POČECI ELEKTRIFIKACIJE

Početak elektrifikacije u Crnoj Gori vezuje se za 19. avgust 1910. godine. Povodom krunisanja Nikole I Petrovića, na Cetinju je puštena u rad prva električna centrala u Crnoj Gori. To je bila mini elektrana, sa dva dizel motora, snage 110 kW. Vremenom snaga je udvostručena i služila je za osvjetljenje Dvora, Zetskog doma, glavne ulice grada i nekoliko kuća viđenijih Crnogoraca.

Elektrana je radila 50 godina, 450.000 sati neprekidno, a 12 godina bez kvara.



Prva električna centrala na Cetinju

## FIRST POSTAGE STAMP

Montenegro's first postage stamps were printed in Vienna in the 1873, and a year later were introduced into the regular postal delivery. They were printed in seven values expressed in gulden, Austrian currency. Stamps had a value of 2, 3, 5, 10, 15 and 25 coins, and all had the figure of Prince Nikola. Postage stamps were issued regularly to Montenegro seven more times: 1879, 1890, 1893, 1898, 1902, 1907 and 1913. In recent history, in 2005 Montenegro again independently issued postage stamp, for the first time since 1913.



The first Montenegrin postage stamps

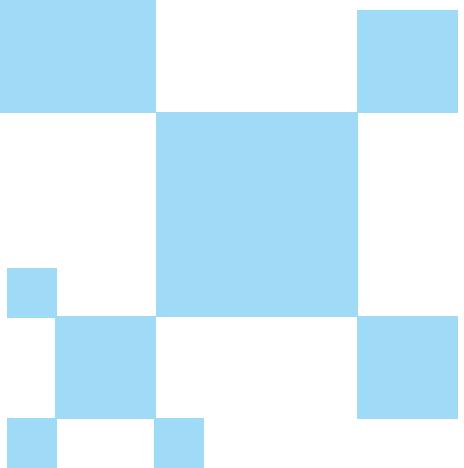


## BEGINNINGS OF ELECTRIFICATION

The beginning of electrification in Montenegro is linked to the 19th of August 1910. On the occasion of the coronation of Nikola I Petrović in Cetinje, the first power plant in Montenegro was put into operation. It was a mini power plant with two diesel engines with 110 kW power. Over time, the power was doubled, and it served to illuminate the Court, theatre Zetski dom, main streets and several houses of prominent Montenegrins. The plant worked for 50 years, 450 000 hours continually, and 12 years without failure.

Power meter of the first power plant in Cetinje





IKCG



## INŽENJERSKA KOMORA CRNE GORE OD 2001. DO 2004. GODINE

Prof. dr Arsenije Vujović, dipl. inž. građ  
Prof. Arsenije Vujović, grad. civ. eng.

Inženjerska komora Crne Gore utemeljena je Zakonom o izgradnji objekata koji je stupio na snagu 10. decembra 2000. godine. Osnivačka skupština Komore održana je 31. oktobra 2001. godine, deset mjeseci poslije stupanja na snagu Zakona o izgradnji objekata. Na toj Skupštini usvojen je Statut Komore i izabrani su organi Komore: Upravni odbor, Nadzorni odbor, predsjednik i potpredsjednik Komore.

Osnivanjem Inženjerske komore Crne Gore, utemeljena je obaveza inženjera koji rade na poslovima izrade planske dokumentacije, projektovanja i izgradnje objekata u Crnoj Gori, da u organizacionom sistemu Inženjerske komore Crne Gore, obezbijede uslove za uvodenje i uspostavljanje evropskih standarda kvaliteta u navedenim djelatnostima.

Pored toga, Komora garantuje stručnost u navedenim djelatnostima izdavanjem licenci privrednim društvima o ispunjavanju uslova u pogledu iskustva i stručnog kadra da mogu obavljati pojedine poslove u oblastima planskog i urbanističkog planiranja i projektovanja, izrade tehničke dokumentacije za izgradnju objekata, kao i u poslovima izvođenja pojedinih vrsta radova u izgradnji objekata. Osnovni zadatak Komore je, da djelovanjem svojih članova, pojedinačno i u cijelini, kao i verifikacijom privrednih društava za obavljanje pojedinih poslova u izradi planske i tehničke dokumentacije i izgradnji objekata, garantuje stručnost u tim djelatnostima, u cilju zaštite javnog interesa i zaštite trećih lica.

Neposredno poslije završetka Osnivačke skupštine, u Komori se pristupilo stvaranju uslova za početak rada u izvršavanju zakonom utvrđenih obaveza i nadležnosti. Tako je utvrđen i prečišćen tekst Statuta Komore uz dopunu amandmana usvojenih na Osnivačkoj skupštini. Donijeta su pravila o načinu i postupku izdavanja licenci i ovlašćenja, o vrstama projekata, objekata i radova, za koje Komora izdaje ovlašćenja i licence, o unutrašnjoj organizaciji za logističku podršku organima i tijelima Komore, a kao operativna tijela Komore, između ostalih, ustanovaljene su: Komisija za ovlašćenja koja se izdaju inženjerima, Komisija za licence koje se izdaju privrednim društvima, Komisija za polaganje stručnog ispita, Komisija za stručna pitanja, Komisija za ekonomска pitanja i Odbor za etička pitanja. Pored toga, imenovani su stalni predsjednici povremenih komisija: Komisije za stručnu kontrolu urbanističkih planova i urbanističkih projekata, Komisije za stručnu kontrolu generalnih projekata ili idejnih rješenja i idejnih projekata, Komisije za tehničku kontrolu glavnih projekata i Komisije za tehnički pregled objekata.

Nakon stvaranja osnovnih preuslova, prethodno opisanih, Komora je operativno otpočela sa radom 10. aprila 2002. godine. Neposredno poslije toga, u Komoru je učlanjeno 885 inženjera čiji je rad organizovan u deset matičnih sekcija inženjera po strukama: Matična sekcija inženjera arhitekture, sa 198 članova; Matična sekcija inženjera građevinarstva, sa 370 članova; Matična sekcija inženjera mašinstva, sa 72 člana; Matična

# ENGINEERS CHAMBER OF MONTENEGRO FROM 2001 TO 2004

Engineers Chamber of Montenegro was established by the Law on Building Construction, which entered into force on December 10, 2000. The Founding general meeting of the Chamber was held on 31 October 2001, ten months after the entry into force of the Law on Building Construction. The Statute of the Chamber was adopted at the meeting and bodies of the Chamber were elected: the Management Board, Supervisory Board, President and Vice President of the Chamber. Foundation of Engineers Chamber of Montenegro established the obligation of engineers working on the drafting of planning documents, design and building construction in Montenegro, to provide conditions for the introduction and establishment of European quality standards in these fields in the organizational system of Montenegrin Chamber of Engineers.

In addition, the Chamber ensures expertise in these fields by issuing licenses to the companies on meeting the requirements in terms of experience and professional staff that can perform certain tasks in urban planning and design areas, preparation of technical documentation for building construction as well as in work execution of certain types of works in building construction. The main task of the Chamber is to guarantee expertise in these fields, by the action of its members, individually and as a whole, as well as verification of companies to perform certain tasks in development of planning and technical documentation and building construction, in order to protect the public interest and the third parties.

Immediately after completion of the Founding general meeting, the Chamber approached the creation of conditions to start working on the execution of legally defined duties and responsibilities. The Statute of the Chamber is established with additional amendments that are adopted at the Founding general meeting. Adopted are the rules on the procedure as well, on issuing licenses and authorizations, the types of designs, buildings and works for which the Chamber issues authorizations and licenses, on the internal organization for logistic support to the bodies of the Chamber, and as operational bodies of the Chamber, among others, the following are established: the Commission for authorization issued to the engineers, the Commission for licenses to be issued to the Companies, the Commission for the professional examination, the Commission on Professional Issues, Committee for Economic Affairs and the Committee on Ethics. In addition, permanent presidents of occasional commissions are selected: the Commission for the professional control of urban plans and urban designs, the Commission for the professional control of general or concept designs and preliminary designs, the Commission for technical monitoring of general design and the Commission for technical control of buildings.

After creating the basic preconditions, as described above, the Chamber began with work on April 10, 2002. Shortly thereafter, 885 engineers joined the Chamber, whose work is organized into ten sections of engineers

sekcija inženjera geodezije, sa 13 članova; Matična sekcija inženjera elektrotehnike, sa 158 članova; Matična sekcija inženjera zaštite na radu, sa 7 članova; Matična sekcija inženjera protipožarne zaštite, sa 4 člana; Matična sekcija inženjera hemije, tehnologije i metalurgije, sa 10 članova; Matična sekcija inženjera zaštite životne sredine, sa 9 članova; i Matična sekcija inženjera geologije i rудarstva, sa 30 članova. Preostalih 14 članova Komore pripadaju drugim strukama, a uključeni su u rad najsrodnijih struka matičnih sekcija.

U navedenom periodu rada, u Komori je podnijeto 1046 zahtjeva za izdavanje licenci, koji su u naznačenom periodu riješeni. Tako su izdate 143 licence privrednim društvima sa sjedištem u Crnoj Gori i 11 licenci privrednim subjektima sa sjedištem izvan Crne Gore, za izradu pojedinih djelova ili faza planske ili tehničke dokumentacije ili za izvođenje pojedinih vrsta radova ili objekata; 877 ovlašćenja inženjerima sa mjestom boravka u Crnoj Gori i 15 ovlašćenja inženjerima sa mjestom boravka izvan Crne Gore, za izradu pojedinih djelova ili faza planske ili tehničke dokumentacije, odnosno za rukovođenje izvođenjem pojedinih vrsta radova u izgradnji objekata. Pored istaknutog, u naznačenom periodu, u Komori je 41 kandidat položio stručni ispit za inženjera odgovarajuće struke i smjera.

U ovom osvrtu, na rad Komore u naznačenom periodu, karakterističan je Zakon o izgradnjii objekata, donijet 2000. godine, koji je bio na snazi u tom periodu kao i u periodu do 22. avgusta 2008. godine. Treba istaći da je taj zakon, sa gledišta Komore dobro koncipiran i da je u njemu bilo potrebno izvršiti relativno male inovacije u vidu dopune i pojašnjenja kako bi bez dilema bio operativan u primjeni. U naznačenom periodu najviše polemike u stručnim krugovima izazvalo je donešenje Pravilnika o vrstama projekata, objekata i radova za koje Komora izdaje ovlašćenja i licence, naročito u pogledu nadležnosti Komore da utvrđuje ta pravila. Zakonom o izgradnjii objekata iz 2000. godine utvrđena je obaveza Komore, da uz saglasnost Vlade propiše minimalne tarifne uslove za projektovanje.

U naznačenom periodu prikupljeni su svi materijali koji su relevantni za ovu oblast iz bivših republika Jugoslavije, na osnovu čega je zaključeno da je najbolji put prilagođavanje slovenačkog dokumenta, o ovim pitanjima, na naše specifične uslove. Taj dokument, nažalost, još uvijek nije donesen.

U 2000. godini, u Dubrovniku je održan Treći evropski forum kojem je prisustvovao i predstavnik naše Vlade, koji je potpisao deklaraciju sa tog foruma, kojom je inicirano osnivanje Evropskog Savjeta inženjerskih komora. Na osnovu te inicijative, 26. septembra 2003. godine, osnovan je Evropski savjet inženjerskih komora, a tog dana u Beču potpisani je i osnivački dokument od strane predstavnika naše Komore i inženjerskih komora Austrije, Hrvatske, Češke, Njemačke, Mađarske, Italije, Poljske, Slovačke i Slovenije, kome su u narednom periodu pristupile i inženjerske komore drugih evropskih država, osnovanih zakonom. Rad i značaj naše Komore akceptiran je i u Platformi ekonomsko politike Crne Gore za 2004. godinu, gdje je, pored ostalog, u slobodnoj interpretaciji, utvrđeno: "Aktivnim radom Inženjerske komore eliminise se nezakonitost, nestručnost i nelojalna konkurenca iz domena inženjersko-tehničke struke".

U prvim godinama rada Komore stvoren je organizacioni i stručni kapacitet za utvrđivanje uslova za izdavanje ovlašćenja inženjerima i licenci privrednim društvima, za kvalifikovano obavljanje pojedinih vrsta poslova ili izvođenje pojedinih vrsta radova u izgradnji objekata. U daljem radu, došlo je do određenih nesporazuma po pitanju nadležnosti Komore da utvrđuje vrste poslova i radova, za koje se izdaju ovlašćenja, odnosno licence, kao i u tumačenju zakonske odredbe "stručno iskustvo". Pored toga, u organu uprave, zaduženom za nadzor rada Komore u poslovima od javnog interesa, u tom periodu, nije bilo dovoljno razumijevanja za rad Komore, naročito u dijelu koji se odnosi na metodologiju rada Komore kojom se obezbjeđuje da Komora "garantuje stručnost". U tom organu, kao i u pojedinim djelovima inženjerske strukture, tada nije dovoljno shvaćeno da se osnovni zadatci Komore "garantovanje stručnosti" može na najbolji način

by profession: Section of engineers of architecture, 198 members, Section of Civil Engineers, 370 members; Section of mechanical engineers, 72 members; Section of Surveying engineers, 13 members; Section of electrical engineers, 158 members; Section of safety engineers, 7 members; Section of fire protection engineers, 4 members; Section of chemistry, technology and metallurgy engineers, 10 members, Section of environmental protection engineers, 9 members, and Section of geology and mining engineers, 30 members. The remaining 14 members of the Chamber belong to other professions, and are involved in the work of most similar professions section.

During the period of the Chamber mentioned above, 1046 applications for the issuance of licenses were filed, and resolved in the specified period. 143 licenses were issued to the companies based in Montenegro and 11 licenses to business entities based outside of Montenegro, for developing certain parts or phases of planning or technical documents or execution of certain types of works or buildings; 877 authorizations to the engineers with residence in Montenegro and 15 authorizations to the engineers with residence outside of Montenegro, for developing certain parts or phases of planning or technical documents, or for management of the execution of certain types of works in building construction. In addition to this, in the specified period, 41 candidates passed the examination for the engineer of appropriate profession.

In this overview on the work of the Chamber within the specified period, significant is the Law on Building Construction, adopted in 2000, which was in force until 22 August 2008. It should be noted that the Law was well-conceived and that relatively little innovations were to be done in the form of amendments and clarifications to be operational in practice. During that period the most controversy in professional circles caused the adoption of the Rule book on the types of designs, buildings and works for which the Chamber issues authorizations and licenses, particularly in terms of authority of the Chamber to determine these rules. The

Law on Building Construction as of 2000 established the obligation of the Chamber, with the consent of the Government to prescribe minimum tariff requirements for design.

During that period, all the materials relevant to this area were collected from the former republics of Yugoslavia, and based on it, it was concluded that the best way is to adjust the Slovenian documents on these issues, to our specific requirements. The document, unfortunately, has not yet adopted.

In 2000, the third European forum was held in Dubrovnik, which was attended by a representative of our government, who signed the Declaration of the Forum, which initiated the establishment of the European Council of Engineers Chamber. Based on these initiative, on September 26, 2003 the European Council of Engineers Chambers was established, and on that day in Vienna was signed the founding document by representative of our Chamber and Engineers Chambers of Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia, to which, in the following period, joined the Chambers of Engineers of other European countries, established by the Law. Importance and work of our Chamber was accepted in the Economic Policy Platform of Montenegro for 2004, where, among other things, and in free interpretation, was established, "active work of the Chamber of Engineers eliminates illegality, incompetence and unfair competition in the field of engineering and technical professions."

In the early years of the work of the Chamber, organizational and technical capacity was created in order to determine the conditions for granting authorizations to engineers and licenses to companies, for the qualified performance of certain types of work or execution of certain types of works in the construction of buildings. In the following working period there have been some misunderstandings about the authority of the Chamber to determine the types of work for which authorizations or licenses are issued, as well as in the interpretation of legal provisions "professional experience". In addition, the administration, responsible for

ostvariti verifikacijom sposobljenosti inženjera da mogu obavljati poslove odgovornog projektanta u izradi pojedinih djelova planske dokumentacije, ili tehničke dokumentacije za izgradnju određenih vrsta objekata, odnosno, da mogu odgovorno rukovoditi izvođenjem pojedinih vrsta radova u izgradnji objekata.

Takav odnos i nerazumijevanje doveli su do izuzimanja iz nadležnosti Komore izdavanja ovlašćenja i licenci i prenosa tih nadležnosti na organ uprave, što je i ustanovljeno Zakonom o uređenju prostora i izgradnji objekata, koji je stupio na snagu 22. avgusta 2008. godine. Pored toga, ovim zakonom, Inženjerska komora Crne Gore je preimenovana u Komoru u oblasti uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata. U narednom periodu, uviđajući negativne posljedice stvorenog stanja

u izdavanju ovlašćenja i licenci, nadležni organ uprave vratio je Komori u nadležnost utvrdjivanje uslova za izdavanje licenci i ovlašćenja kao i nadležnost za njihovo izdavanje. Pored toga, izmjenama i dopunama Zakona o uređenju prostora i izgradnji objekata, donijetim u julu ove godine, Komora u oblasti uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata preimenovana je u Inženjersku komoru Crne Gore. Vjerovatno, da je u uslovima tranzicije našeg društva bilo potrebno da se šire razumiju i shvate ciljevi osnivanja Inženjerske komore Crne Gore i da se stvori atmosfera u kojoj je moguće ostvariti te ciljeve. Pri tome vrlo je važno da je postalo sasvim jasno da je Inženjerska komora organizacioni sistem u kome je, u datim uslovima, jedino moguće ostvariti te ciljeve na najbolji mogući način, što za inženjersku strukturu Crne Gore predstavlja poseban izazov.

**Prof. dr Arsenije Vujović, dipl.inž.građ.  
predsjednik IKCG od oktobra 2001. do jula 2004.**

oversight of the Chamber in matters of public interest, in this period, did not have much understanding for the work of the Chamber, especially in the part concerning the methodology of work which ensures that the Chamber of Engineers "guarantees the expertise." In this body, as well as in some parts of engineering structures, it is not understood good enough that the main task of the Chamber "guarantee of expertise" can best be achieved by proficiency verification of engineers to be able to perform the responsibility of the designer in the development of certain parts of the planning documentation, or technical documentation for construction of certain types of buildings, i.e., that are able to responsibly manage the execution of certain types of works in the building construction.

This attitude and lack of understanding led to the exclusion of the jurisdiction of the Chamber in issuing authorizations and licenses and the transfer of those responsibilities to the administrative authority, which was established by the Law on Spatial Planning and Building Construction that came into force on 22 August

2008. In addition, by this Law, Engineering Chamber of Montenegro was renamed as the Chamber in the field of spatial planning and building construction. In the following period, seeing the negative effects created by the state authority in issuing the license, the competent administrative authority gave back the jurisdiction to the Chamber on defining the conditions for granting licenses and authorizations as well as the authority for their issuance. In addition, by the amendments to the Law on Spatial Planning and Construction, adopted in July this year, the Chamber in the field of spatial planning and building construction was renamed as the Engineers Chamber of Montenegro.

It is likely that, in terms of transition of our society, it was necessary to further understand and realize the goals of Engineers Chamber of Montenegro and to create an atmosphere in which it is possible to achieve these goals. In doing so, it became clear that the Chamber of Engineers is organizational system in which, under given conditions, is only possible to achieve these objectives in the best possible way, which is a particular challenge for the engineering structure of Montenegro.

**Prof. Arsenije Vujović, grad.civ.eng.  
President IKCG from October 2001 to July 2004**



## INŽENJERSKA KOMORA CRNE GORE OD 2004. DO 2005. GODINE

Slobodan Keković, dipl.inž.grad.  
Slobodan Keković grad.civ.eng.

Inženjersku komoru Crne Gore, u toku ovog perioda, karakteriše međusobno usaglašavanje već narušenih odnosa između rukovodećih struka matičnih sekcija. Njihov cilj je bio da se na drugačiji način organizuje rad u Komori, bez obzira što su usvojenim Statutom bili definisani organi i način organizacije rada, kao i njihovo međusobno funkcionisanje.

Takav oblik rada nije htjelo da prihvate neke matične sekcije i željele su, po svaku cijenu, da rad Komore drugačije funkcioniše. To je bio remetilački faktor i kamen spoticanja za ostvarivanje pravih ciljeva i zadataka zbog kojih je Inženjerska komora i osnovana.

Vodeći ulogu u pravnom dokazivanju neodrživosti odredbi važećeg Statuta, imala je i rukovodeća struktura Matične sekcije inženjera arhitekture. Ta upornost i uslovljavanje, bez obzira na ustupke koje su napravile ostale matične sekcije, rezultirali su sudsku odluku kojom se poništavaju sve donijete odluke i izabrani organi rukovođenja i upravljanja, a koje je donijela Skupština Inženjerske komore.

Na zahtjev resornog Ministarstva, uslijedio je period pripremanja i usaglašavanja izmjena i dopuna Zakona o uređenju prostora i izgradnji objekata, a samim tim i izmjene u Statutu komore. Status Komore ostao je neriješen i sklon varijantisanju na štetu inženjerske struke.

No, nezavisno od uslova u kojima se radilo, sve ostale matične sekcije rade i ispunjavaju statutarne obaveze i doprinose afirmaciji i širenju uloge Inženjerske komore u svim segmentima djelovanja inženjerske struke. Interesovanje za članstvo u Inženjerskoj komori raste, pa je u ovom periodu učlanjeno: u Matičnu sekciju inženjera arhitekture 60 članova, u Matičnu sekciju građevinskih inženjera 147 članova, u Matičnu sekciju mašinskih inženjera 35 članova, u Matičnu sekciju elektro inženjera 97 članova, u Matičnu sekciju osatlih inženjerskih struka 44 člana, odnosno, ukupno 383 novih članova.

