

GRUPA 484 **25** **GODINA**

REPORT

Introduction

Group 484 is a non-governmental organisation founded in 1995 with the aim of supporting self-organisation of 484 refugee families who found refuge in Serbia after fleeing Krajina and the Croatian Army's 'Operation Storm'. The Organisation was named after them. Group 484 founder was Jelena Šantić, a prima ballerina, a writer and a humanist who was awarded the Pax Christi International Annual Peace Prize in 1996. The Organisation was developing under Jelena's leadership until her premature death in 2000. Those were the times when a roof over your head was wanted, when humanitarian aid packages were handed out, the times of first meetings of the like-minded who were willing to use their knowledge, skills and money to help the people arriving in caravans. This group of people was simultaneously establishing cooperation with the local population and actively participated in activities aimed at opening the society up to democratic values.

In the forthcoming years, the Organisation kept developing, always in line with the basic intention and ideals of Jelena Šantić, with regard to her peace activities, social engagement, desirable social changes and ways of making these changes. Group 484's vision remains the "world of equal opportunities for people to realize their rights and potentials, wherever they wish to do so, living their ethical and cultural diversities", and its mission is to "jointly with refugees, local population, particularly with the youth – in cooperation with organisations and individuals of similar values – build a society where differences and the rights of all are respected; operating in Serbia and in South-East Europe".

Direct support and assistance to migrants and refugees

Direct support programmes have been closely linked to the Group 484 mission ever since the organisation was founded. In addition, Group 484 has continuously demonstrated a willingness to respond urgently in crisis situations and the ability to effectively support crisis-affected communities. In the last decade, this was particularly evident during the 2014 floods and during the peak of the refugee-migrant crisis on the Western Balkans route in the second half of 2015 and early 2016.

The local and regional circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 strongly influenced strategic decisions regarding the organisation of psychosocial support for migrants and refugees, but even more so regarding the provision of humanitarian aid and other forms of direct support to migrants and refugees and local communities, various vulnerable groups, and relevant institutions.



Work in reception centres and centres for accommodation of asylum seekers

During 2020, the teams of Group 484 adjusted their activities to the needs of reception centres and centres for accommodation of asylum seekers in order to respond more adequately to the period marked by the state of emergency and restrictive measures as a result of the spread of the COVID-19 virus, as well as the anti-migrant campaign in our country. After many years of cooperation with Save the Children on the development of support programmes for children and families with children at the Asylum Centre in Bogovađa, with the support of new donors, an important step forward was made in terms of further programme development, but also a significant expansion of activities to other centres and very important target groups. In June, psychosocial support activities were launched in the centres for accommodation of asylum seekers in Krnjača, Bogovađa, and Banja Koviljača, as well as in the reception centre in Vranje. The activities are intended for all age groups, although the primary focus is on the youth, unaccompanied children, and adults, with the aim of empowering, educating, and encouraging active participation in creating better quality time during their stay in the centres. An important segment of the activity is relying on previous experiences and knowledge of beneficiaries, which represent a significant resource, both in creating the content of the activities themselves and in empowering beneficiaries to find healthier and more functional ways to cope with the challenging and extremely uncertain year, which has left a significant mark on the mental and physical health of all people.

At the end of 2020, based on the experiences of the participants in the activities and their statements, a calendar for 2021 was made, entitled "Our today, our tomorrow - the migrant journey during the epidemic", which can be downloaded [here](#). The calendar was created with the aim of raising awareness about preventing the spread of the COVID-19 virus and presenting the experiences of people from the refugee population dealing with this situation, as part of the PaCT project implemented by Group 484 in cooperation with GIZ.

Over 1,000 adult beneficiaries and more than 700 children, including underage asylum seekers travelling unaccompanied by parents/guardians, went through psychosocial programmes implemented in reception centres and accommodation centres for asylum seekers.

Nearly 1,000 people received certain amounts of hygiene products under the PaCT project – *Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings in the Western*

Balkans, funded by GIZ, in order to meet basic needs, as well as reduce the risk of COVID-19 spreading in collective accommodation facilities.



