

## Regional Peace Dialogue Conference

**“WOMEN BUILDING LASTING PEACE IN THE WESTERN BALKANS:  
Defrosting the stalled Brussels Dialogue and ensuring the  
implementation of  
reached agreements through dialogue between women from Kosovo,  
Serbia, and the wider region”**

## CONFERENCE REPORT & TIRANA DECLARATION



Organized by:

The Regional Women's Lobby for Peace, Security, and Justice in Southeast Europe (RWLSEE)  
and Cordaid, supported by the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) Rapid

Response Window.

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## ■ Introduction

This report provides a detailed summary including discussions and findings of the Regional Peace Dialogue Conference “WOMEN BUILDING LASTING PEACE IN THE WESTERN BALKANS: Defrosting the Stalled Brussels Dialogue and Ensuring the Implementation of Reached Agreements through Dialogue between Women from Kosovo, Serbia, and the Wider Region”.

The conference took place in Tirana, Albania on June 17, 2024 organized by The Regional Women’s Lobby for Peace, Security, and Justice in Southeast Europe (RWLSEE) and Cordaid, with support from the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF).

## ■ Goal and Objective

The overall objective was to strengthen women’s participation in politics decision-making, and leadership, at all levels, particularly in formal peace processes, as well as integrate gender approaches into peace-making, peacebuilding, and security policies, to build lasting peace and speed up European integration that we all need.

The main objective was to address stalled dialogue, ongoing tensions, the absence of women in formal peace processes, namely the Brussels Dialogue, and the lack of gender provisions in the reached agreements: ways and strategies to enable women to directly or indirectly influence and shape gender-inclusive peace processes and their outcome, under the agenda of the WPS, Resolution 1325 of the UNSCR.

The specific objectives of the conference were:

1. To promote peace by having women as central actors in responding to crises crisis and achieving gender equality in peace-making and peacebuilding.
2. To consolidate peace and stability, normalize relations between Kosovo and Serbia, and reduce the fears and concerns of women from different ethnic communities by involving them directly in peacebuilding and decision-making.
3. To empower women accelerated as key drivers of peace, democracy, justice, security, stability, prosperity, and European and Euro-Atlantic integration.
4. To ensure that women are at the decision-making table when issues of peace, and security are being discussed, and gender equality/women’s empowerment is addressed, for a just, peaceful, and prosperous future through an inclusive society.
5. To accelerate the implementation of the WPS agenda, USCRI325, and Generation Equality Agenda;
6. To create regional cooperation between women politicians, parliamentarians, government officials, and civil society from the Western Balkans enhanced, based on dialogue and trust building, through sharing ideas and experience and good practices of cooperation in the region.
7. To prevent conflict, and tension and reduce “hot spots” of insecurity in the region, especially relations between Kosovo and Serbia with the EU facilitated Dialogue and share information, help mobilize them to address concerns and support them in raising issues of direct interest to them.
8. To build trust, reconciliation, and inclusive peace supported through joint work of women from different ethnic and political backgrounds.

## ■ Participation

The conference brought together around 70 participants, including women in politics and civil society, parliaments, governments, representatives of international partners Cordaid and WPHF Rapid Response Window experts, practitioners, scholars, RWLSEE Steering Committee Members from the RWLSEE's focus countries Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and UN Agencies, UN Women in Albania, and other international organizations.

## ■ Proceedings

The conference consisted of an Opening session, three panels, Plenary Session of Inclusive Interactive discussion on recommendations about the topics and Objectives of the Conference and Closing Remarks. The two main panels - Women in support of the Brussels Peace Dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia: how we can defrost the stalled Brussels's Dialogue and implementation of reached agreements and Peacebuilding can only be successful if everyone is included: The role of Media, Dialogue, and Mediation in support of inclusive peace, aimed at addressing the importance of defrosting the Brussels Dialogue to create peace, security, and stability in the region and ensuring women's equal and meaningful participation in decision-making at all levels, especially in formal peace negotiations for better outcomes: strategizing quotas for women in all three parties: negotiation delegations and mediators/facilitators. Additionally, it addressed how media can play a central role in the promotion of peace, how can media promote benefits that peace can bring, or can also serve as destructive agents in the peace process, and how mediation and negotiations are pillars of making peace and reconciliation, using media.