Naši delegati aktivno učestvuju u radu Evropskog savjeta inženjerskih komora, čiji smo član od 2003. godine. Finansijski pokazatelji su na nivou iskazane dobiti i bez ikakvih opterećenja. Shodno programskim opredjeljenjima i planu rada Komore, pristupa se izradi najvažnijeg dokumenta za rad Inženjerske komore, a to je Pravilnik o minimalnim uslovima za projektovanje i nadzor. Uz učešće predstavnika – eksperata iz svih pet matičnih sekcija, a pod vođstvom prof. Dr Petra Đuranovića, dipl.inž.građ, urađen je Pravilnik koji je stručno, kvalitetno i međusobno usaglašen sa pravilnicima ostalih država iz okruženja, a prilagođen našim specifičnim uslovima za projektovanje i nadzor.

# ENGINEERS CHAMBER OF MONTENEGRO FROM 2004 TO 2005

During this period Engineers Chamber of Montenegro characterizes mutual adjustment of already perturbed relations between management of the sections.

Their goal was to organize work in the Chamber in a different way, regardless to the fact that the adopted Statute defined bodies and work organization, as well as their mutual functioning.

Some Sections did not want to accept such manner of working and they wanted, at all costs, the activities of the Chamber to function differently. It was a disturbing factor and a stumbling stone to achieving real goals and objectives for which the Chamber of Engineers was founded.

Leading role in proving the unsustainability of the legal provisions of the current Statute had the managerial structure of the Section of engineers of architecture. The persuasion and the conditioning, regardless of the concessions made by the other section, resulted in a court decision to annul all decisions and elected management bodies, adopted by the Assembly of the Engineers Chamber.

At the request of the competent ministry a period of preparation and compliance of arrangement of space started, and therefore the changes in the Statute of the Chamber. Status of the Engineers Chamber remained unresolved and prone to varieties at the expense of engineering profession.

However, regardless of the working conditions, all other sections work and meet statutory obligations and contribute to the promotion and expansion of the role of Chamber of Engineers in all segments of engineering profession.

Interest in membership in the Engineers Chamber is growing, so in this period there are: 60 members in the Section of engineers of architecture, 147 in the Section of Civil Engineers, 35 in in the Section of Mechanical Engineers, 97 in the Section of electrical engineers, 44 in the Section of other engineering professions, or 383 new members.

Our delegates actively participate in the operation of the European Council of Engineers Chamber, whose member we are since 2003. Financial indicators are at the level of reported profit and with no load. According to the program orientation and the plan of the Chamber, in progress is the development of the most important document for the work of Chamber of Engineers, the Rulebook on minimum requirements for design and supervision. With the participation of representatives - experts from all five sections, and under the guidance of prof. Peter Đuranović, civil engineer, PhD, the Rulebook is developed, which is complied with the rulebooks of other countries in the region, and adapted to our specific conditions for design and supervision.

Nažalost, predlog Pravilnika nije razmatran i verifikovan na Vladi Crne Gore, što je uslov za njegovu praktičnu primjenu. Njegova verifikacija je izostala iz razloga neriješenog stanja i statusa Komore, čime je inženjerskoj struci nanijeta šteta, a ostav-

Ijen je prostor improvizacije do današnjeg dana. Na Vanrednoj sjednici Skupštine, održanoj 30. novembra, 2005. godine, po donijetim sudskim odlukama, svi organi rukovođenja i upravljanja su razriješeni, a na njihova mjesta izabrani su novi.

**Slobodan Keković, dipl.inž.građ.  
Predsjednik IKCG  
od jula 2004. do decembra 2005.**

Unfortunately, the draft of the Rulebook have not been reviewed and verified by the Government of Montenegro, which is a precondition for its practical application. Its verification is omitted because of unresolved condition and the status of the Chamber, which harms engineering profession, and leaves the room for improvisation to this day.

At special session of the Assembly held on 30 November, 2005 by the judicial decisions, all the administrative and management bodies have been relieved from duty, and the new ones have been selected.

**Slobodan Keković grad.civ.eng.  
President of IKCG  
from July 2004 to Decembar 2005**



## INŽENJERSKA KOMORA CRNE GORE OD 2005. DO 2008. GODINE

Mr Milojica Zindović, dipl.inž.maš.  
Milojica Zindović, grad.mech.eng.

Komora predstavlja jedinstvenu i nezamjenljivu instituciju u koju se organizuju svi inženjeri koji rade na urbanističkom planiranju, projektovanju i izgradnji objekata. U radu Komore i njenih organa važno je da učestvuju sve struke jer se preko tih organa vrši izdavanje i produžavanje licenci i ovlašćenja za članove Komore i štite njihovi interesi. Istovremeno, na ovaj način se obezbjeđuje relevantan zajednički stav Komore u fazi pripreme i utvrđivanja nacrtta Zakona o izgradnji objekata i ostalih zakona od interesa za Komoru i inženjersku struku.

U okviru II vanredne Skupštine, održane 2005. godine, usvojena je Odluka o izmjenama i dopunama Statuta Komore, shodno odluci Ustavnog suda i aktu Ministarstva zaštite životne sredine i uređenja prostora, čime su otklonjeni postojeći problemi. Na II Skupštini izabrani su svi organi Komore koji su se odmah konstituisali i nastavili da rade u okviru važećih propisa. Na Skupštini su definisana dva prioriteta zadatka: priprema nacrtta Tarifnika o minimalnim uslovima za projektovanje za javnu raspravu i javna rasprava i sprovođenje izbora za izvršne odbore u matičnim sekcijama. Pored bitnih obaveza, koje su definisane na Skupštini kao prioritete, u prethodnom periodu IK je imala niz drugih veoma značajnih aktivnosti.

Saglasno odluci Upravnog odbora pripremljena je prezentacija IKRCG koja se sastojala iz dva dijela - prezentacija sajta Komore, koji je u završnoj fazi izrade i testiranja, i prezentacija putem elektronskih i štampanih medija uz angažovanje PR saradnika. U

planu je izdavanje biltena kao i prenošenje informacija o saradnji IKRCG sa Komorama iz okruženja i savjetom inženjerskih komora, čiji smo osnivač i član.

Aktivnostima Stručne službe i rukovodstva Komore, otklonjeni su zastoji i duga čekanja na izdavanju ovlašćenja i licenci. Formirana je radna grupa za ocjenu obima i prioriteta aktivnosti na pripremi nacionalnih standarda, usaglašenih sa standardima EU, u oblasti izgradnje objekata. Usaglašena su interna akata sa Statutom Komore (Pravilnik o unutrašnjoj organizaciji i sistematizaciji radnih mjestra).

Posebno treba istaći učešće IK u radu na primjedbama i sugestijama na Nacrtu zakona o izgradnji objekta. Inženjerska komora je, po pozivu neposrednih organizatora javnih rasprava (Ministarstvo zaštite životne sredine i uređenja prostora) i stručnih rasprava (Privredna komora CG, Univerzitet CG, NVO, projektna i izvođačka PD, Odbor za građevinarstvo), učestvovala na svim raspravama i od strane svih učesnika dobila podršku za primjedbe na Nacrt, posebno u dijelu koji se odnosi na nadležnosti Komore.

Preko matičnih sekcija IK šalje svoje članove na naučne i stručne skupove, na inženjerske manifestacije: Kongres građevinskih inženjera (Žabljak, 2006), Simpozijum građevinaca, Konstruktera (Vrњачka Banja, 2006), NS skup mašinskih inženjera (Kruševac, 2006), Dani inženjera Slovenije (Ljubljana, 2006)...

Inženjerska komora je od osnivanja do danas postigla značajne rezultate. U IK je do danas učlanjeno

# ENGINEERS CHAMBER OF MONTENEGRO FROM 2005 TO 2008

The Chamber is a unique and irreplaceable institution in which all the engineers working on urban planning, design and construction are organized. It is important for all professions to participate in the work of the Chamber because it executes the works of issuing and extension of licenses and authorizations for the Chamber's members and protect their interests. At the same time, the relevant common position of the Chamber is secured regarding the preparation and establishment of the draft Law on Building Construction and other laws of interest to the Chamber and the engineering profession.

The Decision on amendments to the Statute of the Chamber, in accordance with the Constitutional Court Act and the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Development, was adopted at the second Special Assembly held in 2005, thus eliminating existing problems. All the bodies of the Chamber were elected at the 2nd Assembly, immediately constituted and continued to work within existing regulations. Two priority tasks were defined: preparing the draft of Tariff on minimum conditions for the design for public discussion, and public debate and the election for executive committees in the Sections. In addition to significant responsibilities, which were defined as priorities at the Assembly, in previous period the Chamber of Engineers had a number of other very significant activities.

In accordance with the Decision of the Management Board prepared a presentation of the Chamber consist-

ing of two parts - the presentation of the Chamber's website, which is being finalized and testing, and presentation through electronic and print media with the involvement of PR staff. The plan is to issue bulletins and convey information on cooperation of our Chamber with the Chambers of the surrounding countries and the European Council of Engineers Chambers, whose founding member we are.

Delays and long waiting in issuing authorizations and licenses are eliminated by the professional service activities and leadership of the Chamber. A working group is formed to review the scope and priority of activities in preparation of national standards that are complied with EU standards in the field of building construction. Internal laws are complied with the Statute of the Chamber (Regulations on internal organization and systematization of working positions).

Most notable is the participation of the Chamber in giving the comments and suggestions on the draft law on building construction. At the invitation of the organizers of direct public discussions (Ministry of Environment and spatial Planning) and professional discussions (Chamber of Commerce of Montenegro, University of Montenegro, NGO, design and performing Companies, the Committee for civil engineering), Engineers Chamber participated in all discussions and received the support of all the participants on the objections to the draft, especially those relating to the jurisdiction of the Chamber.

1540 diplomiranih inženjera raznih struka, usmjerena i naučnih i nastavnih zvanja do doktora nauka i profesora na raznim tehničkim fakultetima. Ovo govori o velikom stručnom potencijalu Crne Gore po osnovu inženjera učlanjenih u Inženjersku komoru Crne Gore, koji garantuje uspješnu izgradnju svih vrsta objekata u Crnoj Gori i šire. U cilju sticanja zvanja odgovornog projektanta stručni ispit je položilo 117 diplomiranih inženjera. Izdato je 1145 ovlašćenja za projektovanje i 811 ovlašćenja za rukovođenje, 177 licenci za izradu tehničke dokumentacije i 200 licenci za izvođenje građevinskih radova privrednim društvima i drugim pravnim licima iz Crne Gore i šire. Ovlašćenja se izdaju članovima Komore, a članstvo se produžava jednom godišnje. Licence se izdaju na određeno vrijeme koje se po propisanim uslovima mogu produžiti.

U kompletnom radu IK bilo je svega 16 žalbi na rješenja Inženjerske komore, od kojih je osam riješeno na Upravnom odboru, a osam na drugostepenom organu (Ministarstvu zaštite životne sredine i uređenja prostora) ili

su vraćeni Komori na ponovni postupak. Sve ovo govori da Komora odgovorno i savjesno pristupa rješavanju podnešenih zahtjeva za dobijanje ovlašćenja i licenci. Inženjerska komora Crne Gore je u relativno kratkom periodu, i pored određenih opstrukcija pojedinaca, ne samo članova Komore i pojedinih interesnih grupa, čiji se zahtjevi često neopravdano vrednuju, postigla značajne rezultate što je i bio cilj važećeg Zakona, što će i buduće nastaviti da radi. Od osnivanja Komore do danas ni u jednom trenutku nijesu bila dovedena u pitanje Zakonom prenešena ovlašćenja na Komoru. Očigledno je, da je Komora svojim aktivnostima dokazala da je njeno postojanje, kao dobro organizovane, konsolidovane i funkcionalne institucije, sa jasno definisanim ingerencijama, neophodno za dobrobit uspješnog sproveođenja vrlo značajnih i kompleksnih društvenih aktivnosti koje proističu iz Zakona o izgradnji objekata, kao i neophodnosti primjene evropskih tehničkih standarda. Vrlo je značajna uloga Komore u zaštiti i zastupanju javnih državnih interesa i prepoznata je od svih državnih faktora kojima je taj interes primaran.

**Mr Milojica Žindović, dipl. inž. maš.  
Predsjednik IKCG  
od decembra 2005. do maja 2008.**

Through the Sections, Engineers Chamber sends its members to professional meetings, and necessarily, to engineering events: The Congress of Civil Engineers (Žabljak, 2006), Symposium of civil engineers, constructors (Vrnjačka Banja, 2006), NS convention of mechanical engineers Kruševac (2006), Days of Engineers of Slovenia (Ljubljana, 2006)...

Chamber of Engineers has achieved significant results since its foundation. The Chamber at the moment has 1540 engineers members of various specialties, courses and scientific and educational titles to PhDs and professors at various technical faculties. This shows a great professional potential of Montenegro on the basis of Engineers that are members of the Camber of Engineers in the Republic of Montenegro, which guarantees the successful construction of all types of buildings in Montenegro and abroad. In order to obtain the title of the responsible designer 117 engineers passed the professional exam. 1145 authorization to design are issued and 811 authorization for the management of building construction, 177 licenses for technical documentation and 200 licenses for construction works to the companies and other legal entities in Montenegro and abroad. Authorizations are issued to the members of the Chamber, and membership is extended annually. Licenses are issued for a limited time and can be extended upon set conditions.

During the entire work of the Chamber there were only 16 appeals against decisions of the Chamber of Engineers, of which eight were resolved by the Management Board and eight by the appellate body (the Ministry of Environment and Spatial development) or were returned to the Chamber for reconsideration. All of this shows Chamber's responsible and conscientious approach to the submitted application for obtaining authorizations and licenses.

Engineers Chamber of Montenegro has achieved significant results in a relatively short period, despite the obstruction of certain individuals, not just the members of the Chamber and certain interest groups, whose demands are often unfairly evaluated, which was the goal of the current Law, and will continue such work. By the Law transferred authority to the Chamber have not been questioned at any time, since the foundation of the Chamber. It is obvious that the activities of the Chamber proved its existence, as a well-organized, consolidated and functioning institution, with clearly defined powers, to be necessary for the benefit of the successful implementation of very important and complex social activities arising from the Law on Building Construction and the necessity for implementation of European technical standards. Very important role of the Chamber is in protection and representation of public state interests and is recognized by all state factors who find this as primary.

**Milojica Zindović, grad.mech.eng.  
President IKCG  
from December 2005 to May 2008**



## INŽENJERSKA KOMORA CRNE GORE OD 2008. DO 2011. GODINE

Arh. Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević  
Arch. Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević

Na Šednici održanoj u maju 2008. godine, izabran sam za prešednika Inženjerske komore Crne Gore. Rješavanje organizacije rada Stručne službe i konstituisanje Strukovnih komora, moja su prva prešednička angažovanja. Uspostavljen je konstruktivan odnos u Upravnom odboru Komore kao i saradnja među strukama. S punim konsenzusom utvrđeni su ciljevi Upravnog odbora koji su se odnosili na uspostavljanje funkcionisanja Komore, kao i na njen odnos prema državnim organima.

U 2008. godini održano je osam šednica Upravnog odbora. Do Konstitutivne šednice Skupštine, na kojoj su Strukovne komore izvršile izbor delegata koji su činili Skupštinu, dobar dio poslova na unutrašnjoj organizaciji Stručne službe i funkcionisanju Strukovnih komora, bio je završen. Donesen je novi Statut usaglašen sa Zakonom o uređenju prostora i izgradnji objekata. Izvršen je konačni izbor predstavnika u svim organima i tijelima Komore. Usvojena su akta Komore u skladu sa Statutom. Nastojanja Upravnog odbora bila su usmjerena ka definisanju Komore kao strukovnog udruženja, koje će se baviti unapređenjem struka i zaštitom interesa inženjera.

U 2009. godini Upravni odbor održao je pet šednica. Iste godine utvrđeni su zadaci Komore i pokrenuta je akcija ostvarivanja ciljeva i unapređenja struka, kako bi same odlučivale o svojim intersetima i o stručnim pitanjima. Dobar dio energije bio je usmjerena ka utvrđivanju statusa Komore, unutar zakonske regulative. Poseban

akcenat stavljen je na vraćanje nadležnosti Komori - utvrđivanja ispunjenosti uslova za izdavanje licenci privrednim društvima i fizičkim licima. U komunikaciji sa Ministarstvom uređenja prostora i zaštite životne sredine nije se moglo doći do rješenja za vraćanje tog javnog ovlašćenja Komori. Do Ministra se prilično teško dolazilo, a i komunikacija koja je vođena u velikoj mjeri je ličila na ucjenu. Zahtjevi su bili usmjereni na to - da se smanji samostalnost organa Komore ili da svoju funkciju obavljaju pod nadzorom i nalozima nadležnog Ministarstva. Insistiralo se na paritetnom broju predstavnika Ministarstva u Upravnom odboru Komore, kao i na davanju saglasnosti za izbor direktora Komore. Upravni odbor je jednoglasno odbijao takve inicijative, prihvatio se veći broj predstavnika u Upravnom odboru, ali se čvrsto ostalo pri stavu da Komora nema direktora već da Stručnom službom rukovodi generalni sekretar, kojeg imenuje i razrješava Upravni odbor.

Jednoglasno je utvrđeno da se neće mijenjati naziv Inženjerske komore Crne Gore onim datim u Zakonu, jer je već bio prepoznatljiv i usklađen sa komorama u Evropi i okruženju. Posebno su neka rješenja u Zakonu narušavala interes struka i pojedinaca. Članovi Komore stavljeni su u neravnopravan položaj u odnosu na strana privredna društva i fizička lica. Član 136. Zakona koji se odnosio na ovjeru licenci stranih privrednih društava i fizičkih lica, uvodio je primjenu stranih zakonodavstava na teritoriju države, pa je omogućavao izraženu prednost stranih fizičkih i pravnih lica nad domaćim. Upravni odbor

# ENGINEERS CHAMBER OF MONTENEGRO FROM 2008 TO 2011

At the meeting held in May 2008 I was elected President of the Engineers Chamber of Montenegro. Solving the work organization of Professional service and the establishment of Professional Chambers were my first presidential engagements. Constructive relation in the Management Board of the Chamber was established, as well as cooperation among professions. With a full consensus the goals of the Management Board were determined related to the establishment of functioning of the Chamber, as well as its relation to state authorities. In 2008 eight meetings of the Management Board were held. By the constitutive session of the Assembly, at which Professional Chambers carried out the selection of delegates who constitute the Assembly, a good deal of work on the internal organization of the Professional service and functioning of the professional chambers was completed. The new Statute which complied with the Law on spatial planning and construction was enacted. The final choice of representatives in all organs and bodies of the Chamber was conducted. The Chamber acts were adopted in accordance with the Statute. The efforts of the Management Board were directed to the definition of the Chamber as a professional association, which would deal with improving the profession and protecting the interests of engineers.

In 2009 The Management Board held five meetings. The same year the tasks of the Chamber are established and the action of achieving objectives and improvement of professions are launched, so that they themselves could decide about their interests and professional issues. A good part of the energy is directed to the establishment of the Chamber's status within the legislation. Special emphasis is placed on regaining competence to the Chamber - determining fulfillment of conditions for licensing of companies and individuals. In communication

with the Ministry of Physical Planning and Environment a solution to restore the public authorization to the Chamber could not be reached. It was quite difficult to get to the Minister, and communication which was conducted largely resembled blackmail. The requirements were focused on reducing the independence of the Chamber or performing its function under the supervision and by orders of the competent Ministry. Insistence was on parity number of the representatives of the Ministry in the Management Board of the Chamber, as well as on giving the approval for the election of director of the Chamber. Management Board unanimously rejected such initiatives, a larger number of representatives were accepted in the Management Board, but there was a firm standpoint that instead of director the Chamber had Secretary General who would manage the Professional Service, and who would be appointed and dismissed by the Management Board.

It was unanimously determined that the name of the Engineering Chamber of Montenegro would not change to the one given in the law, which had already been recognized and harmonized with the Chambers in Europe and in region. Some solutions in the law particularly jeopardized the interests of profession and individuals. Chamber members were placed in a disadvantageous position in relation to foreign companies and individuals. Article 136 of the Law involving the verification of licenses of foreign companies and individuals, introduced the application of foreign legislation to the territory of the state and thus allowed significant advantage of foreign physical and legal persons over domestic. Management Board made the decision to start the initiative before the Constitutional Court to review the constitutionality of this article. A number of articles of the Law allowed the administration to decide on the quality of technical

je donio odluku da se pred Ustavnim sudom pokrene inicijativa za ocjenu ustavnosti tog člana. Određeni broj članova Zakona dozvoljavao je i da administracija može odlučivati o kvalitetu tehničke dokumentacije, bez obzira što je revidovana od adekvatnih revizionih komisija. Uložen je veliki napor da se u zakonodavnoj regulativi izvrše promjene u smislu pojednostavljenja procedura i poštovanja struka. Donošenje Pravilnika o utvrđivanju minimalnih cijena za izradu tehničke dokumentacije, reviziju, tehničke preglede i nadzor, neprekidno je bio zadatak struka u Komori. Nemogućnost izrade konačnog teksta bio je ograničen jer zakonodavac nije donio prateća podzakonska akta za sprovođenje Zakona, a u pomenutom slučaju, riječ je o Pravilniku, o načinu izrade i bližoj sadržini tehničke dokumentacije.

Komisija oformljena od Upravnog odbora Komore neprekidno je donosila prijedloge, izmjene i dopune važećeg Zakona, ali one nisu prihvatanе od nadležnog Ministarstva.

Inženjerska komora Crne Gore formirala je stalnu Komisiju za polaganje stručnih ispita, a za prešednika je izabran prof. dr Nebojša Đuranović, dipl.inž.građ. Donesena je i odluka o stipendiranju pet studenata, završnih godina tehničkih fakulteta, i prvi put stipendije su dodijeljene za 2009/10. godinu, u skladu sa javnim konkursom. Pored članstva u Evropskom savjetu inženjerskih komora, naša institucija je kao punopravni član pristupila i Evropskoj komori građevinskih inženjera. Komora je bila organizator i održala je niz okruglih stolova, koji su se odnosili na EU kodove i njihovu harmonizaciju sa evropskim standardima iz oblasti građevinarstva. Referati i zaključci sa naučno-stručnih događaja objavljeni su u publikacijama čiji je izdavač Komora. Predstavnici Komore učestvovali su na značajnim stručnim i naučnim skupovima, seminarima, okruglim stolovima, koji su se održavali u Crnoj Gori i van njenih granica. Godinu 2009. obilježiće i prihvatanje inicijative nadležnog Ministarstva za utvrđivanje izmjena i dopuna Zakona, u segmentima koji su evidentirani kroz njegovu implementaciju.