At the end of 2020, Save the Children presented the report "Girls on the Move in the Balkans", which is part of a broader global survey conducted on three continents, and in the context of the Balkans conducted with refugee and migrant girls in Greece, Serbia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina. The research in Serbia was conducted by the team of Group 484.

R.A. from Afghanistan (16): "I was the happiest when you visited me in quarantine. You show that you care about me, you talk to me. My parents are not with me and it means a lot when someone asks me how I am, takes care of me, when I see that it is important to them that I am well. It's hard to be alone on the road." Psychosocial support activities were organised within the Group 484 project "Guidelines for Migrants - a Guide through the Labyrinth" supported by the European Union and within the PaCT project supported by GIZ.



Support and assistance to the most vulnerable during the COVID-19 epidemic

In April 2020, thanks to the support of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway in Belgrade, Group 484 was given the opportunity to launch a programme of support to civil society organisations working with the most vulnerable groups, but also to support certain important institutions as part of responding to the challenges related to the COVID-19 expansion in Serbia, Montenegro, and North Macedonia.

Since the end of 2015, with the constant support of the Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway in Belgrade, we have worked on developing financial and mentoring support programmes for civil society organisations that are continuously committed to supporting migrants and refugees, but also local communities involved in organising the reception of refugees and migrants. Based on the previous four years of experience, in March 2020, in the circumstances of declaring the COVID-19 pandemic and the state of emergency in the Republic of Serbia, a decision was made on a strategic turn and opening a new support programme that will be fully focused on mitigating the negative consequences of the pandemic, concentrating especially on vulnerable social groups, health, education, and social institutions.

IN THE PERIOD
from April 2020 to January 2021



Implemented **15** PROJECTS

Assistance and support to **125.000** PEOPLE IN MORE THAN **80** LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Material aid to **84** HEALTH, EDUCATIONAL, AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Involved more than **250** ORGANISATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS

and over **780** VOLUNTEERS

The overall goal of all projects was to improve access to services and provide humanitarian assistance to those most in need, including people with disabilities, the poor, Roma, single parents, refugees and migrants, people with malignant diseases and people with severe chronic diseases, children and the youth in social care institutions and foster families, elderly households and the elderly placed in social care institutions, children with developmental disabilities and their families, and several other particularly vulnerable social groups. In addition, support to health facilities has produced immediate benefits for thousands of patients at risk of COVID-19 infection and for several hundred employees in relevant health facilities. Additionally, several health institutions received donations in equipment whose long-term use will contribute to protecting and improving the health of many future patients.

We have also provided significant assistance to school children from poor families - and about thirty schools and kindergartens - both in terms of reducing the risk of infection and in terms of purchasing the equipment necessary to organise online classes. Finally, we supported the organisation of activities for the provision of medical services, psychosocial support, and legal aid, as well as the development of innovative educational programmes.



Financial support was provided for the projects of these 11 organisations: Ana and Vlade Divac Foundation, Centre for Palliative Care and Palliative Medicine BELhospice, Caritas of Srijem Diocese, Autonomous Women's Centre, Catalyst Foundation (all from Serbia), Red Cross of the City of Skopje, Coalition of Youth Organisations SEGA, Legis Skopje, Growth & Development Skopje (all from North Macedonia), Civic Alliance and UNICEF (Montenegro). In addition, Group 484 provided direct material assistance to four institutions: Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia, Institute for Mental Health, Home for Children with Developmental Disabilities Kolevka, and the Institute of Oncology and Radiology of Serbia.

The total financial value of all supported projects is 968,424 EUR.

The video on the first round of support is available [here](#), while the details of the activities of supported organisations can be found at the following links: [first round of support](#) and [second round of support](#).



These activities were implemented within the project Support to Migrants and Local Communities in Montenegro, North Macedonia, and Serbia, funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway through the Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway in Belgrade.