## ■ Opening session

The conference was opened by the former Deputy Prime Minister of Kosovo and the Chair of RWLSEE, Dr. Edita Tahiri, who initially greeted the participants and expressed her happiness at their gathering for this crucial matter.

She started her remarks by highlighting that "This is not the first time our dialogue was stalled. When they asked me if I was sure that in this time of tension, I wanted to bring women from Kosovo and Serbia in a peace dialogue, I said yes, I was very confident, since our women always come together regardless tensions. Women show courage in times of tensions or crisis and go beyond any barriers so to help peace and peaceful resolution of disputes between parties."

Tahiri emphasized that in this sensitive time of stalled dialogue, new security challenges have emerged, particularly impacting women peace and security agenda. She added that the need is urgent for the active participation of women in securing a peaceful future and promoting peaceful relations between Kosovo and Serbia, given their hostile past. She further highlighted women's central role in the hard journey from fragile peace to lasting peace, believing that women possess a unique power for peace, viewing it from a citizen-focused perspective rather than for political gain, which marks a significant distinction from men.

Tahiri stressed that current international framework lacks sincere support for gender equality and that is why that gender equality is far away from real empowerment of women and our gender equality ideals. She noted that roles in delegations such as the one in Brussels are led by men, with women only in advisory or technical positions,

hence she highlighted “We want to be there when our future is decided, to be fully and equally involved, and where women’s vision becomes part of the agreements for our future. Ultimately, she underlined her anticipation to hear the perspectives of each participant from Kosovo, Serbia, and the wider region on our path toward lasting peace.

- **Achille Sommo, Programme Coordinator, Rapid Response Window (RRW), United Nations Women’s Peace & Humanitarian Fund (UN WPHF)** emphasized how easily wars start and how difficult they are and it is rather complicated, energy-consuming to recover from its consequences and establish lasting and comprehensive peace. Conflicts have tragic consequences for the civilian population, especially women, emphasizing that now more than ever it is crucial to strive for comprehensive peace everywhere.

He thanked Mrs. Tahiri, who pointed out the importance of the role of women in creating lasting peace from fragility, which is very accurate and timely, adding that the integration of women in future agreements between Serbia and Kosovo for achieving lasting peace and reconciliation is fundamental. Finally, he expressed his pleasure to contribute to this important dialogue, affirming his active commitment.

- **Ingrid van Bouwdijk Bastiaanse, Programm Officer, CordAid** highlighted that the Regional Women’s Lobby has demonstrated all these years how women can work across borders to promote women’s empowerment and equal participation in politics, decision-making, and peacebuilding. She noted that RWLSEE, the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund, and CordAid have a common concern, which is the lack of presence of women in formal peace processes, and in particular that women have been left out of the Brussels dialogue in the last two years. She said how little knowledge she had previously about the history of Kosovo and Serbia, but now recognizes even more the importance of this conference, which has the potential to help shape a comprehensive peace-making process. She emphasized that it is inspiring that women leaders from all region have united for peace, so she wished fruitful conferences for a peaceful future for all.

## Panel 1:

### ■ **Women in support of the Brussels Peace Dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia: how we can defrost the stalled Brussels's Dialogue and implementation of reached agreements**

This panel was moderated by Sonja Biserko, RWLSEE Steering Committee Member, Founder, and President of the Helsinki Committee for Human Rights, Serbia. The panel discussion included speakers: Nada Drobnjak, RWLSEE Steering Committee, Member of Parliament, Chairwoman of the Parliamentarian Committee on Gender Equality, Montenegro, Snežana Paunović, Vice President of the National Assembly, Serbia, Time Kadrijaj, Member of Parliament, Kosovo, Danijela Vujičić - Member of Parliament, Serbia, Vlora Dumoshi, Member of Parliament, Kosovo, Slavica Radovanović, Member of Parliament, Serbia, Eliza Hoxha, Member of Parliament, Kosovo, Gordana Čomić, former Member of Parliament, Serbia, Xhevahire Izmaku, former Member of Parliament, Kosovo, Nataša Mihajlović, former Member of Parliament, Serbia.