U 2010. godini Upravni odbor održao je sedam šednica. Pored rješavanja Statutom utvrđenih obaveza, Upravni

odbor se i dalje aktivno zalagao za definisanje statusa Komore u dijelu koji se u Zakonu odnosi na pitanja od interesa struka. Upravni odbor Komore bio je inicijator sastanka inženjerskih komora Jugositočne Evrope. Sastanak se održavao od osmog do desetog aprila 2010. u Kotoru. Sastanku su prisustvovali članovi Izvršnog odbora ECEC, članice ECEC Jugoistočne Evrope i gosti iz država u okruženju. Teme sastanka su bile "Mjesto i uloge Komora u matičnim državama", "Razmatranje mogućih okvira dugoročne saradnje Komora Jugoistočne Evrope", "Minimalni tarifni uslovi", "Zaštita autorskih prava i intelektualne svojine", "Saradnja i zajedničko učešće u zajedničkim regionalnim projektima". Kao posebno, izdvojeno je pitanje uzajamnog priznavanja kvalifikacija. Poslije sastanka inženjerskih komora Jugoistočne Evrope, Inženjerska komora Crne Gore dobila je pismo podrške prešednika ECEC, u kojem je opisana izuzetna važnost rada strukovnih komora u očima evropskog zakonodavstva, jer jedino njihova profesionalnost može garantovati visoki kvalitet usluga. Zato, kako je objašnjeno u pismu podrške, licence mogu jedino biti donesene od strane profesionalnih eksperata.

Komora je u toku 2010. bila domaćin sastanka Izvršnog odbora ECEC u Podgorici, koji se održavao od prvog do trećeg oktobra. Predstavnici Komore učestvovali su u izradi Strategije razvoja građevinarstva u Crnoj Gori do 2020. godine. Članovi Komore delegirani su u radnu grupu za izradu Prijedloga zakona o građevinskim proizvodima. Na zahtjev resornog Ministarstva Komora je delegirala svoje predstavnike u niz radnih grupa koje su se bavile zakonodavnom regulativom. U 2010. potpisana je Sporazum o saradnji Inženjerske komore Crne Gore i Arhitektonskog fakulteta Univerziteta Crne Gore, u okviru realizacije sufinansiranja projekata "Mjesto za ponovne susrete – Reciklaža prostora". I u 2010. realizovan je značajan broj naučnih i stručnih skupova kao i okruglih stolova. Podržane su prezentacije privrednih firmi koje su se odnosile na građevinske materijale, kompjuterske programe kao i stručnu edukaciju. Prihvaćena je i orijentacija države na sprovođenju energetske efikasnosti, a ta tema je bila

documentation, regardless of fact that it was audited by adequate audit committee. A great effort was made to carry out the changes in legislative regulations in terms of simplification of procedures and respect for the profession. Adoption of the minimum price in the design, audit, inspection, and technical acceptance of the buildings, was continuous task of professions in the Chamber. The impossibility of making the final text was limited because the legislature did not pass the by-laws supporting the implementation of the Law, and in the aforementioned case it was about regulation on the method of preparation and content of technical documentation.

Commission established by the Management Board of the Chamber had continually adopted proposals, amendments to the current law, but they were not accepted by the competent Ministry.

Engineers Chamber of Montenegro formed Standing committee for professional examinations, and prof. Nebojša Đuranović, grad.civ.eng., PhD was elected president. The decision on scholarships was reached for five final year students of engineering faculties, and for the first time scholarships were awarded for 2009/10, in accordance with the public competition. In addition to membership in the European Council of Engineers Chambers, our institution joined the European Chamber of Civil Engineers as a full member. The Chamber organized and held a series of round tables, which relate to EU codes and their harmonization with European standards in the field of civil engineering. The reports and conclusions from scientific and professional events are issued in the publications by the Chamber. Representatives of the Chamber participated in major professional and scientific meetings, seminars, round tables, which were held in Montenegro and abroad. The year of 2009 also marked the acceptance of the initiative of the competent Ministry for determining amendments to the law in segments that had been recorded through its implementation.

In 2010 Management Board held seven meetings. In addition to resolving the obligations established by the Statute of the Chamber, the Board continued to actively advocate defining the status of the Chamber in the part of

the law relating to matters of interest to the professions. Management Board of the Chamber was the initiator of the meeting of Engineers Chambers of Southeast Europe. The meeting took place in Kotor from 08 – 10 of April 2010. The meeting was attended by members of the Executive Board of the ECEC, ECEC members of Southeast Europe and guests from the neighboring countries. Topics of the meeting were the "Place and role of the Chambers in home countries", "Consideration of the possible long-term cooperation framework of Chamber of Southeast Europe", "The minimum tariff conditions", "Protection of copyright and intellectual property", "Co-operation and common participation in mutual regional projects". The issue on mutual recognition of qualifications is separated as special. After a meeting of Southeast Europe Engineers Chambers, the Engineers Chamber of Montenegro received a letter of support of the President of ECEC, describing the exceptional importance of Professional chambers work in the eyes of European legislation, because only their professionalism can guarantee high quality services. Therefore, as explained in a letter of support, licenses can only be issued by professional experts.

In 2010 the Chamber hosted the meeting of the Executive Board of the ECEC in Podgorica, which was held from 1st – 3rd of October. Representatives of the Chamber participated in the formulation of the Civil engineering Development Strategy in Montenegro until 2020. The members of the Chamber were delegated to a working group for drafting of proposal of the Law on construction products. At the request of the relevant Ministry the Chamber delegated their representatives for a series of working groups dealing with legislative provisions. In 2010 the Agreement on cooperation between Engineering Chamber of Montenegro and the Faculty of Architecture, University of Montenegro, was signed as part of realization of the co-financing projects "Reunion place - Recycling of space." In 2010 a significant number of scientific and expert meetings and round tables were held. The presentations of companies that related to building materials, computer programs and vocational training are supported. The orientation of the

aktuelna na brojnim okruglim stolovima, čiji je inicijator bila Komora. Dodijeljene su stipendije studentima završnih godina tehničkih fakulteta za 2010/11. godinu.

U proteklom periodu 2011. godine Upravni odbor održao je devet šednica, a aktivnosti su bile usmjerene na izradu nedostajućih pravilnika, kao i na izmjeni i dopuni postojećih. Izrađen je prijedlog Pravilnika o utvrđivanju minimalnih cijena za izradu tehničke dokumentacije, reviziju, tehničke preglede i nadzor. I pored nedostatka podzakonskog akta, po načinu i sadržini tehničke dokumentacije, struke su donijele svoje minimalne uslove koje su objedinjene u predlog Pravilnika.

Za Dan Komore izabran je 31. oktobar, a ustanovljen je prema osnivačkoj šednici Skupštine Komore koja je održana na taj dan prije deset godina. Prvi put u Crnoj Gori, u okviru jubileja, Komora će svojim članovima dodjeliti Nagradu za životo djelo, kao i Godišnje nagrade za postignute rezultate u struci. U toku ove godine utvrđen je institut počasnog člana Komore, za koga je Upravni odbor donio i odgovarajuće pravilnike. Donošenjem uredbe o povjeravanju dijela poslova Ministarstva održivog razvoja i turizma Inženjerskoj komori Crne Gore, našoj instituciji vraćeno je javno ovlašćenje utvrđivanja ispunjenosti uslova za izdavanje i oduzimanje licenci, ovjeru i ponишavanje ovjera licenci, kao i vođenje registara licenci. U razgovoru Upravnog odbora Komore i Ministra održivog razvoja i turizma u Vladi Crne Gore, najavljena je dobra saradnja koja će biti od višezačnog interesa. Posebna važnost u pomenutoj saradnji ogleda se u saglasnosti nadležnog Ministarstva da Komora pristupi izradi Zakona o Komori.

Donošenjem tog Zakona precizno bi bilo utvrđeno mjesto Komore u oblasti uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata. Zakon bi utvrdio i njenu unutrašnju organizaciju, nadležnosti i prava i obaveze pravnih i fizičkih lica unutar struka.

U toku 2011. godine komisija za polaganje stručnog ispita imala je šest šednica, a stručni ispit položilo je 48 kandidata. Komora je, preko svojih strukovnih komora, bila inicijator tri okrugla stola i aktivno je učestvovala na sličnim događajima u zemlji i inostranstvu. Inženjerska komora Crne Gore potpisala je Sporazum o saradnji sa Inženjerskom komorom Savezne države Hesen, Njemačka, a prvi rezultat potpisanih Sporazuma je zajednički organizovano savjetovanje na temu "Strategija održivog razvoja u evropskom dijalogu", koje je održano u Herceg Novom. Posebno želim istaći da je Komora primljena u članstvo Svjetske federacije inženjerskih organizacija i da su njeni predstavnici, kao punopravni članovi, učestvovali na Generalnoj Skupštini Federacije u Ženevi.

Komora ostvaruje saradnju sa većim brojem institucija, kao i Unijom poslodavaca Crne Gore. Kao redovna djelatnost Komore je i davanje stručnog mišljenja na zahtjev javnih ustanova, javnih preduzeća, privrednih društava i fizičkih lica. Kao posebno važno ističem da je Komora od strane sudova prepoznata kao stručna institucija sposobljena da pruži pomoć u pogledu utvrđivanja činjeničnog stanja u određenim sporovima. Smatram da je sa svim dešavanjima u tekućoj godini na dobar način krenula u realizaciju zacrtanih ciljeva. Vjerujem da će se budući ciljevi i zadaci Komore, u dobledno vrijeme, rješavati u novom poslovnom objektu, za čiju nabavku je već pokrenut postupak.

**Arh. Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević**  
**prešednik IKCG**  
**od 2008. godine**

state to implement energy efficiency is accepted, and the issue was current on numerous panels, initiated by the Chamber. Scholarships are awarded to students of technical universities for 2010/11.

In 2011 Management Board held nine meetings, and activities were focused on the development of insufficient rulebooks, and the amendment of existing ones. Proposal of Rulebook on establishing a minimum price for the preparation of technical documentation, audits, technical inspections and monitoring was developed. Despite of the lack of by-laws, in the manner and content of technical documentation, the professions adopted their minimum requirements that are conjoint into the Rulebook proposal.

31st of October is chosen as the day of the Chamber, established according to the founding session of the Chamber held on that day ten years ago. For the first time in Montenegro, at the jubilee, the Chamber will grant Lifetime achievement awards to its members, as well as Annual awards for achievements in the profession. This year the Institute of an honorary member of the Chamber is established, for which the Management Board adopted relevant regulations. Issuing a Decree of entrusting part of the affairs of Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism to the Engineers Chamber of Montenegro, our institution regained the public authority of determining fulfillment of conditions for granting and revoking of licenses, certification and annulment of verification of licenses and keeping records on licenses. During the meeting the Management Board of the Chamber and the Minister of Sustainable Development and Tourism in the Government of Montenegro, the good cooperation is announced that will be of multi-valued interest. Special importance on the said cooperation is reflected in the approval of the competent Ministry that the Chamber approaches the development of the Law on Chamber.

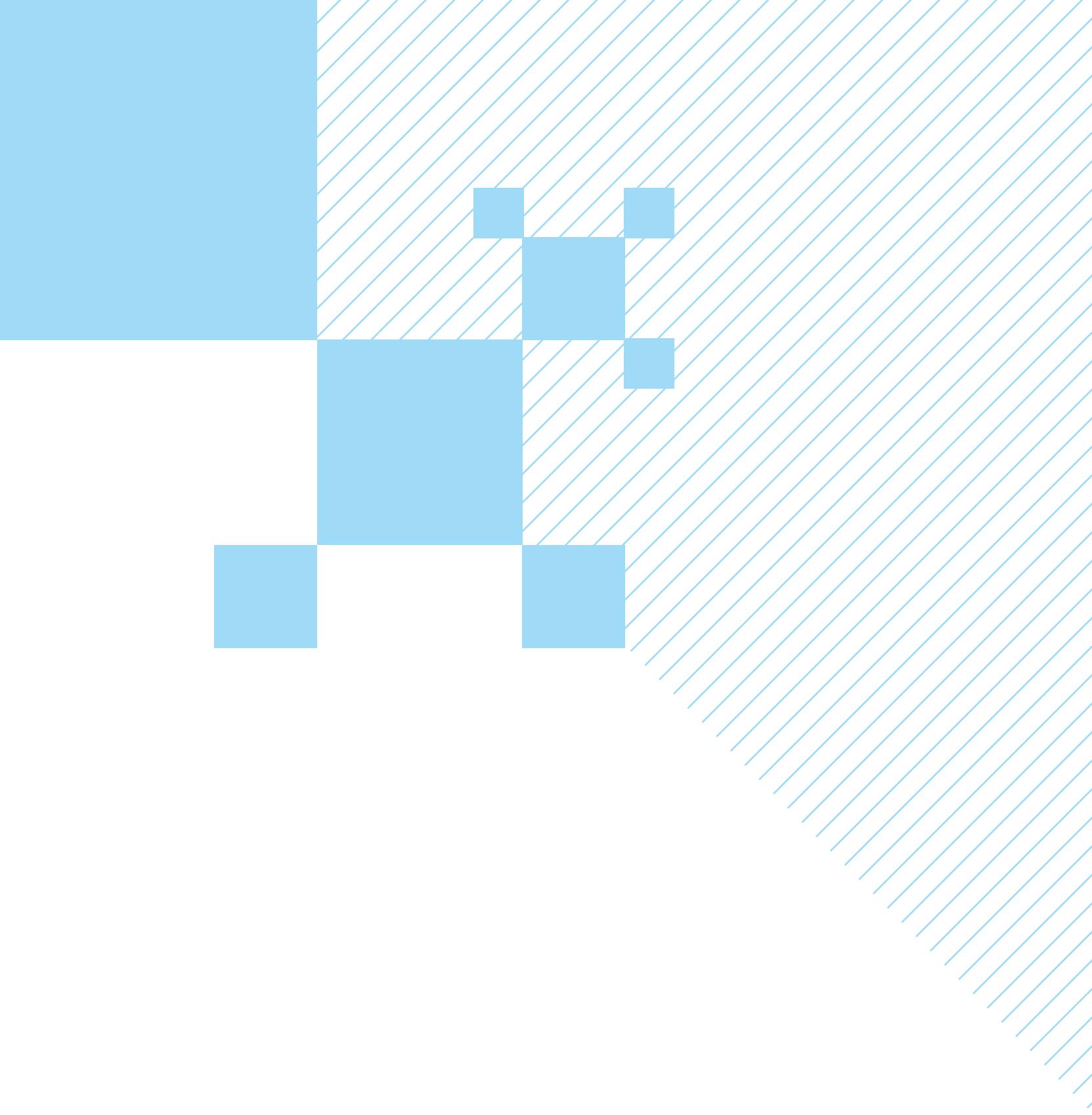
The adoption of the Law would precisely determine the place of the Chamber in the field of space planning, preparation of technical documentation and construction. The Law would also determine its internal organization, responsibilities and rights and obligations of legal entities and physical entities within the profession.

During 2011 the Commission for professional examination had six sessions, and 48 candidates passed the exam. The Chamber was the initiator of three round tables and actively participated in similar events in the country and abroad through their professional organizations. Engineers Chamber of Montenegro signed Agreement on cooperation with the Chamber of Engineers of the State of Hessen, Germany, and the first result of signed agreement was jointly organized consultation on "Energy Efficiency", held in Herceg Novi. I would particularly like to point out that the Chamber is admitted to the World Federation of Engineering Organization and its representatives, as full members, participated in the General Assembly of the Federation in Geneva.

The Chamber cooperates with many institutions, and the Union of Employers of Montenegro. Regular activity of the Chamber is giving expert opinions at the request of public institutions, public enterprises, companies and individuals. I underline as particularly important that the Chamber is recognized by the courts as a professional institution qualified to provide assistance in establishing the facts in certain cases.

I consider that with all the events in the current year the Chamber started realization of its goals in a good way. I also believe that the future goals and objectives of the Chamber will be resolved in due course in the new office building, for whose purchase the process has already been launched.

**Arch. Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević**  
President of IKCG  
as of 2008



# VODIČ KROZ INŽENJERSKU KOMORU CRNE GORE

GUIDE THROUGH ENGINEERS CHAMBER  
OF MONTENEGRO

## OSNIVANJE

Inženjerska komora Crne Gore osnovana je Zakonom o izgradnji objekata donesenim 2000. godine. Prepoznajući neophodnost i značaj organizovanja inženjera Crne Gore, koji rade na poslovima izrade projektne dokumentacije i izgradnji objekata, Skupština Crne Gore usvojila je navedeni Zakon i odredila način uređenja Komore, njene zadatke i način finansiranja. Zakonom su utvrđeni uslovi za sticanje zvanja ovlašćenog inženjera, kao i prava i obaveze koje iz toga proističu.

Na osnovu odredbi navedenog Zakona pristupilo se organizaciji osnivanja Inženjerske komore Crne Gore, koja je formalno, u skladu sa donesenim Statutom, otpočela sa radom u aprilu 2002. godine.

Osnovni cilj Komore sastojao se od zadataka formiranja i vođenja registra članova Komore, organizovanja inženjera po strukama i, kao jedan od bitnih zadataka Komore bilo je, vođenje postupka za utvrđivanje ispunjenosti uslova za izdavanje licenci fizičkim i pravnim licima. Promjenom zakonodavne regulative, prava na utvrđivanje ispunjenosti uslova za izdavanje licenci fizičkim i pravnim licima preneseno je na nadležni organ državne uprave. Sada Inženjerska komora Crne Gore funkcioniše kao samostalno strukovno udruženje inženjera koji rade na poslovima uređenja prostora i izgradnji objekata. Na Komoru su preneseni poslovi javnih ovlašćenja od interesa za Državu. Finansiranje Komore uređeno je Zakonom i sredstva za svoje funkcionisanje, Komora realizuje u skladu sa svojim opštlim aktima.

## UNUTRAŠNJE UREĐENJE

Osnovni akt po kojem je organizovana Komora je Statut Komore.

Statutom je definisana organizacija Komore i raspored obaveza na organe Komore, a to su: Skupština, Upravni odbor, Predsjednik, Nadzorni odbor i Izvršni odbori strukovnih komora.

Na osnovu Zakona, Komora organizuje i realizuje polaganje stručnog ispita iz oblasti uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata. Od osnivanja IKCG stručni ispit iz uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata, položilo 284 kandidata. Za obavljanje stručnih, administrativnih, administrativno-tehničkih, finansijsko-materijalnih, pomoćnih i drugih poslova iz nadležnosti strukovnih komora, organa, tijela i povremenih komisija u Komori je formirana Stručna služba. Stručnom službom rukovodi i odgovoran je za njen rad generalni sekretar.



Dodjela uvjerenja o položenom Stručnom ispitu

# ESTABLISHMENT

Engineers Chamber of Montenegro was established by the Law on Building Construction enacted in 2000. Recognizing necessity and importance of organizing Montenegrin engineers, which work on drafting of project documentation and building construction, the Assembly of Montenegro adopted the above mentioned Law and determined the Chamber organization, its tasks and finances. Conditions for acquiring engineer's license, as well as the rights and obligations arising, are determined by the same Law.

Based on the provisions of above mentioned Law, the establishment of Engineers Chamber of Montenegro had begun, and it officially commenced work in April 2002. Primary goal of the Chamber consisted of tasks of forming and keeping the register of the Chamber's members, organizing engineers by their professions, and, one of the most important tasks, conducting procedure for establishing fulfillment of conditions for issuing licenses to physical and legal entities. Due to the change of legislative regulation, competent authority of the State has now the right to establish the fulfillment of conditions for issuing the license.

Currently, Montenegrin Chamber of Engineers is functioning as independent association of engineers performing the professional work in the field of spatial planning and building construction. The Chamber conducts the works of public authorization that are of interest to the State. The Chamber's financings are determined by the Law and the means of its operation are achieved independently of the state's budget.

# INTERNAL ORGANIZATION

The Chamber is organized by the Statute of the Chamber.

The Statute defines organization of the Chamber and responsibility schedule to bodies of the Chamber.

The Chamber Bodies are as follows: Assembly of the Chamber, Management Board of the Chamber, President of the Chamber, Supervisory Board of the Chamber, Executive Board of Professional Chambers. Based on the Law, the Chamber organizes and realizes taking of professional examination from the planning and construction field. In order to perform professional, administrative, administrative-technical, financial-material, auxiliary and other work under jurisdiction of profession chambers, bodies, organs and temporary commissions, the Professional Service is formed within the Chamber. The Professional Service is conducted by General Secretary who is also responsible for its work.



Awarding Certificates on passed professional exam

# SKUPŠTINA

Skupština je najviši organ Komore, sa pravima i obavezama utvrđenim Zakonom i Statutom. Skupština Komore broji 100 delegata. Svaka strukovna komora delegira po 20 delegata. Skupština Komore ima predsjednika koji se bira iz redova delegata. Delegati strukovne komore biraju skupštine strukovnih komora. Delegati Skupštine biraju se na period od četiri godine.

Predsjednik Skupštine Komore je prof. dr Radenko Pejović, dipl.inž.građ.