On intercultural issues through education

In 2020, the strategic goal of the educational programme “We and the Others” was for young university and secondary school students to strengthen their own intercultural competencies by researching the history of everyday life of local communities and discovering how social and cultural life developed through the interaction of different communities, as well as under the influence of foreigners and “newcomers”. We worked to equip them with the knowledge to research marginalised intercultural heritage that conveys clear messages about cooperation and good neighbourly relations, promotes ideas and values of human and minority rights, cultural diversity, gender equality, and openness to foreigners.

We focused on the issues of constructing different identities, the concepts of belonging to communities, as well as the complexity of the fusion of multiple identities. In our region, intercultural education usually focuses on different ethnic, national, and religious identities, given the dramatic consequences of the wars of the 1990s. In reflecting on the question of identity, we wanted to go a step further and analyse the various types of encounters of the “different” that cause discomfort, suspicion, or fear; as well as the ways in which we communicate and understand each other with “others”, as well as the opportunities for understanding the position of the “other”, compassion, solidarity, and activism.

We believe that intercultural education encompasses the attitude towards those “different” from “us” in terms of ethnic, racial, national, gender, sexual, class identity - whether that identity is imposed on them or they are identified with it; it includes the relations with and towards different minorities, those who are physically or mentally different from the “majority”, but also with those who are in any way de-privileged regarding “us”, although they may not be a statistical minority.

Invisible maps of Vranje and Loznica

Using the history of everyday life and cultural heritage, during 2020 we directed secondary school students from Vranje and Loznica to explore alternative routes of their towns and draw maps that they presented to their fellow citizens to shed light on the role of foreigners in these communities.

[We started our educational and tourist tour in Vranje on 5 March](#), where Vranje secondary school students presented their town through a play and enriched their fellow citizens with knowledge, legends, facts about personalities and buildings that marked the history of Vranje and left a trace that is often invisible to most residents and tourists. We finished the tour of Vranje with the support of the DAH Theatre, whose members performed the play "The In/visible Town" in a town bus, on a regular line that runs from Vranje to the village of Ćukovac and showed all the strength and beauty of Vranje through the influence of foreigners on the social and cultural life of this town.



After Vranje, on 18 June 2020, the town of Loznica was on our map, where the youth had the opportunity to present the richness of cultural diversity through a play, as well as the influence that the factory "Viskoza" had in this community. Through conversations with their fellow citizens, former "Viskoza" workers, the youth met people who throughout history brought a new cultural and social practice to the town and contributed to its development. The play, which was performed on the Loznica promenade, thematised the identity(s) of the worker of the "Viskoza" factory - people from all over Yugoslavia, with different habits and customs, but the same problems, desires, and hopes. A special focus was on

the identity of women workers, women's rights, and the problem of the "double burden": working in the factory together with household chores and taking care of childcare. In the evening, the Dah Theatre performed the play "The Invisible Town of Loznica", which also focuses on the long history of Loznica, its surroundings, and its famous people.



These intercultural activities were supported by the Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Serbia within the project "Beyond the Chapters: Accession to Diversity".



Activities in Bujanovac



In 2020, thanks to the support of the Pestalozzi Children's Foundation within the project "Our City, Our Schools" implemented by Group 484 in cooperation with the Coordination Body of the Government of the Republic of Serbia for the Municipalities of Preševo, Bujanovac, and Medveđa, access to emergency education was provided for 195 school students from socially vulnerable families from 10 partner schools in Bujanovac.

During the COVID-19 virus pandemic, it was estimated that primary and secondary schools in Bujanovac lacked computers that would enable school students to study more easily during distance learning. In this way, the youth would have the opportunity to improve their IT knowledge and manage better in the virtual world. Hygiene packages were also donated to partner schools to prevent the spread of the virus in schools.

During 2020, we continued to strengthen inter-school cooperation and teacher capacity through the mentorship of four mentors, experts in the field of intercultural education. The cooperation of teachers and students from different schools was strengthened by the implementation of 2 joint classes in mixed groups.



