



EUWEB Legal Essays Global & International Perspectives

Issue 1/2024



Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.







Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale



EUWEB LEGAL ESSAYS. Global & International Perspectives

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF Teresa Russo, University of Salerno (Italy)

MANAGING EDITOR

Ana Nikodinovska Krstevska, University "Goce Delčev" of Štip (North Macedonia)

ASSOCIATED EDITORS

Francesco Buonomenna, University of Salerno (Italy)
Gaspare Dalia, University of Salerno (Italy)
Erjon Hitaj, University of Vlore "Ismail Qemali" (Albania)
Rossana Palladino, University of Salerno (Italy)

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Giuseppe Cataldi, University of Naples "L'Orientale" (Italy) Angela Di Stasi, University of Salerno (Italy) Elżbieta Feret, University of Rzeszów (Poland) Pablo Antonio Fernández Sánchez, University of Sevilla (Spain) Olga Koshevaliska, University "Goce Delčev" of Štip (North Macedonia) Pietro Manzini, Alma Mater Studiorum University of Bologna (Italy) Nebojsha Raicevic, University of Niŝ (Serbia) Giancarlo Scalese, University of Cassino and Southern Lazio (Italy) Anna Lucia Valvo, University of Catania (Italy) Jan Wouters, University of KU Leuven (Belgium)

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Paolo Bargiacchi, KORE University of Enna (Italy)
Ivana Bodrožić, University of Criminal Investigation and Police Studies, Belgrade (Serbia) Valentín Bou Franch, University of Valencia (Spain)
Elena Crespo Navarro, University Miguel Hernández Elche (Spain) Luigi Daniele, University of Roma Tor Vergata (Italy) Jordi Nieva Fenoll, University of Barcellona (Spain) Luigi Kalb, University of Salerno (Italy)
Anja Matwijkiw, Indiana University Northwest (United States of America) Massimo Panebianco, University of Salerno (Italy)
Ioannis Papageorgiou, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (Greece)
Nicoletta Parisi, Catholic University of the Sacred Heart of Milan (Italy)
Francisco Pascual Vives, University of Alcalà, Madrid (Spain)
Dino Rinoldi, Catholic University of the Sacred Heart of Milan (Italy)

REVIEWING COMMITTEE

Ersi Bozheku, University of Tirana (Albania) Marco Borraccetti, University of Bologna (Italy) Federico Casolari, University of Bologna (Italy) Francesco Cherubini, University of Luiss Guido Carli, Rome (Italy) Jasmina Dimitrieva, University "Goce Delčev" of Štip (North Macedonia) Miroslav Djordjevic, Institute for Comparative Law, Belgrade (Serbia) Jelena Kostić, Institute for Comparative Law, Belgrade (Serbia) Ivan Ingravallo, University of Bari "Aldo Moro" (Italy) Elena Maksimova, University "Goce Delčev" of Štip (North Macedonia) Daniela Marrani, University of Salerno (Italy) Francesca Martinez, University of Pisa (Italy) Marina Matić Bošković, Institute of Criminological and Sociological Research, Belgrade (Serbia) Heliona Miço, EPOKA University of Pisa (Italy) Stefano Montaldo, University of Pisa (Italy) Giuseppe Morgese, University of Bari "Aldo Moro" (Italy) Niuton Mulleti, EPOKA University of Tirana (Albania) Amandine Orsini, Université Saint-Louis, Brussels (Belgium) Mario Panebianco, University of Salerno (Italy) Leonardo Pasquali, University of Pisa (Italy) Christian Ponti, University of Milano (Italy) Valentina Ranaldi, University "Niccolò Cusano" of Rome (Italy) Fabio Spitaleri, University of Trieste (Italy) Ismail Tafani, University of Barleti (Albania) Maria Torres Perez, University of Valencia (Spain) Paolo Troisi, University of Rome Tor Vergata (Italy)

EDITORIAL ASSISTANTS

Stefano Busillo, University of Salerno (Italy)Miriam Schettini, University of Pisa (Italy)Gabriele Rugani, University of Pisa (Italy)Emanuele Vannata, University of Salerno (Italy)Ana Zdraveva, University "Goce Delčev" of Štip (North Macedonia)

Rivista semestrale on line EUWEB Legal Essays. Global & International Perspectives <u>www.euweb.org</u> Editoriale Scientifica, Via San Biagio dei Librai, 39 – Napoli Registrazione presso il Tribunale di Nocera Inferiore n° 5 del 23 marzo 2022 ISSN 2785-5228

Index

2024, No. 1

MONOGRAPHIC ISSUE

"Promoting Cooperation for the Protection of Migrants' Rights and the Fight Against Transnational Crimes"

PREFACE

Ana Nikodinovska Krstevska, Teresa Russo

ESSAYS

Olga Koshevaliska, Ernis Isamatov

Unravelling the Impact of Xenophobia and Hate Crimes on the Human Rights of Migrants and Asylum Seekers 10

Elena Maksimova

Cooperation for the Protection of the Rights of Female Migrants: Prevention of Gender-Based Violence During Migration 19

Eugenio Zaniboni, Paolo Cestra

International and European Police Cooperation Against Trafficking of Stolen Vehicles 35

CONFERENCE SPEECHES

"Promoting Public Awareness of the Fight Against Transnational Crimes, the Role of Police and Judicial Cooperation and Respect for Fundamental Rights", Faculty of Law, University of Donja Gorica (UDG, Podgorica, Montenegro), 20 June 2023

Ivana Jelić	
Foreword	5.