Sjednica Skupštine

# UPRAVNI ODBOR



Sjednica Upravnog odbora

Upravni odbor je organ koji upravlja radom Komore u skladu sa Zakonom, Statutom i drugim aktima Komore. Upravni odbor čine: predsjednik Komore, po dva predstavnika svake strukovne komore i dva predstavnika nadležnog Ministarstva. Mandat članova Upravnog odbora traje četiri godine. Članovi Upravnog odbora su: Arh. Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević, predsjednik, prof. dr Branislav Glavatović, dipl. inž.geol, potpredsjednik, Pero Vukčević, dipl.inž.arh, mr Boris Ilijanić, dipl.inž.arh, prof. dr Miloš Knežević, dipl. inž.građ, doc.dr Željka Radovanović, dipl.inž.građ, Rade Đuričković, dipl.inž.el, Ratko Vujović, dipl.inž.el, prof. dr Miodrag Bulatović, dipl.inž.maš, mr Milojica Zindović, dipl. inž.maš, dr Mijomir Bošnjak, dipl.inž.znr.



Assembly of the Chamber

## ASSEMBLY

The Assembly, with the rights and obligations set by the Law, is the supreme body of the Chamber. It has 100 delegates. Each Professional Chamber has 20 delegates. The President of the Chamber Assembly is elected among the delegates. The Professional Chamber delegates are elected by the Profession Chamber Assembly. The delegates of the Assembly are elected for the period of four years. President of the Chamber Assembly is prof. Radenko Pejović, grad.civ.eng., PhD

## MANAGEMENT BOARD

Management Board is the body that operates the work of the Chamber in accordance with the Law, the Statute and other acts of the Chamber. Management Board consists of: president of the Chamber, two representatives of each Professional Chamber and a representative of the competent Ministry. Mandate of the members of the Management Board lasts four years. Members of the Management Board are as follows: arch. Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević, president, prof. Branislav Glavatović, grad.eng.geol, PhD, vice-president, Pero Vukčević, grad.eng.arch, member, MSc Boris Ilijanić, grad.eng, member, assistant prof. Miloš Knežević, grad.civ.eng., PhD, member, Željka Radovanović, grad.civ.eng., PhD, member, Rade Đuričković, grad.elec.eng, member, Ratko Vujović, grad.elec.eng, member, prof. Miodrag Bulatović, grad.mech.eng, PhD, member, MSc Milojica Zindović, grad.mech.eng, member, Mijomir Bošnjak, grad.sat.eng, member.



Management Board session

## PREDSJEDNIK

Predsjednik predstavlja i zastupa Komoru, rukovodi njenim radom i odgovoran je za zakonit rad Komore. Predsjednik Komore je ujedno i predsjednik Upravnog odbora Komore, a za svoj rad odgovara Skupštini Komore. Predsjednik Komore je Arh. Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević.

Prethodni predsjednici IKCG bili su: prof. dr Arsenije Vujović, dipl.inž.građ, u periodu od oktobra 2001. do jula 2004. godine, Slobodan Keković, dipl. inž. građ. u periodu od jula 2004. do decembra 2005. godine, i mr Milojica Zindović, dipl. inž. maš, od decembra 2005. do maja 2008. godine.

## NADZORNI ODBOR

Nadzorni odbor ima funkciju kontrole zakonitog rada Komore u svim segmentima djelatnosti. Ima pet članova: predsjednika, zamjenika predsjednika i tri člana. Izbor predstavnika u Nadzornom odboru vrši Skupština Komore. Članovi Nadzornog odbora ne mogu biti delegati Skupštine i nezavisni su u svome radu od ostalih organa Komore.

Članovi Nadzornog odbora biraju se na period od četiri godine, a to su: Vlastimir Radonjić, dipl.inž.arh, predsjednik, dr Snežana Rutešić, dipl.inž.građ, potpredsjednik, Boban Ceković, dipl.inž.el, član, Mirko Nenezić, dipl.in.maš, član Radmila Maljević, dipl.inž.saob, član.

## STRUKOVNE KOMORE

Za ostvarivanje ciljeva Komore i obavljanja zadataka iz nadležnosti struka, u cilju unapređenja i ostvarivanja odgovarajućeg učešća u radu Komore, u Komori su formirane strukovne komore: Strukovna komora arhitekata; Strukovna komora građevinskih inženjera; Strukovna komora elektro inženjera; Strukovna komora mašinskih inženjera; Strukovna komora drugih inženjerskih struka i planera neinženjerskih struka.

Strukovne komore su organizacioni djelovi Komore. Svaka strukovna komora je samostalno tijelo Komore koje ostvaruje svoja prava i izvršava svoje obaveze utvrđene Statutom i svojim programima rada. Strukovne komore imaju svoje podračune u okviru jedinstvenog žiro-računa Komore i samostalno rapolaju sredstvima koja prihoduju od svojih članova. Strukovne komore imaju svoje skupštine i izvršne odbore. Ovako organizovane strukovne komore garantuju zaštitu prava i obaveza struke na nivou Inženjerske komore Crne Gore.

# PRESIDENT

The President represents and stands proxy for the Chamber, operates its work and is responsible for legitimacy of work of the Chamber. The President of the Chamber is the president of the management Board, as well, and for its work responds to the assembly of the Chamber. The President of the Chamber is Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević, arch.

Former presidents of IKCG were: prof. Arsenije Vujović, PhD, from October 2001 to July 2004, Slobodan Keković, grad.civ.eng., from July 2004 to December 2005, i MSc Milojica Zindović, grad.mech.eng, from December 2005 to May 2008.

# SUPERVISORY BOARD

Supervisory Board has the function of controlling the legitimacy of work of the Chamber in all activity segments. It consists of five members: president, vice-president and three members. Representatives of the Supervisory Board are elected by the Chamber Assembly. Members of the Supervisory Board cannot be delegates of the Assembly and are independent in their work from the other Chamber bodies.

Members of the Supervisory Board are elected for the period of four years, and these are: Vlastimir Radonjić, grad.eng.arch., president, Snežana Rutešić, grad.civ.eng., vice-president, Boban Ceković, grad.elec.eng., member, Mirko Nenezić, grad.mech.eng., member, Radmila Maljević, grad.traff.eng, member.

# PROFESSIONAL CHAMBERS

To achieve the objectives of the Chamber and perform tasks under jurisdiction of professions towards improvement and accomplishment of appropriate participation in work, several vocational chambers are established within the Chamber: Professional Chamber of Architects, Professional Chamber of Civil Engineers, Professional Chamber of Electrical Engineers, Professional Chamber of Mechanical Engineers, Professional Chamber of other engineering professions and planners of non-engineering professions.

Professional Chambers are organizational parts of the Chamber. Each Professional Chamber is an independent body of the Chamber, which exercise its rights and performs its obligations set by the Statute and its work programs. Professional Chambers have their own sub accounts within a single account of the Chamber and they independently dispose of assets collected by their members. Professional Chambers have Assemblies and Executive Boards. Professional Chambers organization guarantees protection of the rights and obligations of profession at the level of Montenegrin Chamber of Engineers.

## ZADACI, PRAVA I OBAVEZE

Zakon o uređenju prostora i izgradnji objekata odredio je sljedeće nadležnosti Komore: vođenje registra članova Komore; da se stara se o unaprjeđivanju i obezbjeđivanju stručnosti članova Komore; da donosi etički kodeks i stara se o njegovom sprovođenju; da vodi disciplinske postupke protiv svojih članova i izriče mjere; da utvrđuje minimalne cijene za izradu tehničke dokumentacije, reviziju, tehničke preglede i nadzor za stambene i stambeno-poslovne objekte; da vrši kontrolu primjene cijena iz tačke 5 ovog člana; da organizuje i sprovodi polaganje stručnog ispita po ovom zakonu; da određuje visinu članarine i upisnine svojih članova; da štiti i zastupa interes članova; da obavlja druge poslove na osnovu zakona i statuta Komore.

## ČLANSTVO U KOMORI

Od osnivanja do danas u Komoru je učlanjeno 2037 inženjera različitih struka, sa teritorije Crne Gore, od toga: inženjeri arhitekture (380), građevinski inženjeri (671), inženjeri elektrotehnike (539), mašinski inženjeri (205), inženjeri geologije (51), inženjeri geodezije (32), inženjeri rудarstva (29), inženjeri tehnologije i metalurgije (37), inženjeri hemije i ZŽS (22), inženjeri ZNR(12), inženjeri ZOP (12), inženjeri saobraćaja (17), ostali (26), planeri (10). Od osnivanja do danas u Komoru je učlanjeno i 982 stranih inženjera.

## STIPENDIJE

Inženjerska komora Crne Gore je, prvi put od osnivanja, u decembru 2009. godine, dodijelila stipendije redovnim studentima IV i V godine tehničkih fakulteta iz oblasti planiranja i izgradnje objekata.

Cilj stipendiranja uspješnih budućih mladih inženjera je, prije svega, stimulans za postizanje dobrih rezultata na studijama i podsticaj na stručno usavršavanje. Cilj je i afirmacija Inženjerske komore kao institucije u kojoj će, kao inženjeri, ostvarivati svoja profesionalna prava i obaveze i biti aktivni učesnici u kreiranju politike uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata.



Uručenje stipendija najboljim studentima

# TASKS, RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

Law on Planning and Construction defines jurisdictions of the Chamber as follows: leading the register of members of the Chamber; taking care of improvement and providing expertise of members of the Chamber; bringing the code of ethics and taking care of its conduction; leading disciplinary actions against its members and pronounces measures; establishing minimum fee for the making of technical documentation, revision; technical reviews and supervision for housing and commercial buildings; conducting control of application of prices from point 5 of this article; organizing and conducting taking of professional examination under this law; determining membership fee of its members; protecting and representing the interests of its members; conducting other duties according to the law and the Statute of the Chamber.

## MEMBERSHIP IN THE CHAMBER

Since its foundation until today the Chamber has 1869 members engineers from different professions, from the territory of Montenegro, of which: architects (365), civil engineers (627), electrical engineers (492), mechanical engineers (185), engineers of geology (44), engineers surveyors (24), mining engineers (27), engineers of technology and metallurgy (30), chemical and environment protection engineers (12), safety at work engineers (12), fire protection engineers (6), traffic engineers (17), other (22), planners (6). The Chamber has 930 foreign engineers members.

## SCHOLARSHIPS



For the first time since its foundation in December 2009, Engineers Chamber of Montenegro awarded scholarships to full-time students of 4th and 5th year of the engineering faculties in the field of planning and construction. The goal of future scholarship of successful young engineers is primarily a stimulant to achieve good results on the studies and encourage professional development. The goal is also recognition of the Engineers Chamber as an institution in which they will, as engineers, exercise their professional rights and obligations and be active participants in the creation of spatial planning and construction.

Awarding scholarships to the best student

# DOMAĆA I MEĐUNARODNA SARADNJA

Kada je riječ o unutrašnjoj povezanosti Inženjerska komora Crne Gore potpisala je Sporazum o saradnji sa Arhitektonskim fakultetom Univerziteta Crne Gore i Akademijom inženjerskih nauka Crne Gore. IKCG intezivirala je i saradnju sa Ministarstvom održivog razvoja i turizma Vlade Crne Gore kao i sa pojedinim nevladinim organizacijama, a sve u cilju boljeg planiranja i uređenja crnogorskog prostora.



Potpisivanje saradnje sa Akademijom inženjerskih nauka Crne Gore



Susret Inženjerskih komora Jugoistočne Evrope u Bugarskoj

Inženjerska komora Crne Gore pristupila je Evropskom savjetu inženjerskih komora (ECEC) na skupu održanom u Beču 2003. godine. IKCG od 2008. članica je Evropskog savjeta građevinskih inženjera (ECCE). Punopravna je članica Svjetske Federacije Inženjerskih Organizacija (WFEO), od ove godine, shodno odluci Izvršnog savjeta ove organizacije, a nedavno je potpisala i sporazum o saradnji s Inženjerskom komorom Savezne države Hesen.

## NAGRADE

IKCG od ove godine raspisuje konkurs za dodjelu Nagrade za životno djelo kao i konkurs za Godišnje nagrade za ostvarene rezultate u struci. Na osnovu Pravilnika o dodjeli nagrada svojim članovima Upravni odbor IKCG, raspisuje konkurs za dodjelu Nagrade za životno djelo u oblasti uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata i Godišnjih nagrada za ostvarene rezultate u struci iz oblasti uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata. Nagrade, koje se sastoje iz plakete i novčanog iznosa, laureatima će biti uručene na Dan Komore, 31. oktobra. Priznanje za životno djelo pripalo je Mileti Bojoviću, dipl.inž.arh. a Godišnje nagrade dodijeljene su: Zoranu Đurđenoviću, dipl.inž. arh, Vladislavu Nikiću, dipl.inž.arh, Ljubici Lazarević, dipl.inž. grad, Vladimиру Đurišiću, dipl.inž.el, Radisavu Žujoviću, dipl.inž.maš, Dragutinu Durutoviću, dipl.inž.el. i prof.dr Mićku Raduloviću, dipl.inž.geol.

Na svečanoj Akademiji povodom obilježavanja jubileja – deset godina rada, Komora će po prvi put primiti i počasne članove.

# DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

As for the internal cohesion, Engineers Chamber of Montenegro signed the Agreement on cooperation with the Faculty of Architecture, University of Montenegro and the Academy of Engineering Sciences of Montenegro. IKCG intensified the cooperation with the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism in the Government of Montenegro as well as with some non-governmental organizations, for the purpose of better planning and development of Montenegrin ambience.



Meeting of Engineers Chambers of South East Europe in Kotor

Engineers Chambers of Montenegro acceded to the European Council of Engineers Chambers (ECEC) at a meeting held in Vienna in 2003. IKCG is a member of the European Council of Civil Engineers (ECCE) since 2008. The Chamber is a full member of World Federation of Engineering Organization (WFEO), according to the decision of the Executive Council of this organization, and has recently signed Agreement on cooperation with the Chamber of Engineers of the State of Hessen.

# AWARDS

From this year on IKCG announces a competition for the Lifetime Achievement Award and the competition for Annual awards for the results achieved in the field. Based on the Rules on awarding its members, the Management Board of IKCG, announces a competition for Lifetime Achievement Award in the field of spatial planning and building construction and Annual awards for the results achieved in the profession from the field of spatial planning and construction. The awards, which consist of a plaque and a cash amount, will be presented to the laureates on the Day of IKCG, on 31 October. IKCG Lifetime Achievement Award went to Milet Bojović, grad.eng.arch., and Annual awards to: Zoran Đurđenović, grad.eng.arch., Vladislav Nikić, grad.eng.arch., Ljubica Lazarević, grad.civ.eng., Vladimir Đurišić, grad.elec.eng., Radisav Zujović, grad.mech.eng., Dragutin Durutović, grad.elec.eng. and Danko Radulović, grad.eng.geol.

At the ceremony marking the anniversary - ten years of work, IKCG will for the first time admit honorary members.

## PREDSJEDNIK SKUPŠTINE

Inženjerska komora Crne Gore, osnovana Zakonom o izgradnji objekata iz 2000. godine, u cilju garantovanja stručnosti i zaštite javnog interesa na području izgradnje objekata, kao i zaštite trećih lica, udružuje inženjere koji rade na urbanističkom planiranju, projektovanju i izgradnji objekata.

Kroz svoj rad i djelovanje Komora je prolazila kroz brojne probleme u funkcionisanju.

Donošenjem novog Zakona o uređenju prostora i izgradnji objekata iz 2008. godine, Komori bivaju oduzeta prenijeta javna ovlašćenja za utrđivanje ispunjenosti uslova za izdavanje licenci i biva preimenovana u Komoru u oblasti uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata. Skupština Komore, na čijem sam čelu od maja 2008. godine, koja broji 100 delegata različitih struka, svojim djelovanjem kroz donošenje brojnih akata utvrđenih Zakonom i Statutom, doprinijela je da se Komori vrate oduzeta javna ovlašćenja, kao i naziv Inženjerska komora Crne Gore. Posebno je stavljan akcenat na uspostavljanju partnerskog odnosa sa resornim Ministarstvom, a sve u cilju zaštite, kako interesa svojih članova, tako i društva u cjelini.

Od osnivanja do danas u Komoru je učlanjeno 3026 članova, različitih struka, Komora je aktivan član Evropskog savjeta inženjerskih komora (ECEC), Evropskog savjeta građevinskih inženjera (ECCE) i Svjetske federacije inženjerskih organizacija (WFEO), a sve to nas obavezuje da nastavimo rad na afirmaciji inženjerskog znanja i stvaralaštva u Crnoj Gori i šire.

Smatram da, zahvaljujući svojim aktivnostima i djelovanju u oblasti uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata, Komora mora biti prepoznata kao institucija koja zасlužuje značajnije mjesto u društvu.

## PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY

Established by the Law on Construction in 2000, and for the purpose of expertise guarantee and the protection of public interest in the construction field, as well as the protection of third parties, Engineers Chamber of Montenegro associates engineers who work on urban planning, design and construction.

Through its work and activities, the Chamber has gone through a number of problems in functioning.

By adopting the new Law on Spatial Development and Construction in 2008, the Chamber was deprived from transferred public authorities for determining eligibility for a license and was named the Chamber in the field of spatial planning and construction. Assembly of the Chamber, which has 100 delegates from different professions with me as its chairman since 2008, through its activity and adopting of numerous laws established by the Law and the Statute, helped the Chamber to regain seized public authority, and

the name Engineers Chamber of Montenegro. Emphasis was particularly placed on establishing partnerships with the relevant Ministry, in order to protect the interests of its members and society as a whole.

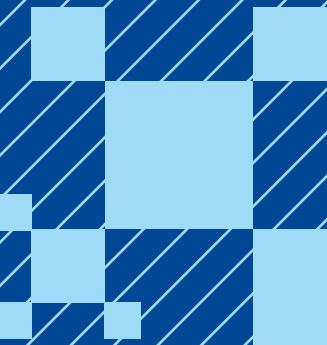
Since its foundation the Chamber has 3026 members of different professions, it is an active member of the European Council of Engineers Chambers (ECEC), the European Council of Civil Engineers (ECCE) and the World Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO), and all that binds us to continue working on promotion of engineering knowledge and creativity in Montenegro and abroad. I believe that owing to its activities and work in the field of spatial planning and construction, the Chamber must be recognized as the institution that deserves an important place in the society.

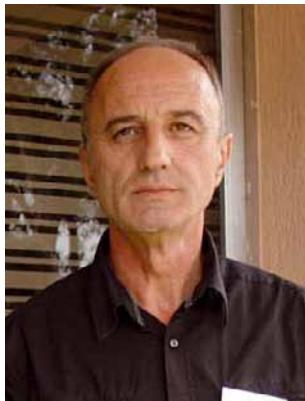


Prof. dr Radenko Pejović, dipl.inž.grad.  
Prof. Radenko Pejović, grad.civ.eng, PhD

# STRUKOVNE KOMORE

## PROFESSIONAL CHAMBERS





## ULOGA, ZNAČAJ I FUNKCIONISANJE STRUKOVNE KOMORE ARHITEKATA U IKCG

Pero Vukčević, dipl.inž.arch.  
Pero Vukčević, grad.eng.arch.

Dosadašnji rad Izvršnog odbora Strukovne komore arhitekata karakterisala je kontinuirana, konstruktivna aktivnost u nastojanju da arhitektonska struka zauzme mjesto i ulogu u IKCG, koje joj po prirodi posla i pripada. Arhitektonska struka se svojim radom i aktivnošću, nametnula i postala nezaobilazni faktor u saradnji sa resornim Ministarstvom, u donošenju zakonske i podzakonske regulative, iz oblasti uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata.

Da bih u daljem izlaganju bio potpuno jasan, moram se osvrnuti na sam početak konstituisanja i priprema za rad IKCG. Inženjerska komora Crne Gore osnovana je 31. oktobra 2001. godine, saglasno Zakonu o izgradnji objekata, a Izvršni odbor Matične sekcije arhitekata i urbanista konstituisan je u julu 2002, kao organ Komore.

Izvršni odbor Matične sekcije arhitekata i urbanista pokušavao je da ukaže na nezakonitosti i nepravilnosti, kako u konstituisanju tako i u radu IKCG, sa zahtjevom da se primjedbe sagledaju i otklone. Nepravilnosti na koje smo ukazivali, odnosile su se na rad Vlade Republike Crne Gore, odnosno resornog Ministarstva zaštite životne sredine i uređenja prostora, u postupku konstituisanja Komore, kao i organa IKCG. Svojim aktima – dopisima br. 06-1616/02 od 22.05.2002 godine, br.06-1616/02-2 od 14. oktobra, 2002. godine i br.01-1125/03 od 30. aprila, 2003. godine, Ministarsvo zaštite životne sredine i uređenja prostora ovim aktima, primoralo je sve inženjere i pravne subjekte, po svim strukama, čija je djelatnost prostorno i urbanističko planiranje, projektovanje i građenje objekata, da se učlane u Inženjersku komoru Crne Gore, registrovanu kao Nevladinu organizaciju, što je u suprotnosti sa Zakonom o nevladinih organizacijama (Sl. list RCG, br. 27/29/99).

Ovim aktima, inženjerima i pravnim subjektima uskraćeno je pravo na rad saglasno registrovanoj djelatnosti i ako su poreski obveznici države Crne Gore. Arhitekte su ova akta nazvali akta prisile. Brojne nepravilnosti, na koje je ukazivala Matična sekcija arhitekata i urbanista, izazvale su odbojnost i revolt kod arhitektonске struke. Izvršni odbor Matične sekcije arhitekata i urbanista, u cilju poštovanja Zakona i podzakonskih akata, predlagao je sa Komorom arhitekata Crne Gore i Savezom arhitekata Crne Gore: da Vlada Republike Crne Gore - Ministarsvo zaštite životne sredine i uređenja prostora, preispita svoju Odluku o konstituisanju Inženjerske komore, kao i svih osnivačkih akata iste na koje je dala saglasnost; da stavi van snage svoja akta; da kao osnivač naredi Inženjerskoj komori da stavi van snage sva izdata ovlašćenja i licence, kao i Pravilnik o vrstama projekata, objekata i radova za koje

# ROLE, IMPORTANCE AND FUNCTIONING OF PROFESSIONAL CHAMBER OF ARCHITECTS IN IKCG

The previous work of the Executive Board of IKCG Professional Chamber of Architects (former Section of Architects of IKCG), is characterized by a continuous, constructive activity of striving of the architectural profession to take the place and role in IKCG, which belongs to it by the nature of its work. Architectural profession, with its work and activity, imposed itself and became an essential factor in cooperation with the relevant Ministry in making laws and regulations in the field of spatial planning and construction. In order to be perfectly clear in further presentation, I have to mention the very beginning of the constitution and commencement of work of IKCG. Engineers Chamber of Montenegro was founded on 31 October, 2001, in accordance with the Law on Construction, and the Executive Board of the Section of architects and urban planners was constituted in July 2002, as the Chamber's body.