In addition to regular project activities, we implemented online activities for students, parents, and teachers on how to protect mental health during the pandemic and how to deal with various psychological challenges. Cooperation was established with the National Association of Parents and Teachers in order to strengthen support for teachers and parents on the project and support for the establishment of parents-teachers clubs in Bujanovac. Cooperation was also established with the Faculty of Pedagogy in Vranje in order to promote the optional subject Intercultural Education, and internships for 4 female students was provided through involvement in project activities related to training and direct work with the youth. Representatives

and associates of Group 484 have so far worked with over a thousand school students in Bujanovac and about 300 teachers who attended the seminar “We and the Others” and training courses on individualisation and quality of teaching.

In 2020, the manual [“Examples of Successful Classes of Serbian as a Non-Mother Tongue”](#) was developed as a result of the work of teaching assistants of Serbian as a non-mother tongue within the project “Hiring and Monitoring Teaching Assistants of Serbian as a Non-Mother Tongue in Primary Schools in Bujanovac and Preševo”, which was implemented by Group 484 in partnership with the Coordination Body of the Government of the Republic of Serbia for the Municipalities of Preševo, Bujanovac and Medveđa, and financially supported by the European Union through the EU PRO programme, in the period from September 2018 to June 2020. During the two-year implementation of the project, the professional competencies of teachers of Serbian as a non-mother tongue in schools in Bujanovac and Preševo were strengthened. Assistants provided support to teachers for the implementation of creative and interactive methods in teaching Serbian as a non-mother tongue, and about 900 school students participated in the project. Out of a total of 33 tested classes, 75% of the classes showed progress in improving their language skills through testing, which is a significant result of the engagement of project assistants.



Why School? – On identities and intercultural issues

In October 2020, Group 484, in cooperation with partners (Vaša prava BiH and Jelena Šantić Foundation), organised a four-day seminar “Why School? - On identities and intercultural issues”, for students of social sciences from Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, in Vrnjačka Banja.

The seminar is part of a broader educational process for students and secondary school students, on the topic of interculturalism, and contained a theoretical and practical part.

Namely, university students had the opportunity to hear lectures and participate in discussions on identity, belonging, (de)construction of tradition, (inter)cultural heritage, (de)construction of stereotypes and prejudices, as well as on overcoming challenges in multicultural societies. Students were also introduced to the methodology of working with the youth on researching intercultural heritage in local communities, as well as various art techniques and practices in the role of social engagement, promoting the researched, and encouraging the youth to activism. In that sense, the practical part of the seminar was an exercise of this process: students had the task to conduct a small research on the intercultural heritage of Vrnjačka Banja, and then to shape the presentation of the research, with the help of a team of artists.



The seminar was organised within the joint regional programme "Dialogue for the Future", conducted by United Nations agencies, and funded by the UN Peacebuilding Fund (UN PBF), as well as with the support of the Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Serbia and the Office for Cooperation with Civil Society of the Government of the Republic of Serbia.

You can read a detailed report on the seminar and lecturers [here](#).



Workshops for secondary school students

As a result of the practical work of university students at the seminar "Why School?", a programme of online workshops for secondary school students was created, which Group 484, together with its associates, conducted during December 2020. Secondary school students from Sjenica, Subotica, Loznica, Bujanovac, and Vranje had the opportunity to explore the historical and cultural heritage of their towns, to examine the history of everyday life then and now, to analyse the roles of foreigners and their impact on town life.



The caravan of three-day workshops began in Sjenica, with the workshop "Sjenica selfie", which dealt with the identity of the town by telling micro-stories and photographing town corners and points of interest, personally important to the participants of this workshop. Each photo story talked about individuals and their relationships with the town, community, others, friendship, movement. We thematised the importance

of communication and cooperation, as well as the importance of all relations in one community, especially in a situation of the pandemic and the lack of live contact.