Teresa Russo

The Evolution of European Criminal Competence in the Fight Against Transnational Crime 55

Johann Wagner

Criminalistics and Criminal Justice Aspects of Proving and Solving Criminal **Offences** 67

Jelena Đurišić **Organised Criminality**

Jelena Đaletić Montenegro and the Eurojust

82

79

Ognjen Mitrović	
International Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters in Montenegro	84

7

3

Nikola B. Šaranović Free Movement of Crime

Mladen Vukčević

Respect for Human Rights and the Concept of Transnational Organised Crime (Challenges in the Rule-of-Law Field) 89

Milorad Marković Searching for a Just Balance

97

87

MONTENEGRO AND THE EUROJUST

by Jelena Đaletić*

SUMMARY: 1. EUROJUST as Bypass for National and International Gaps in Mutual Legal Assistance - Montenegrin View.

1. EUROJUST as Bypass for National and International Gaps in Mutual Legal Assistance - Montenegrin View.

Global events, in the form of various conflicts, unfortunately often lead to an increase in crime. The formation of organised criminal groups is motivated by the creation of power circles, which in turn are created by money. Large sums of money are obtained through the most serious criminal offenses. Close cooperation between law enforcement agencies provides an adequate and strong response to these criminal structures in the form of confiscation of all income and property acquired through crime, which reduces their power. Ehen the power disappears, the purpose of the existence of criminal organizations vanishes.

We strive for joint success in the fight against crime. State prosecutors of different countries must have legal bases on which they base their international cooperation in this fight against crime. However, perpetrators of criminal offenses do not need formal conditions for cooperation; they organize and collaborate worldwide.

The unpredictable and planetary operation of criminal organizations has shown us that state prosecutors must strengthen their mechanisms of direct cooperation. Since Montenegro is not a member of the European Union, the traditional system of international legal assistance in criminal matters is applied. International legal assistance is provided on the basis of multilateral (Conventions of the Council of Europe and the United Nations) and bilateral agreements, and if there is no international treaty, domestic legislation is applied. Bilateral agreements, especially with countries in the region, provide the possibility of effective cooperation, as a large number of international legal assistance cases formed in Montenegro involve individuals residing in the countries of the region.

The Law on International Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters of Montenegro regulates the conditions and procedure for providing international legal assistance in criminal matters, and this law actually elaborates the norms contained in ratified conventions.

To provide international legal assistance, it is necessary to send a request, whereby the domestic judicial authority addresses the competent judicial authority of a foreign state, in order to collect certain information, data, and evidence necessary for effective proceedings in national criminal cases. The central communication organ for international legal assistance cases is the Ministry of Justice of Montenegro. However, among other things, with the Second Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Mutual

^{*} State Prosecutor at the Supreme State Prosecution Office of Montenegro and Liaison Prosecutor to EUROJUST

JELENA ĐALETIĆ

Assistance in Criminal Matters from 1959, it is also possible to send and receive requests directly, i.e., competent judicial authorities can communicate directly.

In the case of direct cooperation, certain challenges may arise in terms of "identifying" the competent authority to whom the request should be sent, the form of the request, the content of the request in terms of its effective execution by the competent authority of the requested state, etc.

The possibility of overcoming these challenges in practice is enabled through cooperation with Eurojust - the European Agency for Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Justice. Through this Agency, Montenegrin prosecutors have the opportunity to cooperate with prosecutors from EU member states, as well as with colleagues from third countries that have concluded cooperation agreements with Eurojust. The network of contact points for cooperation with Eurojust is spread across all continents.

The State Prosecutor's Office of Montenegro achieves significant and successful cooperation with Eurojust. The cooperation was established based on the Law on Ratification of the Cooperation Agreement between Montenegro and Eurojust. Since December 2017, Montenegro has had its office at Eurojust. Since this date, the state liaison prosecutor for Eurojust has been performing work tasks, precisely in this office.

The multiple important aspects of cooperation through Eurojust are recognized in various forms. Through Eurojust, support is provided to Montenegrin prosecutors in dealing with cases with a foreign element. From receiving advice on how to initiate the process of international legal assistance, to the possibility of direct communication with colleagues from the states to which it is intended to send a request, and discussion of certain segments of this international request process through participation in coordination meetings, participation in joint investigative teams with colleagues from the EU member states' prosecutors' offices, are just some of the advantages and benefits that cooperation through Eurojust provides.

Aware of the fact that the success of the fight against international crime depends on intensive cooperation of prosecutors at the regional, European, and global level, we must strengthen mutual trust, which is the basis of successful prosecutorial cooperation, which shows that crime, no matter how complex its forms, cannot be more organised and stronger than united prosecutors.