Executive Board of the Section of Architects and urban planners tried to point out the illegalities and irregularities in the constitution and in the work of IKCG with a request to address the complaints and resolve them. Pointed out irregularities were related to the work of the Government of the Republic of Montenegro, i.e., the relevant Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, in the constitution of the Chamber, and of the IKCG's bodies. By its acts - no. 06-1616/02 as of 22 May 2002, no.06-1616/02-2 as of 14 October, 2002, and no.01-1125/03 as of 30 April 2003, the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning forced all of the engineers and legal entities in all professions, whose activities were spatial and urban planning, design and construction, to join the Engineers Chamber of Montenegro, registered as a non-governmental organization, which is contrary to the Law on Non-Governmental Organizations (Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro, no. 27/29/99).

These acts, denied right of engineers and legal entities to work in accordance with the registered activity even though being the taxpayers of the country of Montenegro. Architects called these acts the Act of coercion. A number of irregularities, which the Section of architects and urban planners pointed out, caused the revulsion and revolt in the architectural profession. In order to comply with the Act and regulations, the Executive Board of the Sections of architects and urban planners along with the Chamber of Architects of Montenegro and Montenegrin Association of Architects proposed: the Government of the Republic of Montenegro - Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning to reconsider its Decision on the constitution of IKCG and all related founding documents that were approved; to rescind its acts (which architects called the Acts of force); as the founder, to order the Chamber of Engineers to revoke

Inženjerska komora Crne Gore izdaje ovlašćenja i licence jer je donošenje istog izvan njene zakonske nadležnosti; da predlogom izmjena Zakona o izgradnji objekata i Zakona o planiranju i uređenju prostora propiše konstituisanje strukovnih komora.

U praksi se pokazalo da kako je bila organizovana i konstituisana Komora, nijesu bili usaglašeni intersi svih struka. Građevinska struka je preuzeila monopol nad poslovima, kao i u upravljanju i odlučivanju u Komori. Obzirom da predsjednik i ostali organi IKCG, kao i Vlada Republike Crne Gore – Ministarstvo zaštite životne sredine i uređenja prostora, nisu preduzimali odgovarajuće mјere po navedenim zaključcima, Izvršni odbor Matične sekciјe arhitekata i urbanista, Komora arhitekata Crne Gore i Savez arhitekata Crne Gore, pokrenuli su sudske i inspekcijske postupke kako bi zaštitili interes svoje struke i natjerali IKCG na poštovanje Zakonske regulative iz ove oblasti. Da su arhitekte bile u pravu potvrđuju Odluke Ustavnog i drugih sudova Crne Gore.

Na sva insistiranja arhitekata i neispunjena obećanja od strane resornog Ministarstva da će otkloniti razloge nefunkcionisanja IKCG, arhitekte su napustile Komoru.

Izvršni odbor Matične sekciјe arhitekata IKCG, Komora arhitekata Crne Gore, Savez arhitekata Crne Gore, na Skupštini arhitekata Republike Crne Gore održanoj 17. marta, 2006. godine u Podgorici, donijeli su Odluku da: "Arhitekti, pristupaju Inženjerskoj komori koju čine: Strukovna komora arhitekata - postojeća komora arhitekata Crne Gore, Strukovna komora građevinskih inženjera, Strukovna komora mašinskih inženjera, Strukovna komora elektro inženjera, Strukovna komora inženjera ostalih struka", da se Komora tako uredi i otklone sve nepravilnosti, saglasno sudskim odlukama i presudama.

Na poziv Ministarstva da se sve nepravilnosti otklone, sve struke su konačno usaglašene i održana je Izborna sjednica Skupštine IKCG sedmog maja, 2008. godine, kada su i izabrani organi Komore i izmijenjen Statut.

Po prvi put Statutom IKCG (jun, 2008) umjesto sekcija propisane su strukovne komore. Po prvi put IKCG je uredena svojim Statutom da su struke autonomne u odlučivanju za što su se čitavo vrijeme zalagale arhitekte. Po prvi put sve struke su saglasne da IKCG treba da bude isključivo strukovno udruženje i servis resornom Ministarstvu i Vladi Crne Gore, za sva pitanja vezana za poslove uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata. Po prvi put uspostavljeno je jedinstvo svih struka koje participiraju u IKCG.

Stupanjem na snagu Zakona o uređenju prostora i izgradnji objekata (Sl. list RCG, br.51/08), umjesto da se zakonskim rješenjima otklone nepravilnosti u funkcionisanju IKCG, članom 134. propisano je da licence izdaje rješenjem organ uprave. Time je oduzeto prethodnim zakonom propisano da licence izdaje IKCG. Odmah nakon stupanja na snagu Ministarstvo je i preuzealo izdavanje licenci. Vjerovatno se razmišljalo da IKCG treba i ukinuti. Moram konstatovati da ovakvim gestom nadležnog Ministarstva nije imalo smisla ni postojanje Komore. Tek stupanjem na snagu sada važećeg Zakona i dolaskom ministra Predraga Sekulića, i njegove radne posjete u UO Komore, dogovoren je usglašavanje IKCG sa Zakonom o uređenju prostora i izgradnji objekata, preuzimanje odgovornosti od strane Komore i dato je obećanje da će Vlada vratiti u nadležnost IKCG izdavanje licenci.

Vlada Crne Gore je svojom Uredbom o povjeravanju dijela poslova Ministarstva održivog razvoja i turizma, Komori, u oblasti uređenja prostora i izgradnji objekata ("Sl. list RCG", br.51/08), ponovo vratila u nadležnost izdavanje ličnih i licenci za privredna društva.

all authorizations and licenses issued and the Rulebook on the types of projects, facilities and work for which IKCG issues authorizations and licenses for the adoption of it is not under its legal authority; to regulate the constitution of professional chambers by the proposal of amendments of Law on construction and the Law on Spatial Planning.

Experience proved that the manner of organization and constitution of the Chamber, did not harmonize all professions interests. Civil engineering profession had taken a monopoly on the business in the management and decision-making in the Chamber.

Given that the President and other bodies of IKCG and the Government of the Republic of Montenegro - Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, did not undertake the appropriate measures according to above findings, the Executive Board of the Section of architects and urban planners, the Chamber of Architects of Montenegro and Montenegrin Association of Architects initiated court and inspection proceedings to protect the interests of their profession and impel IKCG to obey the legislation in this field. The decisions of the Constitutional Court and other courts of Montenegro proved that the architects were right.

At the insistence of the architects and unfulfilled promises by the relevant Ministry to resolve the causes of dysfunction of IKCG, the architects left the Chamber. The Executive Board of the Section of architects, the Chamber of Architects of Montenegro and Montenegrin Association of Architects, at the Assembly of the Republic of Montenegro held on 17 March, 2006 in Podgorica, made the decision that "Architects, access the Engineers Chamber consisting of: Professional Chamber of architects - existing Chamber of architects of Montenegro, Professional Chamber of civil engineers, Professional Chamber of mechanical engineers, Professional Chamber of electrical engineers, Professional Chamber of engineers of other professions," when The Chamber is organized and when all irregularities are resolved in accordance with judicial decisions and judgments.

At the initiation of the Ministry to resolve the irregularities, all professions were finally harmonized and the Electoral session of the Assembly of IKCG was held in May, 2008, where the bodies of IKCG were elected, and the Statute amended. For the first time IKCG Statute (June 2008) stipulates Professional chambers rather than Sections, and for the first time IKCG is organized by its Statute so that the professions are autonomous in decision-making, for what architects interceded. For the first time, all professions agreed that IKCG should be a professional organization and service to the Ministry and the Government of Montenegro for all matters concerning the activities of spatial planning and construction. For the first time the unity of all professions participating in IKCG was established.

Upon entry into force of the Law on Spatial Planning and Construction (Official Gazette of RM, no.51/08), rather than using legal solutions to eliminate irregularities in the functioning of IKCG, Article 134 stipulates that a license issues administrative body by the decision. Thereby IKCG was deprived from issuing licenses, which was stipulated by the previous Law. Immediately after the entry into force the Ministry took over the issuance of licenses. Perhaps there was a tendency to even disestablish IKCG. I have to say that by such a gesture of the relevant Ministry the very existence of the Chamber did not make any sense. Only by entering into force of the current law and the appointment of Predrag Sekulić as the Minister, and his working visit in the Management Board of the Chamber, the harmonization of IKCG with the Law on Spatial Planning and Construction was agreed. The Minister promised that IKCG would regain the authority of issuing licenses from the Government.

Arhitekte su prepoznale i svojim djelovanjem doprinijele, da se donošenjem Zakona o izmjenama i dopunama Zakona o uređenju prostora i izgradnji objekata, ukinje jedna od najvećih biznis barijera, a to je ocjena i pregled tehničke dokumentacije poslije izvršene revizije, od strane organa koji vode upravni postupak na izdavanju građevinske dozvole. Kolika je ovo barijera bila u poslovima projektovanja, isključivo za arhitekte i investitore, pokazaće se u njihovom daljem poslovanju. Ovim izmjenama mogu slobodno reći ukinuta je mogućnost mita i korupcije, a rad arhitekata je pošteđen šikaniranja, omalovažavanja, nipođaništavanja.

Na kraju, moram konstatovati da su se arhitekte izborile za mjesto i ulogu u konstituisanju nove Inženjerske komore, koja je sada jedinstvena i na dobrom putu da preraste u moćnu instituciju koja je potrebna Crnoj Gori. Takođe, moram konstatovati da su arhitekte učešćem u donošenju zakonskih i podzakonskih akata u oblasti uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata, postale nezaobilazan faktor i kod resornog Ministarstva. Ostalo je još mnogo toga što smatramo da treba mijenjati i propisatai u zakonskoj i podzakonskoj regulativi gdje će arhitektonska struka davati kao i do sada puni doprinos. Duboko sam ubjedjen da će tako biti i ubuduće.

**Predsjednik Strukovne komore arhitekata**  
**Pero Vukčević, dipl.inž.arh.**

By the Decree on delegating tasks to the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism, The Government of Montenegro returned the Chamber the authority of issuing individual licenses and licenses for the companies in the field of spatial planning and construction (Official Gazette of RM "no.51/08). Architects recognized and with their activities contributed to the enactment of the Amendments to the Law on Spatial Planning and Construction, to remove one of the biggest business barriers, which is the evaluation and review of technical documentation after conducted audit, by the authorities who run the administrative procedure of the issuance of building permits. How big this barrier in designing was, especially for architects and investors will show up in their future work. I can freely say that these changes abolish the possibility of bribery and corruption, and the work of architect was spared of harassment, humiliation and defiance.

Finally, I have to say that the architects have obtained the place and role in the constitution of the new Engineers Chamber, which is now unique and aimed to grow into a powerful institution that is required in Montenegro. Also, I must say that, by participation in the adoption of laws and regulations in the field of spatial planning and construction, architects have become an indispensable factor in the relevant Ministry. There is still a lot of what we consider that needs to be changed and regulated in the law regulations and subordinate regulations where the architectural profession shall give full contribution, as it did before. I am deeply convinced that from now on this will be the practice.

**President of the Professional Chamber of Architects**  
**Pero Vukčević, grad.eng.arch.**



## ULOGA I ZNAČAJ STRUKOVNE KOMORE GRAĐEVINSKIH INŽENJERA U IKCG

Prof. dr Miloš Knežević, dipl.inž.građ.  
Prof. Miloš Knežević, PhD

Strukovna Komora građevinskih inženjera (SKGI) je najbrojnija komora sa 1160 članova, od čega je danas aktivno 568 članova. Aktivnosti koje realizuje Strukovna komora građevinskih inženjera mogu se podijeliti u četiri grupe: organizacione aktivnosti, stručno usavršavanje, izdavačka djelatnost i zajedničke aktivnosti u okviru Komore.

U okviru redovnih organizacionih poslova u kontinuitetu su rađene sljedeće aktivnosti: anketa članstva o aktuelnim temama i problemima; analiziranje rezultata i predlog aktivnosti; ažuriranje evidencije članova Strukovne komore građevinskih inženjera; saradnja sa strukovnim udruženjima u zemlji i inostranstvu.

U cilju podsticanja stručnog usavršavanja članova Strukovne Komore građevinskih inženjera, pokrenuta je inovacija znanja iz različitih oblasti stuke. U tom smislu realizovan je veliki broj okruglih stolova iz različitih aktuelnih oblasti. Prevashodno to su oblasti koje će biti obuhvaćene kroz usvajanje Eurokodova i novih građevinskih standarda, kao i aktuelna problematika planiranja, projektovanja i građenja u Crnoj Gori. Strukovna komora građevinskih inženjera za svoje zainteresovano članstvo obezbeđuje mogućnost prisutva seminarima, kao i literaturu po povlašćenim cijenama.

Inženjerska komora Crne Gore je izdala publikaciju „Okrugli stolovi – referati i zaključci“, u tiražu od 500 primjeraka, kojom su obuhvaćena sva tri organizovana okrugla stola od strane SKGI i jedan Okrugli sto od strane Strukovne komore mašinskih inženjera. Publikacija ima 266 strana.

U prethodnom periodu, Strukovna komora građevinskih inženjera uzela je značajno učešće na okruglim stolovima i susretima koje je organizovala Inženjerska komora Crne Gore. U organizaciji IKCG je u septembru 2009. godine održano Savjetovanje “Eurokodovi u crnogorskoj legislativi”, gdje je ukazano na značaj i potrebu pravovremenog i adekvatnog usaglašavanja crnogorske zakonodavne infrastrukture sa evropskim standardima, što uključuje otvaranje kompleksnog procesa implementacije Eurokodova u crnogorsku građevinsku praksu, kao i potrebu širokog edukovanja stručne javnosti za kvalitetnu primjenu tih kodova. Materijali sa Savjetovanja su publikovani zajedno sa zaključcima.

U organizaciji Građevinskog fakulteta iz Podgorice, na Žabljaku je u februaru prošle godine, organizovan skup „Građevinarstvo-nauka-praksa“. Skup je okupio oko 450 učesnika iz petnaest zemalja, a riječ je o stručnjacima sa fakulteta, različitih instituta i privrede. Inženjerska komora Crne Gore održala je u okviru

# THE ROLE AND THE IMPORTANCE OF PROFESSIONAL CHAMBER OF CIVIL ENGINEERS IN IKCG

Professional Chamber of Civil Engineers (SKGI) is the largest Chamber with 1160 members, of which 568 are currently active. Activities implemented by the Professional Chamber of Civil Engineers can be divided into four groups: organizational activities, professional development, publishing and common activities within the Chamber.

Within regular organizational activities the following activities are done: surveying members about current issues and problems, analyzing results and activities proposal; updating the records of members of Professional Chamber of Civil Engineers; cooperation with professional associations in the country and abroad.

In order to encourage the professional development of members of the Professional Chamber of Civil Engineers, innovation of knowledge in various fields of expertise was launched. In this sense, a large number of round tables from various topical areas were realized. Primarily these are the areas to be covered through the adoption of Eurocodes and new construction standards, as well as current issues on planning, design and construction in Montenegro.

Professional Chamber of Civil Engineers provides to its interested members the opportunity of participation to the seminars and the literature at discount prices.

Engineers Chamber of Montenegro has issued a publication "Round Tables - reports and conclusions" in 500 copies, which covers all three round tables organized by SKGI and a round table of the Professional Chamber of Mechanical Engineers. The publication has 266 pages.

In the previous period, Professional Chamber of Civil Engineers took a significant part in round table discussions and meetings organized by the Engineers Chamber of Montenegro. In September 2009 IKCG organized a Consultation on Eurocodes in the Montenegrin legislation, where the importance and necessity of timely and adequate infrastructure harmonization of Montenegrin legislation with European standards was stressed, including the initialization of the complex process of implementation of Eurocodes in the Montenegrin construction practices, as well as the need for broader education of experts for quality implementation of these codes. Materials from the Symposium were published along with the conclusions.

Civil Engineering Faculty from Podgorica organized a meeting "Civil Engineering-Science-Practice" in Žabljak, in February last year. The meeting gathered approximately 450 participants from fifteen countries,

skupa dva okrugla stola, na teme: „Procedura i kriterijumi za nostrifikaciju i dobijanje licenci za projektovanje i građenje“ i „Uvođenje Eurokodova u crnogorsku građevinsku praksu“.

U organizaciji Inženjerske komore Crne Gore, u aprilu 2010. godine, održan je Susret inženjerskih komora Jugoistočne Evrope gdje su razmatrani problemi na temu: „Mesta i uloge inženjerskih komora u matičnim državama“, „Razmatranje mogućih okvira dugoročne saradnje komora Jugoistočne Evrope“, „Razmjena iskustava u primjeni jedinstvenog tarifnika inženjerskih usluga“, „Zaštita autorskih prava i intelektualne svojine kroz komore“, „Zajedničko učešće u regionalnim razvojnim projektima“ i „Razmatranje o uzajamnom priznavanju kvalifikacija“.

U okviru redovnih aktivnosti Komore održavaju se u kontinuitetu stručni ispit.

Strukovna komora građevinskih inženjera u narednom periodu planira aktivnosti u skladu sa planom i programom Inženjerske komore Crne Gore. Cilj svih planiranih aktivnosti je garancija stručnosti, zaštita javnog interesa i zaštita trećih lica u oblastima uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata.

**Predsjednik SKGI**

**Prof. dr Miloš Knežević , dipl.inž.građ.**

the experts from universities, various institutes and industry. Engineers Chamber of Montenegro held two round tables on the following topics: "The procedure and the criteria for validation and obtaining licenses for the design and construction" and "Introduction of Eurocodes in the Montenegrin construction practices."

In April 2010 Engineers Chamber of Montenegro organized a meeting of Engineers Chambers of South-east Europe where the following issues were discussed: "Position and role of Engineers Chambers in home countries ", "Consideration of possible long-term cooperation frameworks of the Chambers of Southeast Europe", "Exchange of experience in the application of a single Tariff of engineering services", "Protection of copyright and intellectual property through the Chambers", "Joint participation in regional development projects " and " Consideration on mutual qualification recognition."

Professional examinations are held within the regular activities of the Chamber.

In the following period, Professional Chamber of Civil Engineers is planning the activities in accordance in accordance with the program of Engineers Chamber of Montenegro. The goal of all planned activities is the guarantee of competence, protection of the public interest and the third parties in the field of spatial planning and building construction.

**President of SKGI  
Prof. Miloš Knežević, PhD**



## FUNKCIONISANJE STRUKOVNE KOMORE ELEKTRO INŽENJERA U IKCG

Ratko Vujović, dipl.inž.el.  
Ratko Vujović, grad.elec.eng.

Za ostvarivanje ciljeva IKCG i obavljanje zadataka iz oblasti struka, u cilju unapređenja i ostvarivanja odgovarajućeg učešća u njenom radu, organizovane su Strukovne komore. Jedna od osnovnih je Strukovna komora elektro inženjera (SKEI). Formirana je iste godine kada i Inženjerska komora Crne Gore, a broji preko 410 članova. SKEI ima dvije sekcije i to: sekciju za jaku i sekciju za slabu struju. Od ukupnog broja članova dvije trećine pripadaju sekciji jake struje dok jedna trećina pripada sekciji slabe struje. Istovremeno u ovoj oblasti je formirano i djeluje preko 30 licenciranih privrednih društava na teritoriji Crne Gore.

Nije mi namjera da se u ovom tekstu detaljno bavim hronologijom događaja koji su pratili rad Komore u prethodnom periodu, nego da se okreнем aktuelnom trenutku u radu i funkcionisanju Strukovne komore elektro inženjera, a jednim dijelom i Komore uopšte. Sa zadovoljstvom ističem da je u postojećoj organizaciji Inženjerske komore postignut konsenzus, i da u radu njenih organa i tijela učestvuju ravnopravno sve struke. Nedavno inteziviranje i uspostavljanje pune saradnje Inženjerske komore sa resornim Ministarstvom, pruža sve preduslove za plodotvornu i temeljnu saradnju u poslovima uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata. Ova okolnost je od posebne važnosti jer dolazi u vrijeme složenih privrednih odnosa u kojima je ovakav vid saradnje zaista poželjan. Kao rezultat inteziviranja saradnje sa resornim Ministarstvom, Inženjerskoj komori su ustupljene odnosno vraćene nadležnosti koje joj po prirodi stvari i pripadaju. Ovdje, prije svega, mislim na postupak izdavanja izdavanje licenci fizičkim licima kao i izдавanja licenci privrednim društvima.

Funkcionisanje Strukovne komore elektro inženjera se ostvaruje kroz brojne sastanke Izvršnog odbora i sastanke Izvršnog odbora proširenog sa delegatima skupštine IKCG, kao i čestim kontaktima sa članstvom. Kontakti se često ostvaruju elektronskim putem što pomaže bržem i dinamičnjem radu i razmjeni informacija, kao i bržem donošenju odluka. Jedan od vrlo važnih zadataka za inženjere elektrotehnike, a vjerujem i za sve ostale struke, jeste donošenje kvalitetnog Pravilnika o sadržini tehničke dokumentacije kao podzakonskog akta Zakona o uređenju prostora i izgradnji objekata. Izvršni odbor Strukovne komore elektro inženjera je inicirao formiranje komisije za izradu predloga pravilnika o sadržini tehničke dokumentacije za elektro struku.