“Comic Strip Trip of Loznica” led us to the reconstruction of the life of workers of the Loznica “Viskoza” factory, with the help of sentences from the 1963 film “Face to Face” and photographs from the “Viskoza” factory. By combining different sources: texts, photographs, films, the participants created a comic strip and improved their knowledge of the encounter of cultures and habits during the development of Loznica in the 20th century.



Secondary school students from Bujanovac and Vranje researched “Secret Town Joys” by collecting interesting news about the youth and their lives in these places. The online meeting was followed by interactive get-to-know games, which resulted in the street action “Good News Drummers”, during which the youth, while drumming, read good news on the town square.



The result of the workshop “Subotica’s Light in the Dark” was a video inspired by documentary footage by Aleksandar Lifka, and the video material was collected and recorded by the workshop participants. The video is available [here](#).



The workshop programme for secondary school students was implemented by Group 484 within the joint regional programme “Dialogue for the Future: Fostering Dialogue and Social Cohesion in, and between, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, and the Republic of Serbia”, implemented by the UNDP, UNICEF, and UNESCO and funded by the UN Fund for Peacebuilding (UN PBF) [#dijalogzabuducnost](#)”, as well as within the project “(I)ntercultural (d)ialogue for the EU” financed by the European Union. [#euzatebe](#)

Advocating for an efficient asylum system and migration management in Serbia and the region

The direction of work during 2020 represents the continuity of the Group 484 efforts to contribute to the reform processes in the Republic of Serbia and the countries in the region and to advance the practice of dealing with different categories of migrants through research, advocacy, and activities dedicated to improving the capacities of various actors.

Due to the circumstances of mixed migration flows, we are committed to improving the position of migrants without a regulated status in the Republic of Serbia, as well as the issues of protection of smuggled migrants, bearing in mind the risks migrants are exposed to in the smuggling process. The changed circumstances caused by the COVID-19 epidemic also brought a changed system of treatment to our beneficiary groups, and we paid special attention to the analysis of established regimes, looking at them through the prism of international and regional human rights protection systems. Dedicated to the idea of perceiving migration as development potential, we also conducted research dedicated to the assessment of the index of the development of migrant integration policies. We nurtured the idea of a dialogue on migration between institutional and non-institutional actors on various important issues in the field of migration and the need to continuously improve the knowledge of all actors involved in the system of treatment of migrants.

Irregular migration: Understanding the phenomenon of migrant smuggling and related criminal acts

In November 2020, we held online workshops dedicated to understanding the phenomenon of migrant smuggling. Support for the realisation of the workshops was provided by the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office by delegating their lecturers. The discussion during the workshops was led by Dragan Timotijević, an expert in the field of combating migrant smuggling and combating human trafficking, Marko Milićević, advisor to the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office, Miroslava Jelačić Kojić, project manager, Group 484.

The workshops were organised with the aim of improving the understanding of the challenges and characteristics of irregular migration taking place in the Western Balkans, and especially the Republic of Serbia, criminal legal aspects of criminal offences: illegal crossing of the state border and human trafficking, as well as its distinction from other related criminal offences.

The workshops were attended by 40 representatives of the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia, centres for social work and civil society organisations whose field of work is related to work with migrants and asylum seekers, as well as the protection of victims of trafficking.



The support during the workshops was provided by the Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway, within the project "Support to Migrant and Local Communities in Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia".

MIPEX report

In cooperation with the Migration Policy Group (MPG) from Brussels, we organised an online presentation of the comparative results of the MIPEX survey for Serbia, Albania, and North Macedonia. Comparative results were presented by a representative of MPG, while the findings of the national reports were presented by national experts from the European Movement in Albania, the Centre for Research and Policy Making, and Group 484.

According to MIPEX indicators (Migrant Integration Policy Index), Serbia advanced by +5 points in the period from 2014 to 2019, following international reform trends of other MIPEX countries (+2 points on average), and is a country that has achieved the greatest progress among the Western Balkan countries. In the future we should expect:

- further harmonisation of legislation with international standards, primarily in the field of participation in political life;
- access to Serbian citizenship;
- further development of the normative and strategic framework of migrant integration policies, which should be accompanied by examining the need to prescribe targeted programmes for inclusion in the labour market of migrants.

