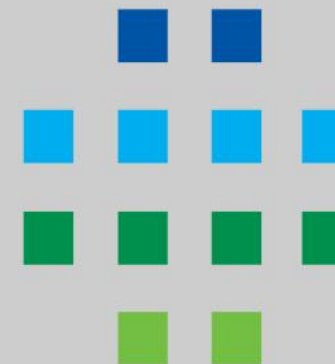




LJEKARSKA KOMORA
CRNE GORE



MONTENEGRO

**MONTENEGRIN
MEDICAL CHAMBER
(MMC)**

Introduction:

- ✓ **Formation:** The Montenegrin Medical Chamber was established by the decision of the Parliament of Montenegro.
- ✓ **Founding Date:** The founding Assembly was held on July 20, 1995.
- ✓ **Law:** The right to establish the Chamber was granted to medical professionals (doctors, dentists) for the protection of professionalism and ethics.

Assembly of the MMC:

- ✓ **Membership:** The Assembly consists of 49 members elected through direct elections.
- ✓ **Term:** Members serve a term of 4 years, with regular sessions held at least once a year.
- ✓ **Duties:** Adopts statutes, medical ethics code, financial reports, and licensing regulations.

Executive Board and Permanent Commissions:

- ✓ **Executive Board:** Composed of 9 members, including the President and Vice President of the Chamber.

- ✓ **Commissions:**
 - Commission for Ethical Issues
 - Commission for Continuous Education
 - Commission for Professional Matters
 - Commission for Traditional and Alternative Medicine
 - Commission for Private Healthcare Institutions
 - Commission for the Destruction of Facsimiles

Commission for Ethical Issues:

- ✓ Monitors adherence to the Code of Medical Ethics
- ✓ Proposes amendments to the ethics code
- ✓ Reviews complaints and maintains the profession's reputation.

Supervisory Board and Court of the Chamber:

- ✓ **Supervisory Board:** Oversees the use of funds and financial operations of the Chamber.
- ✓ **Court of the Chamber:** An independent body that adjudicates violations of laws and ethical codes. Court decisions are final.

Overview of Public Health Challenges in Montenegro:

- ✓ **Low Funding:** Only 6.5% of GDP allocated to health, below the European average of 10%.
- ✓ **Doctor Shortages:** Approximately 3 doctors per 1,000 inhabitants; critical lack in pediatrics and infectious diseases.
- ✓ **Regional Disparities:** Significant healthcare access issues between the north and south.

Impact of Politicization on Healthcare:

- ✓ **Political Appointments:** Health institution directors chosen for political reasons, affecting quality of care.
- ✓ **Public-Private Healthcare Divide:** Patients often forced to seek private services due to inadequacies in public care.

Role of the MMC:

- ✓ **Advocacy for Reform:** Promoting public-private partnerships to enhance healthcare without extra costs to patients.
- ✓ **Focus on Retaining Medical Professionals:** Addressing issues that drive doctors to urban areas of Montenegro (centralisation) or abroad.

Initiatives for Improvement:

- ✓ **Call for Professional Respect:** Emphasizing the need for healthcare professionals in policy-making regarding healthcare system.
- ✓ **Proposed Legal Changes:** New healthcare law, integration of public and private sectors, and protections for healthcare workers.
- ✓ **Support for Young Doctors:** Development of an electronic database and investment in resources for future generations.



Thank you!