S druge strane, naša Strukovna komora je aktivno učestvovala u radu Komisije za izradu Zakona o građevinskom proizvodu, koji je u fazi usvajanja. Ističem, za našu struku, kao i za ostale, vrlo važno buduće usvajanje tarifnika usluga, koji treba da obezbijedi red u formiranju cijena usluga. Ovaj tarifnik, između

# FUNCTIONING OF PROFESSIONAL CHAMBER OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS IN ENGINEERS CHAMBER OF MONTENEGRO

In order to achieve objectives of Engineers Chamber of Montenegro (IKCG) and tasks from the profession field, to improve and achieve appropriate participation in its work, the Professional chambers are organized. One of them is the Professional Chamber of electrical engineers (SKEI). It is formed the same year as the Engineers Chamber of Montenegro, and has over 400 members. SKEI has two sections: Section for strong and Section for weak current. Of the total number of members two thirds belong to the Section for strong current, while one-third belongs to the Section for weak current. At the same time, in this field operates more than 30 licensed companies in Montenegro.

It is not my intention to detail in this article the chronology of events that followed the work of the Chamber in the past, but to address current point in the operation and functioning of the Professional Chamber of Electrical Engineers, and partly of the Chamber in general. I am pleased to point out that the existing organization in the Chamber of Engineers reached a consensus and that in the work of its bodies all professions equally participate. Recent intensification and establishment of full cooperation of the Engineers Chamber and the relevant Ministry, provides all the preconditions for fruitful and thorough cooperation in spatial planning and construction. This circumstance is of particular importance because it comes at a time of complex economic relations in which this type of cooperation is really desirable. As a result of the intensification of cooperation with relevant ministries, the Chamber of Engineers was given back the responsibility, which, by nature, belongs to it. Thereby, I mean on the procedure of granting authority to its members as well as issuing licenses to the companies.

The functioning of Professional chambers of electrical engineers is achieved through numerous meetings of the Executive Board and the meetings of Executive Board with the delegates of the Assembly of IKCG, and frequent contacts with members. Contacts are often achieved by electronic means which helps faster and more dynamic work and exchange of information and faster decision making. One of the most important tasks for the electrical engineers, and I believe for all other professions, is adopting the quality Rulebook on content of technical documentation as a by-law of the Law on Spatial Planning and Building Construction. Executive Board of Professional Chamber of electrical engineers has initiated the establishment of commission for the drafting of rulebook on the content of technical documentation for the electrical engineering profession.

On the other hand, our Professional Chamber has actively participated in the work of the Commission for drafting of Act on construction period, which is in the process of adoption. I point out, for our profession, as well as for the others, the adoption of the tariff on services is very important, and should ensure an order in the pricing of services. This tariff, inter alia, anticipates for all licensed engineer a novelty and that is the introduction of compulsory insurance which provides our members with important legal assistance and protection. It should be noted that the members of the Chamber will not have to pay for this service, but it will be calculated from the actual fee. Adoption of Tariff on services will create the necessary

ostalog, predviđa za sve licencirane inženjere jednu novinu, a to je uvođenje obaveznog osiguranja kojim se našim članovima pruža značajna pravna pomoć i zaštita. Treba istaći da se za tu uslugu neće izdvajati posebna sredstva od članova Komore već će se ona kalkulisati iz postojeće članarine. Usvajanjem tarifnika usluga stvorice se neophodni preduslovi za borbu protiv prakse u proceduri u Zakonu o javnim nabavkama, koja propisuje da je najbolja ponuda najjeftinija ponuda, što do kraja degradira kvalitet usluga. Kao ljudi od struke pred nas se postavlja pitanje, kada će biti prevedene i usvojene međunarodne norme i standardi, i od kojeg datuma će se u našoj Državi morati upotrebljavati sertifikati o usklađenosti. Svakako da sa Institutom za standardizaciju Crne Gore treba intezivirati pregovore o nastavku prevođenja i usvajanja međunarodnih normi i standarda iz oblasti elektrotehnike. Proces treba operacionalizovati, preko posebnih ugovora o prevođenju i distribuciji navedenih normi i standarda. Pitanje je, kako tako prevedene međunarodne norme i standarde učiniti dostupnim svim članovima naše Strukovne komore i to u digitalnom obliku. Zato treba razmotriti mogućnost kupovine prevedenih normi i standarda po značajno, odnosno, višestruko povoljnim uslovima. Za ovako težak i složen zadatak potrebna je pomoć svih naših članova koji imaju vremena, znanja i dobre volje da se uključe u proces izrade tehničkih propisa kao preduslova uvođenja i korišćenja usvojenih normi i standara. Ovdje je posebno važno naglasiti značaj saradnje naše Strukovne komore sa strukovnim organizacijama država iz okruženja, koje su u ovom poslu ispred nas.

U narednom periodu treba pospješiti i intezivirati saradnju sa našim univerzitetskim jedinicama sa područja elektrotehnike. Kako je to urađeno u prethodne dvije godine, treba nastaviti sa stipendiranjem najuspješnijih studenata elektrotehničkih fakulteta. U cilju unapređivanja i obezbjedivanja stručnosti članova naše Strukovne komore, poseban akcenat treba staviti na organizaciju i posjete, i u narednom periodu, što većeg broja stručnih skupova, konferencija, okruglih stolova i seminara. Učešće naših članova u pripremi stručnog časopisa IKCG, jedan je od zadataka koji će zasigurno dovesti do boljeg informisanja članstva i promovisanja struke u oblasti elektrotehnike. Strukovna komora elektro inženjera je otvorena i za promovisanje inovacija, patenata i stručnih radova naših članova iz oblasti elektrotehnike, a spremna je da pruži punu logističku podršku svojim članovima u afirmaciji novih tehnologija i standarda u oblasti uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata.

Zagovaram ideju da se što prije formira baza ličnih stručnih dosjeva u Stručnoj službi Komore, preko kojih bi se naši inženjeri, naravno, putem sajta Komore, mogli na valjan način predstaviti investitorima. Ovdje se nameće i mogućnost formiranja i predstavljanja stručnih ekspertskeih timova iz oblasti planiranja, projektovanja i građenja, koji mogu nastupati u vidu stručnih timova-komisija gdje je to zakonom dozvoljeno ili u obliku konzorcijuma privrednih društava. Uvođenjem obaveze prezentovanja stručnih dosjeva naših članova i s druge strane uvođenjem obaveza prezentovanja privrednih društava, ublažila bi se šteta koja je inženjerskoj struci napravljena od strane resornog Ministarstva u ranijem periodu. Ne-selektovanim pristupom dozvoljeno je jednom broju inženjera da steknu nezaslužene licence, a nekim privrednim društvima i nezaslužene licence.

Sve članove, i one zadovoljne našim radom i one nezadovoljne, pozivamo na punu saradnju i veću uključenost u rad naših organa, tijela i povremenih komisija, kao i u sve naše aktivnosti. Potrebno je naglasiti važnost spremnosti naših članova na volonterski rad koji svakako pruža garanciju za unapređenje rada naše Strukovne komore, a samim tim i unapređenje rada Inženjerske komore Crne Gore.

**Predsjednik Strukovne komore elektroinženjera  
Ratko Vujović, dipl.inž.el.**

preconditions for the fight against the practice in the procedure in the Public Procurement Law which states that the best offer is the cheapest one, which degrades the quality of services.

As experts in the field one question arises, when will international norms and standards be translated and adopted, and from what date will in our country have to use certificates of conformity. Certainly, negotiations with the National Institute of Standards should be intensified on the continuation of translation and adoption of international norms and standards in electrical engineering. The process needs to be operationalized, through special contracts on the translation and distribution of these norms and standards. The question is how to make available such translated international norms and standards to all members of our Professional Chamber and in digital form. Therefore, we should consider buying translated norms and standards in significantly, i.e., multi-favorable conditions. Such a difficult and complex task requires the support of all our members who have time, knowledge and willingness to engage in the process of technical regulations development as a precondition for the introduction and use of adopted norms and standards. It is particularly important to stress the importance of cooperation of our Professional Chamber with professional organizations from the region, which are ahead of us in this matter.

In the following period it is necessary to enhance and intensify cooperation with our university units from the field of electrical engineering. We should continue granting scholarship to the most successful students of the Faculty of electrical engineering, as we did in the past two years. With a view to improve and ensure the expertise of members of our Professional Chamber, special emphasis should be placed on the organization and attendance of many professional meetings, conferences, round tables and seminars, in the following period. The participation of our members in the preparation of the professional journal of IKCG, is one of the tasks that will surely lead to better informing of its members and promotion of the profession in the field of electrical engineering. Professional Chamber of electrical engineers is open to promote innovation, patents and technical papers from our members from the field of electrical engineering and ready to provide full logistical support to its members in recognition of new technologies and standards in the field of spatial planning and construction.

I am advocating the idea to form database of professional personal records in the professional service of the Chamber, through which our engineers would, on the site of the Chamber, present themselves to investors in a proper way. Here arises the possibility of creating and presenting professional teams of experts in the field of planning, design and construction, which may act as professional teams – commissions where it is permitted by law or in the form of a consortium of companies. The introduction of obligation of our members to present professional dossier and the introduction of the obligation of presenting companies, the damage to the engineering profession made by the ministry would be reduced. Unselected approach allows a number of engineers to gain undeserved authorities, and some companies undeserved licenses.

We call all members, those satisfied by our work and those unsatisfied, for full cooperation and greater involvement in the work of our bodies and ad hoc commissions, as well as in all our activities. It is necessary to emphasize our members' willingness to volunteer, which certainly provides a guarantee for the improvement of the work of our Professional Chamber, and thus improve the work of Engineers Chamber of Montenegro.

**President of the Professional Chamber of Electrical Engineers**  
**Ratko Vujović, grad.elec.eng**



## UČEŠĆE, ULOGA I ZNAČAJ STRUKOVNE KOMORE MAŠINSKIH INŽENJERA U IKCG

Prof. dr Miodrag Bulatović, dipl.inž.maš.

Prof. Miodrag Bulatović, PhD

Matična sekcija inženjera mašinstva, sada Strukovna komora mašinskih inženjera (SKMI), jedna je od osnivača i sastavni dio IKCG koja je počela sa radom 2002 godine. Neposredno poslije osnivanja Matična sekcija mašinskih inženjera, brojala je oko 60 članova. Danas, Strukovna komora mašinskih inženjera Crne Gore broji preko 150 članova sa ovlašćenjima za projektovanje i rukovođenje građenjem u svojoj oblasti.

U kriznom periodu opstanka i očuvanja IKCG od 2006. do 2007. Matična sekcija mašinskih inženjera odigrala je značajnu ulogu u konsolidovanju Inženjerske komore Crne Gore, kada ova, prema određenoj sudskoj presudi, praktično nije imala organa upravljanja i kada su jedini legalni organi Komore bili izvršni odbori matičnih sekcija Komore. Tada je Matična sekcija mašinskih inženjera pokrenula aktivnost za sazivanje izborne Skupštine, što je značilo nastavak rada i opstanak IKCG.

Na osnovu Zakona o uređenju prostora i izgradnji objekata iz 2008, IKCG umjesto matičnih sekcija, čine strukovne komore, čime struke dobijaju viši nivo svojih kompetencija i samostalnosti u radu. Problemi nastali Zakonom o uređenju prostora i izgradnji objekata iz 2008. u odnosu na kompetencije oduzete IKCG (izdavanje ovlašćenja i licenci), odrazili su se na rad IKCG u cijelini pa samim tim i na rad SKMI, što je izazvalo neuređenost u procesu izdavanja ovlašćenja i licenci, na što su reagovale Strukovne komore i pojedinci, članovi IKCG. Tokom 2008/2009. godine osnovna aktivnost IK i svih Strukovnih komora bila je učvršćivanje nove strukture IK, vraćanje poljuljanog ugleda i kompetencija IK, u odnosu na javnost i određene državne organe, što je i za SKMI predstavljalo osnovnu preokupaciju.

Tek tokom 2011, zahvaljujući istrajnog dokazivanju potrebe vraćanja kompetencija Inženjerskoj komori, ali i razumijevanju nove strukture nadležnog Ministarstva, Inženjerskoj komori pdate su u nadležnost njene osnovne kompetencije. To je bio period višestrukog napora SKMI, s jedne strane maksimalno angažovanje na stabilizaciji rada IK u cijelini, s druge strane na ispunjavanju planskih zadataka i očekivanja svojih članova. Tokom 2009. SKMI, odnosno njen Izvršni odbor (IOSKMI), posebno su angažovani da IKCG bude nosilac aktivnosti na edukaciji i primjeni tehničke harmonizacije, evropskih standarda i eurokodova. Rezultati tog angažovanja su sastanci i dogовори sa Sekretarijatom za evroatlantske integracije (mart 2009), Savjetovanje - Eurokodovi u crnogorskoj legislativi (okobar 2009) i brojni okrugli stolovi na temu eurokodova tokom 2010. godine, koje su organizovale strukovne komore i IK.

# PARTICIPATION, ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF PROFESSIONAL CHAMBER OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS IN IKCG

The Section of mechanical engineers, now Professional chambers of mechanical engineers (SKMI), is one of the founders and an integral part of IKCG which began operations in 2002. Immediately after the establishment, the Section of mechanical engineers had approximately 60 members. Today, the Professional Chamber of Mechanical Engineers (SKMI) of Montenegro has over 150 members with the authority to design and manage work within its field.

In the period of survival and preservation of IKCG, from 2006 to 2007, the Section of mechanical engineers played a significant role in consolidating Engineers Chamber of Montenegro, when it had virtually no administrative body, according to the court ruling, and when the only legitimate bodies of the Chamber were executive committees of the Sections of the Chamber. Then the Section of mechanical engineers initiated action to convene Electoral Assembly, which meant the continuation of work and the survival of IKCG.

According to the Law on Spatial Planning and Building Construction from 2008, instead of Sections, the Professional chambers make IKCG, whereby professions get a higher level of professional competence and independence in their work. Problems resulting from the Law on Spatial Planning and Building Construction from 2008, in relation to IKCG's seized competences (authorization and licenses), have reflected the work of IKCG as a whole and thus the work of SKMI, causing disorder in the process of granting authorizations and licenses, and the Professional Chamber and members individuals of IKCG reacted to it. During 2008/2009 the main activity of Engineers Chamber and of all Professional Chambers was the consolidation of new structures of the Chamber, restoring of shaken reputation and competence of the Chamber in relation to the public and certain state bodies, which was primary preoccupation for SKMI as well.

It was only in 2011 that the Engineers Chamber regained the jurisdiction over its principal competencies, owing to the persistent proving of necessity to restore competence to the Engineers Chamber, and understanding of the new structure of the competent ministries. It was a period of multiple strain of SKMI, on the one hand, striving to stabilize the operation of the Chamber as a whole, on the other side, to meet the planned tasks and expectations of its members. In 2009 SKMI, i.e. its Executive Board (IOSKMI), were particularly engaged for IKCG to be the bearer of activities on education and application of technical harmonization, the European standard and Eurocodes. The results of such engagement

Članovi SKMI uzeli su aktivnog učešća na svim manifestacijama koje je organizovala IK i druge strukovne komore, što se može vidjeti, kako na sajtu IK, Zborniku radova sa Savjetovanja o eurokodovima, tako i u Biltenu br. 1 „Okrugli stolovi – referati i zaključci“. U 2009, SKMI organizaciono i finansijski je pomogla Inženjersku nevladinu organizaciju Društvo za održavanje sredstava rada u organizovanju Konferencije održavanja KOD-2009. U 2010. SKMI bila je suorganizator Konferencije održavanja KOD 2010, u okviru koje je organizovan i Okrugli sto na temu: „Stanje i potreba metaloprerade i mašinogradnje u Crnoj Gori - mala i srednja preduzeća - uslov za razvoj održavanje tehničkih sistema svih vrsta. U 2011. SKMI bila je suorganizator Konferencije održavanje i proizvodne tehnologije KODIP-2011. IOSKMI organizovao je tokom 2010. dva veoma uspjela okrugla stola, već pomenuti o metlopreradi i izuzetno posjećen i kvalitetan Okrugli sto: „Preporuke evropske asocijacije za projektovanje, planiranje i izgradnju malih hidroelektrana – ESHA“.

U aprilu 2010. IKCG je bila organizator Sastanka inženjerskih komora Jugoistočne Evrope, koji je održan u Kotoru. IOSKMI imao je značaju ulogu u organizaciji i realizaciji ovog sastanka. SKMI je veoma aktivno učestvovala u izradi i donošenju predloga Tarifnog pravilnika preko svog predstavnika u Komisiji za izradu predloga Pravilnika, kao i organizovanjem radnih grupa i okruglih stolova za raspravu o ovom izuzetno značajnom dokumentu. SKMI je u 2010. godini, pored IKCG kao izdavača, bila suzdragač knjige „Projektovanje proizvodnih sistema“ autora prof. dr Miodrag Bulatovića, a 2011. bila je sufinansijer izdavanja knjige „Mašinska hidraulika i pneumatika“ prof. dr Radana Durkovića.

Saglasno planu rada i aktivnostima SKMI, u maju 2011 god. organizovano je i realizovano Savjetovanje na temu: „Hibridni sistem obnovljivih izvora energije“. Na Savjetovanju je predložen novi organizacioni model centralne jedinice mHE koji bi podrazumijevao da Vlada Crne Gore, odnosno nadležno Ministarstvo, da mandat Inženjerskoj komori Crne Gore (u smislu odredbi Zakona o energetici) da bude stručni koordinator svih nacionalnih programa OIE koji je zadužen da organizuje sve stručne i naučne institucije u njihovoj realizaciji, kao i da odgovara za usklađenost svih aktivnosti na planu istraživanja i razvoja OIE sa politikom Crne Gore u ovoj oblasti.

U junu mjesecu 2011, SKMI uzela je aktivno učešće na Konferenciji „Strategija održivog razvoja u evropskom dijalogu“, u organizaciji Inženjerske komore Savezne države Hesen i Inženjerske komore Crne Gore. Na poziv predsjednika Hrvatske komore inženjera strojarstva, delegacija SKMI, a u okviru planske aktivnosti koja se odnosila na saradnju sa Strukovnim komorama mašinskih inženjera iz okruženja, prisustvovala je II Međunarodnom kongresu „Dani inženjera strojarstva“, koji je održan u Splitu. Jedna od redovnih aktivnosti SKMI je organizovanje stručnih ispita (u periodu od 2009. do 2011, organizovano je polaganje više od 20 stručnih ispita, iz oblasti mašinstva), u okviru čega su angažovani članovi SKMI u svojstvu mentora i potpredsjednika Komisije.

IOSKMI bio je inicijator za dodjelu stipendija za studente fakulteta iz oblasti stručne djelatnosti inženjerske komore što je i realizovano 2009. i 2010. Strukovna komora mašinskih inženjera je u punoj mjeri učestvovala u radu IKCG i odgovarajućim radnim tijelima i komisijama (Komisiju za izradu Zakona o Komori; Komisiju za izradu Tarifnog pravilnika; Komisiju za reviziju izdatih licenci od strane nadležnog ministarstva), što je doprinosilo uspješnoj realizaciji poslova iz nadležnosti IKCG u cjelini, odnosno njenih Strukovnih komora.

were the meetings and agreements with the Secretariat for the Euro-Atlantic integration (March 2009), Consulting - Eurocodes in the Montenegrin legislation (October 2009) and numerous panel discussions on the subject of Eurocodes during 2010, organized by Professional chambers and IKCG.

SKMI members took an active part in all events organized by the Chamber and other professional chambers, which can be seen, both on the website of the Chamber, Proceedings of the Symposium on the Eurocodes, and in the Bulletin No. 1 "Round Tables - reports and conclusions." In 2009, SKMI organizationally and financially assisted non-governmental engineering organization "Company for the maintenance of working means" in the organization of the Conference of maintaining KOD-2009. In 2010 SKMI was co-organizer of the Conference of maintaining KOD-2010, where a round table was organized on "The situation and the needs of metal processing and engineering in Montenegro - the small and medium-sized enterprises - a condition for maintaining the technical systems of all types." In 2011 SKMI was co-organizer of the Conference of maintenance and production technology KODIP-2011. Executive board SKMI (IOSKMI) organized two very successful round tables in 2010 on already mentioned metal processing and highly visited, high-quality Round table: "The recommendations of the European Association for the planning, design and construction of small hydro power plants - ESHA".

In April 2010 IKCG was the organizer of the Meeting of the Engineers Chambers of South East Europe, held in Kotor. IOSKMI had an important role in the organization and realization of this meeting. SKMI took a very active part in the development and adoption of proposed rules of the Tariff through its representative in the Commission for the drafting of the Rules, and by organizing working groups and round tables for discussion on this extremely important document.

In 2010 SKMI was co-editor of the book "Design of production systems" by prof. Miodrag Bulatović, PhD, alongside IKCG as a publisher, and in 2011 was the one of the financer for publishing the book "Machine Hydraulics & Pneumatics" by prof. Radan Durković, PhD.

According to the work plan and activities of SKMI, the Consulting was organized and implemented in May 2011 on the topic: "The hybrid system of renewable energy sources." A new organizational model of central unit mHE (small hydropower plant) was proposed on Consultations, which would purport the government of Montenegro and the competent Ministry, to provide the mandate to the Engineers Chamber of Montenegro (in terms of the provisions of the Law on energy) to be a professional coordinator of all national programs on renewable energy sources, responsible for organizing of all technical and scientific institutions in their implementation and to be responsible for compliance of all activities related to research and development of renewable energy with the policy of Montenegro in this area.

In June 2011, SKMI took an active part in the Conference "Sustainable Development Strategy in the European Dialogue", organized by the Chamber of Engineers of the State of Hessen and the Engineers Chamber of Montenegro. Within the planned activities, related to cooperation with the professional chambers of mechanical engineers from the region, at the invitation of the Croatian Chamber of Mechanical Engineers, the delegation of SKMI of Montenegro attended the II International Congress "Days of Mechanical Engineers," which was held in Split. One of the regular activities of SKMI is the organization of professional exams (in the period from 2009 to 2011 over 20 professional exams in mechanical engineering were organized), and the members of SKMI have been engaged as mentors and vice presidents of the Commission.