[MIPEX research for Serbia](#) was conducted by Group 484 in cooperation with the Migration Policy Group from Brussels (MPG).

As part of the activities dedicated to the promotion of MIPEX research results for Serbia, with the support of the OSCE Mission to Serbia, a discussion was organised on certain areas of public policies that promote the integration of migrants, as well as anticipation of new migratory movements and space for foreigners in accessing the labour market. The discussion was led by Ružica Banda, OSCE Mission to Serbia, Vladimir Petronijević, Group 484, Svetlana Velimirović, Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia, Sanja Gavranović, Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs, Marija Babović, PhD, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Philosophy, Danica Šantić, PhD, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Geography.

Activities within the prUgovor coalition

Group 484 participated in writing and publishing the [Alarm Report on Progress of Serbia](#) on the political criteria and policy implementation in the areas covered by Chapter 23 (Justice and Fundamental Rights) and Chapter 24 (Justice, Freedom and Security) of accession negotiations with the European Union, including the issues of migration and asylum management. Our reports focused on the situation of migrants and asylum seekers during the state of emergency, as well as the crisis situation caused by the spread of COVID-19. During 2020, the position of vulnerable groups and migrants was particularly unenviable, especially due to border closures, movement bans and increased surveillance, as well as the flourishing of the anti-immigrant campaign.

In order to analyse in more detail, within the [prUgovor practical policy proposal](#) of August 2020, Group 484 offered an overview of key measures adopted during the state of emergency, which related to asylum seekers and migrants, relevant provisions of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and practices of the European Court of Human Rights on the possibility of derogation of a Contracting State from the provisions of the Convention, as well as a brief overview of measures applied to migrants and asylum seekers in other European countries in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis.



With the support of **the OSCE Mission** to Serbia, two online workshops were held on issues that were the subject of analysis as part of the previously presented policy analysis. At the first workshop **“Declaring the state of emergency and introducing measures restricting rights and freedoms in terms of standards and practice of the European Court of Human Rights”**, Dr Nedim Kulenović, legal advisor at the Secretariat of the European Court of Human Rights, Strasbourg, gave an introductory speech. The second workshop was dedicated to the implementation of **Article 3 and Article 5 of the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in the context of treatment of asylum seekers and migrants during the state of emergency**, where Ivana Krstić, PhD, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Law, gave an introductory lecture. In addition to the keynote speakers, over 30 participants from the relevant state institutions, civil society organisations, courts, and independent state institutions actively participated in the discussion.

Strengthening the capacities of the organisations gathered around the Balkan Refugee and Migration Council

At the end of 2020, online two-day training was held for civil society organisations gathered around the Balkan Refugee and Migration Council (BRMC). The training was prepared by Group 484 (BRMC coordinator) in cooperation with the Dutch Council for Refugees (DCR), and with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, the European Union, and the Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway in Belgrade.

The main topic and goal of the training were to strengthen the capacity of civil society organisations in providing psychosocial support and legal assistance to refugees, asylum seekers, and irregular migrants. The training courses were conducted by legal and psychosocial experts from the Dutch Council for Refugees (DCR) and the Netherlands Institute for Human Rights and Medical Assessment (iMMO). Particular attention was paid to the methodology of working with vulnerable groups, such as victims of torture, unaccompanied minors, victims of gender-based violence, victims of trafficking, etc.