Ambicije SKMI su da nastavi sa aktivnostima na afirmaciji i unaprjeđenju mašinskog inženjerstva kako u oblastima planiranja i izgradnje, tako i u ostalim oblastima mašinstva i graničnih struka. Svoje ne-posredne zadatke SKMI vidi u izvršavanju sljedećih aktivnosti: nastavak uspostavljanja saradnje sa strukovnim komorama ili matičnim sekcijama komora iz okruženja; učešće u organizaciji i aktivno učešće na stručnim skupovima od interesa za članstvo; posjeta sajmova opreme u inostranstvu iz oblasti mašinstva u funkciji projektovanja i izgradnje objekata; poslovno tehnička saradnja sa stručnim institucijam sa inženjerskim predznakom kroz tehničke komitete i druge oblike saradnje; poslovno tehnička saradnja sa Ministarstvom zaštite životne sredine i uređenja prostora i Udruženjem koncepcionara mHE u Crnoj Gori; učešće u pripremi stručnog časopisa – Biltena Komore sa ciljem učešća u radu i informisanja o zbivanjima svih članova SKMI; učešće u stručnim komisijama i radnim tijelima SK MI; učešće i pomaganje u izdavačkim poduhvatima inženjerskih organizacija i pojedincima; organizacijsko učvršćivanje i uspostavljanje komunikacije svih članova SKMI - ažuriranje evidencije članova SKMI; stipendiranje studenata Mašinskog fakulteta odgovarajućeg smjera; organizacija održavanja i rada Skupštine SKMI i drugih organizacionih oblika rada Strukovne komore; redovno sastajanje i komunikacija članova IOSKMI.

Jedan od najvažnijih zadataka SKMI je informisanje članstva o inovacijama u tehnici i zakonodavstvu iz oblasti prostornog planiranja, projektovanja i izgradnje objekata.

**Predsjednik IOSKMI**  
**Prof. dr Miodrag Bulatović, dipl.inž.maš.**

IOSKMI was the initiator for granting scholarships for students of Faculties in the field of professional activities of engineering chamber conducted in 2010 and 2011. Professional Chamber of Mechanical Engineers has fully participated in the work of IKCG and the relevant working bodies and commissions (Commission for the development of the Law on Chamber; Commission for the development of the Tariff rule book, the Commission for the review of licenses issued by the competent Ministry ...), which contributed to the successful performance of works under the jurisdiction of IKCG as a whole, or its Professional Chambers.

SKMI ambition is to continue with the activities of affirmation and promotion of mechanical engineering in the fields of planning and construction as well as in other fields of engineering and contiguous fields. SKMI sees its immediate tasks in the performance of the following activities: continued establishment cooperation with the professional chambers or sections of the chambers from surrounding countries, participation in the organization and active participation in professional meetings of interest to the membership; visits of the equipment fairs in mechanical engineering abroad, in the function of design and building construction, business and technical cooperation with professional institutions with the engineering sign through technical committees and other forms of cooperation, business and technical cooperation with the Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment Protection and Association of Concessionaires of small hydropower plants in Montenegro; participation in the preparation of a professional journal - the Bulletin of the Chamber with the goal to participate in work and information on events of all SKMI members; participation in professional committees and working bodies of SKMI of Montenegro; participation and assistance in publishing ventures of engineering organizations and individuals; organizational strengthening and establishment of communication of all members of SKMI - updating of SKMI members records, scholarships for students of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering of corresponding course, organization and maintenance of SKMI Assembly and other organizational forms of work of Professional chamber, regular meetings and communications of IOSKMI members.

One of the most significant tasks of SKMI is to inform members on the innovations in technology and legislation in the field of spatial planning, design and building construction.

**President of IOSKMI  
Prof. Miodrag Bulatović, PhD**



## STRUKOVNA KOMORA DRUGIH INŽENJERSKIH STRUKA I PLANERA NEINŽENJERSKIH STRUKA

Prof. dr Branislav Glavatović, dipl.inž.geol.  
Prof. Branislav Glavatović, PhD

Strukovna komora drugih inženjerskih struka i planera neinženjerskih struka (V strukovna komora) kao dio Inženjerske komore Crne Gore, je po svojoj strukturi i broju profesija involuiranih u proces planiranja i građenja, saglasno Zakonu o uređenju prostora i izgradnji objekata, vrlo kompleksna. Ova Strukovna komora obuhvata inženjere sljedećih profesija: geologije, rudarstva, geodezije, tehnologije, metalurgije, zaštite životne sredine, zaštite na radu, protipožarne zaštite, hemije, fizike, zatim poljoprivrede, saobraćaja, agronomije, šumarstva, pejsažne arhitekture, kao i planere neinženjerskih struka. Njena kompleksnost i heterogenost svakako predstavljaju otežavajuće okolnosti u efikasnijoj koordinaciji aktivnosti koje mogu biti od interesa za većinu profesija uduženih u ovu Strukovnu komoru.

No, i pored toga, V strukovna komora je od samog njenog formiranja kao posebne Matične sekcije koju je tada činilo nekoliko profesija (zaštita od požara, zaštita na radu, zaštita životne sredine, metalurgije, tehnologije, hemije, geologije i rudarstva) prerasla u Strukovnu komoru koja sada integriše više od 17 različitih profesija, angažovanih u procesu uređenja prostora i izgradnje objekata. Značajno je naglasiti da je u periodu konstituisanja Inženjerske Komore, kao i tokom nekoliko godina njene aktivnosti u otežanim uslovima i borbe za opstanak, V Strukovna komora je preko svog Izvršnog odbora i drugih tijela, uz posebno angažovanje njenog tadašnjeg predsjednika prof. dr Branislava Glavatovića i potpredsjednika dr Mijomira Bošnjaka. Ova Strukovna komora i danas ostvaruje veliki doprinos ukupnom radu Inženjerske komore.

Ukupan rad Strukovne komore je koncipiran i usmjeravan kroz veći broj sjednica Izvršnog odbora, kao i preko drugih oblika aktivnosti članova Strukovne komore - učešćem u radu komisija i radnih tijela Komore, kao i na javnim stručnim i naučnim skupovima. U okviru sjednica IO Strukovne komore, pored brojnih aktuelnih pitanja od značaja za inženjere, članove Komore, raspravljalo se i o potrebi dalje stabilizacije rada Inženjerske komore, kao i unapređenju komunikacije i saradnje sa resornim Ministarstvom. Na sjednicama su posebno iskristalisani sljedeće inicijative i stavovi: da se pokrene inicijativa za pristupanje izradi posebnog Prijedloga zakona o Inženjerskoj komori Crne Gore, kako bi se sva otvorena pitanja iz nadležnosti Komore i njenog odnosa prema resornom Ministarstvu, razriješili na optimalan način; Da se Komora, kao i sve strukovne komore, više angažuju na organizovanju seminara, simpozijuma i drugih vidova stručnih okupljanja, usmjerenih na informisanost i edukaciju inženjera.

# PROFESSIONAL CHAMBER OF OTHER ENGINEERING PROFESSIONS AND PLANNERS OF NON-ENGINEERING PROFESSIONS

Professional chamber of other engineering professions and planners of non-engineering professions (V Professional chamber) as a part of Engineers Chamber of Montenegro, is very complex in its structure and the number of professions involved in the planning and construction process, according to the Law on Spatial Planning and Building Construction. It includes engineers of the following professions: geology, mining, surveying, technology, metallurgy, environmental protection, safety at work, fire protection, chemistry, physics, then agriculture, transportation, agronomy, forestry, landscape architecture, as well as planners of non-engineering professions. Its complexity and heterogeneity is certainly an aggravating factor in more effective coordination of activities that may be of interest for most professions joined in this professional Chamber.

Furthermore, since its foundation as a separate Section comprising of several professions (fire protection, safety at work, environmental protection, technology, metallurgy, chemistry, geology and mining) V professional chamber grew into a Professional Chamber, which now integrates more than 17 different professions involved in the process of spatial planning and construction.

It is important to emphasize that in the period of constitution of Engineers Chamber, and during several years of its activities, under difficult conditions and the struggle for survival, the V Professional Chamber through its Executive Board and other bodies, particularly the involvement of its President of that time Prof. Branislav Glavatović, PhD and Vice President Mijomir Bošnjak, PhD. The Professional Chamber today achieves a great contribution to the complete work of the Chamber of Engineers.

The overall work of the Professional chamber was designed and aimed through a number of meetings of the Executive Board, as well as through other forms of activities of members of Professional chamber - participation in committees and working bodies of the Chamber, as well as in public and professional scientific meetings. At the meetings of the Executive Board of the Professional Chamber, among many current issues of importance to engineers, members of the Chamber, there were discussions on the need for further stabilization of work of the Chamber of Engineers, as well as improving of communication and collaboration with competent Ministry. The following initiatives and attitudes were especially crystallized at the meetings: launching of an initiative for preparation of a separate Proposal of Law on the Engineers Chambers of Montenegro, so that all outstanding issues within the competence of the

Kao jedna od značajnih, istaknuta je tema „Inženjeri V Strukovne komore u implementaciji Eurokodova“ s obzirom na predstojeće aktivnosti Crne Gore u pripremi Nacionalnih aneksa Eurokodova; Da se pro- nađu mehanizmi za podsticanje intenzivnije aktivnosti članova Strukovne komore u procesu koncipiranja i predlaganja tema za stručne rasprave, koje su od značaja za sekcije uključene u Strukovnu komoru drugih inženjerskih struka i planera neinženjerskih struka, kao i za učešće u publikovanju stručnih radova u Biltenu Komore. Treba naglasiti da su praktično sve ove, ali i brojne druge inicijative IO V Strukovne komore do sada realizovane ili se nalaze u fazi realizacije.

Članovi V Strukovne komore su ostvarili značajan doprinos i u organizaciji i radu vrlo značajnog savjetovanja na temu "EU kodovi u crnogorskoj legislativi" na kojem je istaknut značaj i potreba pravovremenog i adekvatnog usaglašavanja crnogorske zakonodavne infrastrukture sa evropskim standardima i otvaranje kompleksnog procesa implementacije Eurokodova u crnogorsku građevinsku praksu, kao i potreba edukovanja stručne javnosti za kvalitetnu primjenu tih kodova.

Predsjednik IO V Strukovne komore, kao predstavnik Inženjerske komore Crne Gore, aktivno je učestvovao u godišnjoj Skupštini Evropskog savjeta inženjerskih komora, koja se održala u Ljubljani, 20. novembra 2010. godine. Članovi V strukovne komore, zajedno sa potpredsjenikom IO Strukovne komore, su imali značajno učešće u pripremi i radu Okruglog stola na temu "Pravilnik minimalnih cijena planske i projektnе dokumentacije, revizije, tehničkih pregleda i nadzora", koji je održan 17. decembra 2010. godine u Hotelu "Crna Gora" u Podgorici, kao i više drugih sličnih aktivnosti tokom prethodnih nekoliko godina.

Treba naglasiti da, iako je u svakom redovnom Planu aktivnosti za narednu godinu V Strukovne komore, uvijek bilo predviđeno organizovanje serija rasprava i savjetovanja iz aktuelne problematike matičnih sekcija, na bazi predložene kandidature programa, ipak je broj realizovanih rasprava i savjetovanja bio relativno mali, dominantno zbog neadekvatnog interesovanja kako matičnih sekcija, tako i pojedinaca inženjera, članova V Strukovne komore. U narednom periodu potrebno je, ne samo na nivou V Strukovne komore, već cijele Inženjerske komore, pronaći efikasnije mehanizme podsticanja veće aktivnosti članova, u cilju kvalitetnijeg, sadržajnijeg i efikasnijeg rada cijele Komore.

**Predsjednik IO V Strukovne komore  
Prof. dr Branislav Glavatović, dipl.inž.geol.**

Chamber and its relation to the relevant Ministry, are solved in an optimal way; That the Chamber, and all the professional chambers, are more engaged in organizing seminars, symposiums and other forms of professional gatherings, aimed at informing and educating the engineers.

As one of the most important, the following theme is emphasized "Engineers of V Professional Chamber in the implementation of Eurocodes"; given the upcoming activities of Montenegro in the preparation of the national annexes to the Eurocodes; To find mechanisms to encourage more intensive activities of members of professional chambers in the process of designing and proposing topics for professional discussions, which are important to the sections involved in the Professional Chamber of other professions and engineering professions and planners of non-engineering professions, and participation in publishing papers in the Bulletin of the Chamber. It should be noted that practically all of these and numerous other initiatives of Executive board of V Professional Chamber are implemented so far or are in progress.

The members of the V Professional Chamber have made a significant contribution to the organization and in operation of a major consultation on "EU legislation codes in Montenegro" in which the importance and need for timely and adequate harmonization of Montenegrin legislation infrastructure with European standards is highlighted as well as the opening of the complex process of implementation of Eurocodes in Montenegrin building practice, as well as the need to educate experts on quality implementation of these codes.

The President of Executive Board of the V Professional Chamber of Engineers, as a representative of Engineers Chamber of Montenegro, actively participated in the annual Assembly of the European Council of Engineers Chamber, held in Ljubljana, on 20 November 2010. Members of V Professional chamber, along with the vice president of the Chamber, participated in the preparation and work of Roundtable on "Regulation of the minimum price plans and project documentation, review, technical review and oversight" which was held in hotel "Montenegro" in Podgorica on 17 December 2010, as well as other similar activities during the past few years.

It should be noted that, even though in the regular Plan of activities of V Professional Chamber for the following year have always been anticipated organization of a series of discussions and consultations in the current issue of Sections, based on proposed nomination of the program, the number of realized discussion and consultation was relatively small, predominantly caused by inadequate interest of Sections and individual engineers, members of V Professional Chamber. In the following period it is necessary, not only at the level of V Professional Chambers, but the whole Chamber of Engineers, to find more effective mechanisms to encourage greater activity of the members, for the purpose of better, more efficient and fruitful work across the whole Chamber.

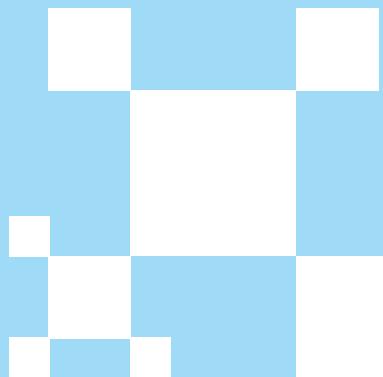
**President of the V Professional Chamber of Engineers**  
**Prof. Branislav Glavatović, PhD**

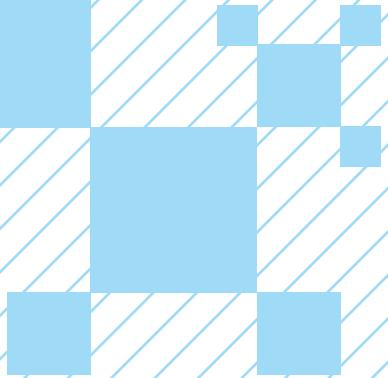
...Prilagođavanje prirodnog pejzaža čovjeku, kroz tradicionalne, moderne, apstraktne, funkcionalne forme, oblikovanje prirodnih resursa i stvaranje jednog drugačijeg identiteta uskladenog sa našim potrebama, izbor je inženjera.

Ujedinjeni u Inženjerskoj komori Crne Gore, savladani željom da se približe “divljoj ljepoti”, inženjeri su se upustili u kreativne i praktične projekte i donijeli Crnoj Gori, u posljednjih deset godina, epitet urbanog nukleusa...

...Adapting the natural landscape to the man through traditional, modern, abstract, functional form, shaping natural resources and creating a different identity harmonized with our needs, is the choice of the engineer.

United in Engineers Chamber of Montenegro, overcome by the desire to get closer to the “wild beauty”, the engineers have engaged in creative and practical projects and, in the last ten years, gave Montenegro the title of the urban nucleus...





# RAZVOJ CRNE GORE

## DEVELOPMENT OF MONTENEGRO

U Crnoj Gori, u posljednjih dvadeset godina, izgrađeno je 29 kilometara magistralnih puteva, 25 kilometara regionalnih puteva, probijeno je 4.100 metara tunela, izgrađena su četiri drumska i dva pješačka mosta ukupne dužine 630 metara. Izgrađeno je i rekonstruisano 282.505 metara gradskih saobraćajnica, 2.020 kilometara lokalnih puteva, kao i devet graničnih prelaza.



Lokacija tunela "Sozina", otvorenog za saobraćaj u julu 2005. godine, nalazi se na koridoru autoputa Bar-Podgorica-Andrijevica-Boljare (granica sa Srbijom). Orientacija tunela je sjever-jug i povezuje primorsku regiju sa centralnim dijelom Crne Gore. Ulazni portali u tunel nalaze se na 192 mnm, a dužina tunela je 4.189 metra.

Radovi na tunelu "Sozina"

Magistralni put Risan-Nikšić-Šavnik-Žabljak, koji je otvoren za saobraćaj u decembru 2010, predstavlja najkraću vezu crnogorskog primorja (Bokokotorskog zaliva) sa sjeverom Crne Gore. Distanca do Žabljaka je 25 kilometara, do Nikšića 47 kilometara, a do Risan-a 120 kilometara. Udaljenost od Podgorice, preko Nikšića je 90 kilometara, a od aerodroma u Podgorici 100 kilometara.



Izgradnja magistralnog puta

In Montenegro, in the last twenty years, 29 kilometers of main roads was built, 25 km of regional roads, 4.100 meters of tunnels, four road and two pedestrian bridges with total length of 630 meters. 282.505 meters of urban roads, 2.020 km of local roads are constructed and reconstructed, as well as nine border crossings.

Location of the "Sozina" tunnel, opened for traffic in July 2005, is in the motorway corridor of Bar – Podgorica – Andrijevica - Boljare (border with Serbia). The orientation of the tunnel is north-south and it connects coastal region with the central part of Montenegro. Entrance portals of the tunnel are located at 192 m above sea level, and the length of the tunnel is 4,189 meters.



"Sozina" tunnel



Main road Risan – Nikšić – Šavnik - Žabljak, which was opened to traffic in December 2010, represents the shortest link of the Montenegrin coast (Bay of Kotor) with the north of Montenegro. Distance to Žabljak is 25 kilometers, 47 kilometers to Nikšić, and 120 kilometers up to Risan. Distance from Podgorica, via Nikšić is 90 kilometers, and 100 kilometers from the airport in Podgorica.

Road Risan - Žabljak

“Milenijum” je viseći most u Podgorici, a dizajnirao ga je Mladen Uličević, profesor Građevinskog fakulteta u Podgorici. Most je otvoren 2005. godine, a izgradila ga je slovenačka kompanija “Primorje”.

Most spaja Bulevar Ivana Crnojevića, u centru grada, i Trinaestojulsku ulicu u novom dijelu grada. Dug je 140m, a stub se uzdiže 57m iznad tla. Piloni, njih 12, nose saobraćajnu platformu, dok je njih 24 pričvršćeno za kontrategove. Platforma sadrži po dvije saobraćajne trake i stazu za pješake sa obje strane.



Postavljanje pilona na mostu Milenijum



Podgorički most “Union Bridge” otvoren je za saobraćaj 2003. godine, a izgrađen je u rekordnom vremenu od 21 mjeseca. Izvođači radova bili su “Integral-inženjering” iz Banja Luke i slovenačko “Primorje”. Izgradnju mosta, 2,9 miliona eura, obezbijedila je Evropska unija, dok su sa blizu 1,5 miliona učestvovali Vlada Crne Gore, Opština Podgorica i Fond za građevinsko zemljište.

Most Union Bridge

Pješački most u Podgorici, preko rijeke Morače, popularan kao “moskovski”, jer je čelična konstrukcija mosta dobijena iz Moskve, otvoren je u decembru 2009. godine. Most spaja najfrekventniju ulicu u Podgorici (Hercegovačku) sa dijelom obale Morače, gdje se nalazi spomenik ruskom pjesniku i glumcu, Vladimиру Visockom, a dug je 105 metara.



Radovi na Moskovskom mostu



"Millennium" is a suspension bridge in Podgorica, designed by Mladen Ulićević, Professor at Civil Engineering Faculty in Podgorica. The bridge was opened in 2005, and built by the Slovenian company "Primorje".

The Bridge connects Boulevard of Ivan Crnojević in the city center with Trinaestojulska street in the new city block. It is 140 meters long, and the pylon soars 57 m above the road. Cables, 12 of them, carry roadway deck, while 24 of them are attached to the counterweights. The roadway deck carries two traffic lanes and a pedestrian path in both directions.

Millennium Bridge

Podgorica's "Union Bridge" was opened to traffic in 2003, and was built in the record time of 21 months. The contractors were "Integral-inženjering" from Banja Luka and the Slovenian "Primorje". The construction of the bridge was funded by the European Union with 2.9 million euros, while the Government of Montenegro, Municipality of Podgorica and the Land Fund participated with approximately 1.5 million of euro.

Union Bridge



Pedestrian bridge in Podgorica, across the river Morača known as "Moscow Bridge", the steel structure was obtained from Moscow, was opened in December 2009. It connects the most frequent street in Podgorica (Hercegovačka) with part of the coast of river Morača, where there is a monument to Russian poet and actor Vladimir Visocki. The bridge is 105 meters long.

Moscow Bridge

Rekonstruisan i modernizovan aerodrom Podgorica, sa novom, savremenom pristanišnom zgradom, sa sloganom "Srce Crne Gore", otvoren je u maju 2006. godine.

Novi terminal ima oko 5.500 metara kvadratnih, a u rekonstruisanoj staroj zgradi (oko 4.800 metara kvadratnih) su saloni i administracija. Smatra se jednim od najbezbjednijih prihvatilišta vazduhoplova u svijetu, a povoljni meteorološki uslovi omogućavaju da godišnje ima samo pet-šest neletačkih dana.