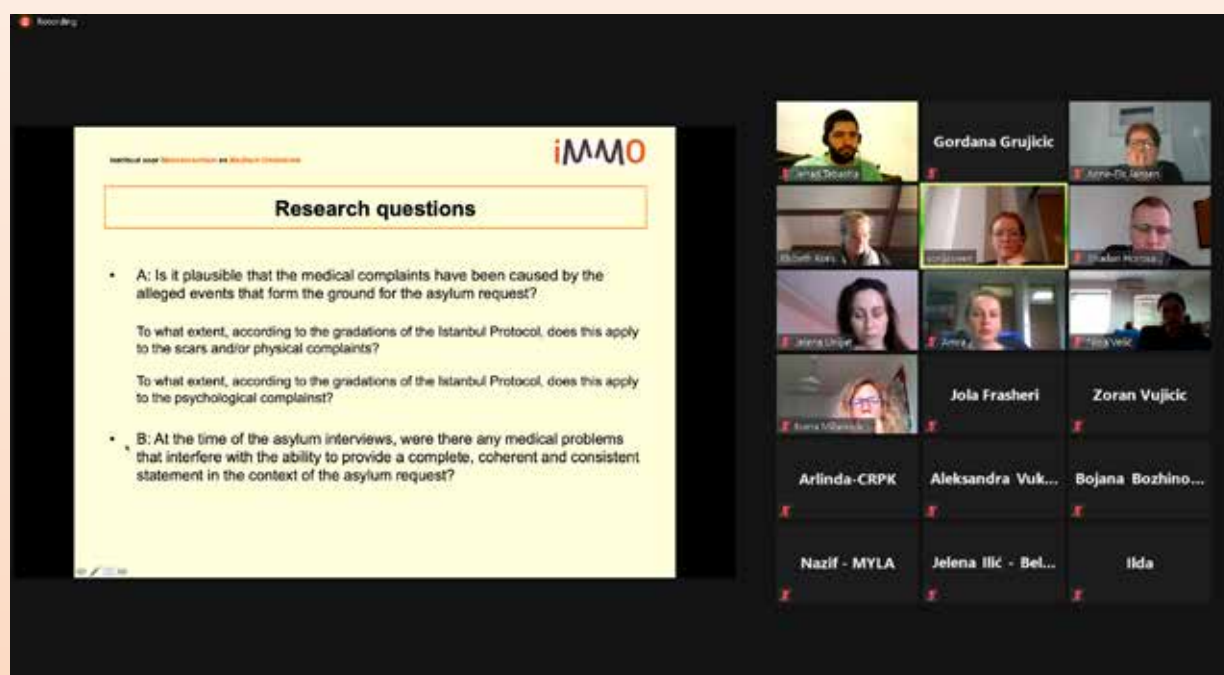
During 2020, we published the [second Regional Practical Policy Proposal of the Balkan Refugee and Migration Council \(BRMC\)](#), whose main goal is to present the situation regarding migrants in the Western Balkans during 2019 and early 2020 to the general and professional public, as well as decision-makers. The first part of the document presents changes in national legal, strategic, and institutional frameworks, as well as an overview of regional cooperation, the process of European integration, and cooperation with FRONTEX.

In the second part, the main focus is on examples from practice in the Western Balkans, followed by recommendations for further improvements in legislation and practice.

In parallel with strengthening the capacity of the BRMC network, we are committed to identifying organisations in the region through whose work and direct engagement we can improve the system of protection of migrants who have been the subject of migrant smuggling. In cooperation with members of the BRMC network and in cooperation with the Danish Council for Refugees, 90 identified organisations will participate in the implementation of various activities aimed at

supporting organisations for project implementation, capacity building activities, research, and advocacy activities at the national and regional levels. The process of preparing regional training for trainers has begun, based on a multisectoral approach and innovative models of conducting training in the field of combating the smuggling of migrants and the protection of migrants through investigation simulations.

In addition to the participation of partner organisations, the implementation of the project Security for Human Beings and Borders-Combating Smuggling of Migrants in the Western Balkans, funded by the European Union, was supported by the Republic Public Prosecutor's Office, the National Reception Centre for Asylum Seekers from Albania, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Montenegro, Migration, Asylum, Refugees Regional Initiative (MARRI RC), Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of North Macedonia, Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Department for Citizenship, Asylum and Migration of the Ministry of Interior in Kosovo*¹.



¹ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UN Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999) and the Opinion of the International Court of Justice on Kosovo's declaration of independence.