Aerodrom Podgorica



Aerodrom Tivat

Aerodrom Tivat, ili kako se popularno naziva "Vrata Jadrana", rekonstruisan je i otvoren za saobraćaj u junu 2006. godine. Projektom modernizacije aerodroma u Crnoj Gori, vrijednim oko trideset miliona eura, koji su kreditno podržale Evropska investiciona banka i Evropska banka za obnovu i razvoj, izgrađeni su novi kapaciteti na oba aerodroma, modernizovani su i rekonstruisani postojeći i nabavljena je nova moderna aerodromska oprema.

U Tivtu je sredinom 2009. godine otvoren prvi dio marine za mega-jahte i ekskluzivni nautičko-turistički kompleks Porto Montenegro.

Nalazi se u Bokokotorskom zalivu, a pored toga što predstavlja i najveću prirodnu luku na Jadranu, Porto Montenegro je na nekoliko kilometara udaljen od međunarodnog aerodroma u Tivtu. Projektanti Porto Montenegro su uzeli u obzir istorijske elemente arhitekture, ali su ukomponovali i moderne sadržaje. Marina obuhvata Porto Montenegro Yacht Club i neka obilježja istorije regiona.



Porto Montenegro

Reconstructed and modernized with new terminal building Podgorica airport was opened in May of 2006 with the slogan "Heart of Montenegro".

The new terminal has about 5,500 square meters. In reconstructed old building (about 4,800 square meters) are lounges and administration. It is considered as one of the safest airports in the world, and favorable weather conditions allow only five to six non-flying days a year.



Podgorica airport



Tivat airport

Airport Tivat, popularly known as the "The Door of the Adriatic Sea", has been reconstructed and opened in June 2006. With the modernization project of airports in Montenegro, worth approximately 30 million euros, supported by the European Investment Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the new facilities were built at both airports, modernized and reconstructed existing ones and a new modern airport equipment was acquired.



Porto Montenegro

In the mid-2009, the first part of the port for mega-yachts and exclusive nautical tourist complex Porto Montenegro was opened in Tivat. It is located in the Bay of Kotor. Besides being the largest natural harbor on the Adriatic coast, Porto Montenegro is within a few kilometers away from the international airport in Tivat. The designers of Porto Montenegro took into account the historical elements of architecture incorporating them with modern objects. The port includes Yacht Club Porto Montenegro and some historical features of the region.

Jedan od najvećih projekata u crnogorskoj Željezničkoj pruzi u posljednjih nekoliko decenija je rekonstrukcija pruge Nikšić – Podgorica. Projekat, koji obuhvata rekonstrukciju i elektrifikaciju pruge, ušao je u fazu finalnih radova. Prema podacima Željeznice, 1985. godine ovom prugom je prevezeno 1518 tona tereta. Prema projekcijama stručnjaka sa beogradskog Saobraćajnog instituta do 2020., tom prugom biće prevezeno 1,6 miliona tona tereta. Kada se govori o putničkom saobraćaju, 1989. prevezeno je 214.000 putnika. Stručnjaci procjenjuju da bi taj broj do 2022. trebalo da se utrostruči.



Rekonstrukcija pruge Nikšić – Podgorica



One of the largest projects in the Montenegrin Railways in the last few decades is the reconstruction of the railway Nikšić - Podgorica. The project, which includes the reconstruction and electrification of the railway, entered the final phase of works. According to the Railways data, 1518 tons of cargo was transported on this railroad in 1985. According to the predictions of experts from Belgrade Institute of Transport the railroad will transport 1.6 million tons of cargo by 2020. When it comes to passenger traffic, 214.000 of passengers were transported in 1989. Experts estimate that that number should triple by 2022.

Reconstructed part of railroad Podgorica-Nikšić

# RAZVOJ CRNE GORE

Prema podacima Direkcije javnih radova Crne Gore, izgrađeno je 746 stanova sa 60.900 metara kvadratnih stambenog prostora, izgrađene su sportske dvorane u Budvi, Baru, Kolašinu, Pljevljima, Bijelom Polju, Rožajama, Plavu i Podgorici, sa 26.050 metara kvadratnih prostora, dvanaest novih škola, jedan vrtić, dva fakulteta i jedan studentski dom, a dograđene tri fakultetske zgrade, čime je dobijeno 77.000 metara kvadratnih novog prostora namijenjenog obrazovanju. Izgrađeno je i adaptirano 35.070 metara kvadratnih prostora namijenjenog zdravstvu, izgrađena je zgrada Crnogorskog narodnog pozorišta sa 5.300 metara kvadratnih i pet novih Domova kulture sa 8.000 metara kvadratnih, a takođe je izvršena rekonstrukcija i adaptacija više objekata kulture na Cetinju, Izgrađeno je 26.300 metara kvadratnih rezidencijalno-administrativnog prostora namijenjenog Državnim institucijama.



Akademija u Budvi, u kojoj se održavaju predavanja za studente Pravnog i Turističkog fakulteta, otvorena je u februaru 2010. godine.

U budvansku Akademiju znanja, koja je rađena po idejnog projektu Vladislava Nikića, dipl.inž.arh. uloženo je deset miliona eura. Površina objekta, u kojem se izvodi nastava u najsavremenijim uslovima, iznosi 8500 m<sup>2</sup>.

Akademija znanja u Budvi

Muzička škola za osnovno i srednje obrazovanje u Nikšiću, otvorena je na Dan oslobođenja Nikšića 2010. godine. Glavni projekat za objekat izradio je Građevinski fakultet Univerziteta Crne Gore, a autor idejnog projekta je doc. dr Goran Radović. Izgradnju Muzičke škole u Nikšiću, od oko 1700 hiljada kvadrata, a sa 570 hiljada eura finansirala je Fondacija "Stanislav Čano Koprivica".



Muzička škola u Nikšiću

# DEVELOPMENT OF MONTENEGRO

According to the data of Directorate of Public Works of Montenegro, 746 apartments with 60.900 square feet of living space is built; sports centers are built in Budva, Bar, Kolašin, Pljevlja, Bijelo Polje, Rožaje, Plav and Podgorica, with 26.050 square feet of space, twelve new schools, one kindergarten, two faculties and one dorm, three university buildings extensions, thus 77,000 square meters of new space intended for education is obtained. 35,070 square meters of space intended for health is built and adapted, Montenegrin National Theatre building is built with 5300 square feet and five new cultural centers with 8,000 square meters, and also the reconstruction and adaptation of several cultural facilities in Cetinje. 26,300 square meters of residential and administrative space intended for state institutions is built.



The Academy in Budva was opened in February 2010, where lectures are held for students of the Faculty of Law and Tourism. Ten million of euros are invested in the Academy of knowledge in Budva, which is built according to the preliminary design of architect Vladislav Nikić. Building area, in which teaching is held in the most modern conditions, is of 8500 m<sup>2</sup>.

Interior of the Faculty of Budva

Music school for elementary and secondary education in Nikšić, was opened on the Day of liberation of Nikšić in 2010. The final design for the facility is developed by the Faculty of Civil Engineering, University of Montenegro, and the author of the preliminary design is ass. prof. Goran Radović, PhD. The construction of the Music School in Nikšić, of about 1700 square meters, cost 570 thousand euros and was funded by the Foundation "Stanislav Ćano Koprivica."

Interior of the Music School in Nikšić



Crnogorsko narodno pozorište, otvoreno je ponovo u maju 1997. godine. Taj važan društveni događaj početak je potrage za novim identitetom teatra. Nakon godina stvaranja u neadekvatnim uslovima i sa narušenim kontinuitetom, uspostavljen je redovni repertoar i postignut jedan od osnovnih ciljeva – povratak publike.



CNP



Kulturni centar u Bijelom Polju

Ministarstvo kulture Crne Gore je 2009. godine započelo opsežan i kompleksan program revitalizacije kulture na sjeveru Crne Gore, u saradnji sa Direkcijom javnih radova. Danas, nakon skoro tri godine rada, završeno je 90 posto planiranih aktivnosti. Program razvoja kulture na sjeveru obezbijedio je rekonstrukciju, adaptaciju i opremanje savremenom scenskom tehnikom 15 objekata kulture u: Andrijevici, Beranama i Petnjici, Plavu, Gusinju i Murinu, Bijelom Polju, Žabljaku, Pljevljima, Plužinama, Rožajama i Šavniku, čime su stvoren preduslovi za ravnomjeran, dugoročan i kontinuiran razvoj kulture na cijeloj teritoriji Crne Gore.

Značajna investicija u zdravstvu Crne Gore, pored brojnih adaptacija zdravstvenih ustanova na sjeveru zemlje, je dogradnja i rekonstrukcija bjelopoljskog Doma zdravlja, čiji radovi se završavaju u martu 2012. godine. Bruto površina objekta iznosiće 4.856,52 metara kvadratnih, a projektom je predviđena dogradnja spratnosti, podrum, prizemlje i prvi sprat, čiji su programi uklopljeni u sadržaje postojećeg objekta. Investicija ovog tipa obećava pomoći i kvalitetnu zaštitu svim stanovnicima bjelopoljske opštine i regiona.



projekat Dom zdravlja u Bijelom Polju



Montenegrin National Theatre was reopened in May 1997. This important social event represents the beginning of the search for new identity of the Theatre. After years of production in unsuitable conditions with disrupted continuity a regular repertoire is established and one of the main objectives is achieved - the return of the audience.

CNP

In 2009 the Ministry of Culture of Montenegro, in co-operation with the Directorate of Public Works, began an extensive and complex program of revitalization of culture in the north of Montenegro. Today, after almost three years, 90 percent of the planned activities are completed. The program of cultural development in the north provided a reconstruction, adaptation and equipping with the modern stage technique of 15 cultural facilities in: Andrijevica, Berane and Petnjica, Plav, Gusinje and Murino, Bijelo Polje, Žabljak, Pljevlja, Plužine, Rožaje and Šavnik, thereby creating the preconditions for steady, long-term and sustained development of culture in the whole territory of Montenegro.



Cultural Centre in Pljevlja



Significant investment in the health system of Montenegro, in addition to numerous adaptations of health institutions in the north, is the extension and reconstruction of the Health Centre Bijelo Polje, which will be completed in March 2012. Gross building area is 4.856,52 square meters; the project envisages extension of floors, basement, ground floor and first floor, whose programs are integrated into the contents of the existing building. Investment of this type assures support and quality care to all residents of the municipality of Bijelo Polje and the region.

Health Centre Project in Bijelo Polje

Sportska dvorana "Topolica" je otvorena 2009. godine i predstavlja jednu od najsavremenijih dvorana ne samo u Crnoj Gori, već i šire. Prostor oko dvorane od 6,3 hektara stvoren je kao atraktivni ambijent za buduću izgradnju i ulaganja. U prizemlju (dvorana ima dvije etaže) je igralište za košarku, rukomet, odbojku i ostale dvoranske sportove od 1.290 kvadrata u kojem se nalazi 2.625 mesta za sjedjenje. U dvorani su i teretana od 300 kvadrata i 330 kvadrata poslovnih prostora, šest svlačionica, prostorije za sudije, komesare, doping kontrolu, redare, osobe sa posebnim potrebama, pa ispunjava sve standarde za međunarodna takmičenja.



Sportska dvorana u Baru

Sports Center in Bar

Sportska hala u Bijelom Polju (na sljedećoj strani), površine 7000 m<sup>2</sup>, može da primi 5000 gledalaca na sportskim takmičenjima i oko 8000, kada su u pitanju koncerti i drugi zabavni sadržaji. U prvoj fazi, u okviru hale, osposobljeno je 500m<sup>2</sup> poslovno-komercijalnog prostora. U gradnju objekta Direkcija javnih radova, Vlada Republike Crne Gore i Opština uložili su oko šest miliona eura, a ovo savremeno sportsko zdanje otvoreno je 2003. godine.

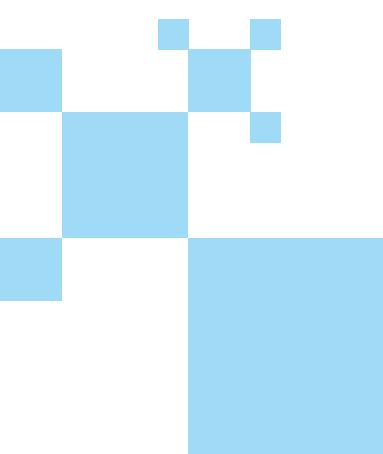
Sports center "Topolica" (on previous page) was opened in 2009. It represents one of the most modern centers not only in Montenegro but abroad. The area around the center of 6.3 hectares has been created as an attractive environment for future expansion and investment. On the ground floor (the center has two floors) is court for basketball, handball, volleyball and other indoor sports of 1290 square meters with 2625 seats. The center also has a gym of 300 square meters and 330 square meters of office space, six locker rooms, and premises for judges, commissioners, doping control, security guards, people with special needs, and it meets all standards for international competitions.



The center in Bijelo Polje of 7000 m<sup>2</sup> can accommodate 5000 spectators at sporting events and around 8000, when it comes to concerts and other entertainment facilities. In the first phase, within the center, 500m<sup>2</sup> of business-commercial space is enabled. The Directorate of Public Works, the Government of the Republic of Montenegro and the Municipality invested approximately six million in the construction of this facility, and this modern sports building was opened in 2003.

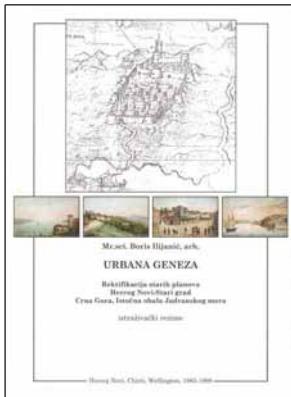
Sportska hala u Bijelom Polju  
Sports Center in Bijelo Polje





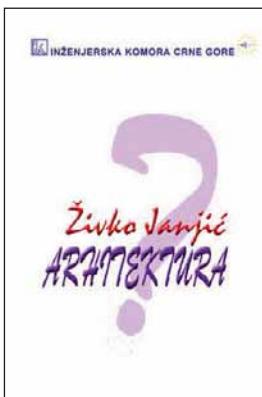
# PUBLIKACIJE

## PUBLICATIONS



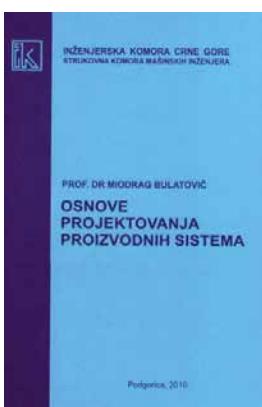
"Urbana geneza" naziv je publikacije arhitekte Borisa Ilijanića, u kojoj je predstavljen istraživački rezime urbanog razvoja kroz rektifikaciju starih planova Istočne obale Jadranskog mora (Herceg Novi – Stari Grad).

"Urban Genesis" is the title of publication of architect Boris Ilijanić, in which he presented a summary of research in urban development through the rectification of old plans of Eastern Adriatic coast (Herceg Novi - Old Town).



Knjiga "Arhitektura?" Živka Janjića, plodnog arhitekte, slikara i književnika, sveobuhvatno daje sliku problematike arhitekture kroz vrijeme. "Živko Janjić pisao je ovu knjigu srcem arhitekture, kao transponovanim dijelom sebe u preplitanju: da nekad Janjić govorи o svojoј arhitekturi, a nekad arhitektura o Janjiću", zapisao je o knjizi, arhitekta Andrija Markuš.

The book "Architecture?" by Živko Janjić, prolific architect, painter and writer, gives a comprehensive picture of the problems of architecture over time. "Živko Janjić wrote this book with the heart of architecture, as a transposed part of himself intertwining: in such way that Janjić sometimes talks about his architecture, and sometimes architecture talks of him," wrote architect Andrija Markuš on the work of Janjić.



Knjiga "Osnove projektovanja proizvodnih sistema" prof. dr Miodraga Bulatovića, prvenstveno je namijenjena studentima Mašinskog fakulteta iz predmeta Projektovanje proizvodnih sistema. "Knjigom su obuhvaćena poglavlja pristupa projektovanju, sa preporukama i pokazateljima neophodnim za proces projektovanja, izborom layot-a, transportnih sistema i određenim rješenjima izvedenih proizvodnih sistema", navodi recenzent knjige Bulatovića, prof. dr Milan Vukčević.

The book "Fundamentals of Production Systems Design" by prof. Miodrag Bulatović, PhD, is primarily intended for students of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering from the subject Production systems design. "The book covers the chapters of approaching the design, with recommendations and indicators necessary for the design process, selection of layouts, transport systems and certain solutions of derived production systems," says book reviewer prof. Milan Vukčević.



“Eurokodovi u crnogorskoj legislativi” naziv je publikacije u kojoj su objavljeni referati i zaključci izneseni na Savjetovanju “EU kodovi u crnogorskoj legislativi”. “IKCG je ukazala na značaj i potrebu pravovremenog i adekvatnog usaglašavanja crnogorske zakonodavne infrastrukture sa evropskim standardima, što uključuje otvaranje kompleksnog procesa implementacije Eurokodova u crnogorsku građevinsku praksu, kao i potrebu širokog edukovanja stručne javnosti za kvalitetnu primjenu tih kodova”, zapisao je u predgovoru publikacije, arhitekta Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević.

---

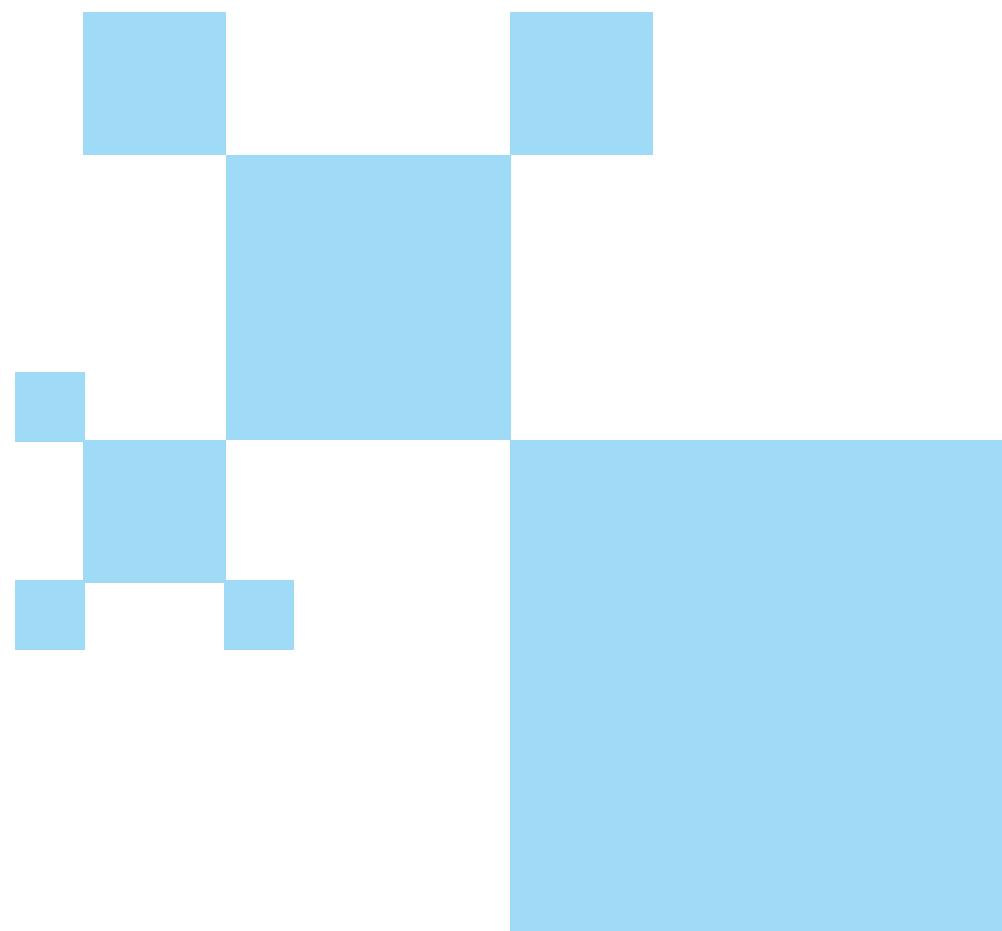
“Eurocodes in Montenegrin legislation” is the title of the publication which contains papers and conclusions presented at the Symposium “EU codes in Montenegrin legislation.” “Montenegrin Chamber of Engineers pointed out the importance and the necessity of timely and adequate harmonization of Montenegrin legislative infrastructure with European standards, including the opening of the complex process of implementation of Eurocodes in Montenegrin construction practice, as well as the need for broad education of experts for quality implementation of these codes,” wrote architect Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević in the preface of the publication.



U izdanju IKCG izlaze Bilteni s neophodnim informacijama o radu i aktuelnim novinama ove institucije kao i referati i zaključci s održanih Okruglih stolova. Jubilej IKCG obilježiće i publikovanje prvog broja časopisa.

---

Montenegrin Chamber of Engineers (IKCG) issues bulletins with the necessary information about the work and the actual news of the institution as well as the reports and conclusions from held round tables. The Jubilee of IKCG shall mark the first publication of the magazine.



## **Impresum:**

Izdavač: Inženjerska komora Crne Gore

Tel: (0)20 228 295

[www.ingkomora.me](http://www.ingkomora.me)

Za izdavača: Arh. Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević

Uređivački odbor: Arh. Ljubo Dušanov Stjepčević, mr Boris Ilijanić,  
doc. dr Željka Radovanovic, prof. dr Miodrag Bulatović,  
dipl. inž. maš. Ratko Vujović, prof. dr Branislav Glavatović

Priredili: Jelena Tatar, Biserka Vujović i Svetislav Duško Popović

Prevod na engleski: Ivana Perović

Grafičko oblikovanje: Nikola Latković i Davor Golubović

Fotografije: Arhiva IKCG i Arhiva "Vijesti"

Štampa: „M Print“ Podgorica

Tiraž: 500