The main questions that the session addressed were: Importance of the Brussels Dialogue for peace and stability in the region: women's perspectives; Why are women missing in the Brussels Dialogue 20223-24 different from the previous phase of dialogue; What are the reasons that the dialogue has stalled: how to defrost it, given no alternative to dialogue; Are there any gender-inclusive provisions in the reached Basic Agreements of 27 February 2023 or in the Ohrid Implementation agreement of 18 March 2023; Ensuring women's equal and meaningful participation in decision-making at all levels, especially in formal peace negotiations for better outcomes: strategizing quotas for women in all three parties: negotiation delegations and mediators/facilitators; Brussels Dialogue progress' promotes peace, security, and stability in the region and EU integration for all aspirant countries in the region leading to lasting peace: challenges, prospects, for a gender-inclusive peaceful, and prosperous future.

- **Sonja Biserko, RWLSEE Steering Committee Member, Founder, and President of the Helsinki Committee for Human Rights, Serbia** opened the first session by expressing her pleasure in being part of the conference. She highlighted that over the years, our region has faced numerous challenges that significantly impact regional stability, in particular, Kosovo and Serbia have developed certain stereotypes about each other. In addition, the limited participation of women, not only in the Kosovo-Serbia dialogue but also in broader societal roles, has caused a significant problem. Ultimately, she urged the participants to provide guidance and actions women should take to change these perceptions.
- The first panelist **Nada Drobnjak, RWLSEE Steering Committee, Member of Parliament, and Chairwoman of the Parliamentarian Committee on Gender Equality, Montenegro**, pointed out that this is not the first time that we gathered to discuss different problems, however, every event we organized is a piece of a mosaic for building peace. The women of this lobby are not only women who come from different countries but also women who strive for long-lasting peace, and who always look forward to meeting each other. Mrs Drobnjak concluded by emphasizing a quote: "If the first woman was created by God to turn the world upside down, then all women together can put it back together" which is why we are here today.

- **Snežana Paunović, Vice President of the National Assembly, Serbia**, emphasized that it is her indisputable will to contribute to peacebuilding. She agrees that the dialogue should continue and that women should be active participants in these negotiations. Even though the practice says that it is easier to discuss with women, they are still not involved in such important peace negotiations. She added that in addition to being the vice-president of the Assembly of Serbia, I am also a resident official of Kosovo. However, due to the remaining consequences from the past, she cannot freely travel through Kosovo. She expressed the will to freely move to her birthplace and to definitively resolve these longstanding conflicts. Paunović emphasized that it's easier to find a way to blame someone than to seek solutions to problems. Consequently, despite years passing without resolution, she is committed to making a substantial and constructive contribution.
- **Time Kadrijaj, Member of Parliament, Kosovo**, noted that Kosovo has been suffering from the effects of war for years, and we are working hard to overcome it and move forward. Kosovo's goal is to integrate into the European Union, hence we accepted the dialogue without any conditions and if these agreements are approved, all the packages of the agreement will pass, including the integration of the European Union. She further emphasized that Kosovo has genuine constitution and laws, which include and treat communities very well. If we analyse them, we see that Kosovo should be a model of how to respect minorities and their rights in Kosovo. Our will is to continue the dialogue, promote peace, and stabilize the situation, since in the long term this dialogue has a great social impact, on education, health, etc. Therefore, we must reach a joint agreement.
- **Danijela Vujčić - Member of Parliament, Serbia**, said we have what are the factors undermining relations between Kosovo and Serbia and exacerbating animosity? Let's address all aspects that contribute to conflict resolution since we are all interested in integration into the European community. She further highlighted a quote "If you want to say something ask a man if you want to do something ask a woman". She noted that we are the ones who can do something and I believe that fostering peace is urgent, as hatred offers no solutions. She called to strive for peaceful relations among communities, regardless of religion, ethnicity, or language. She added that reconciliation should stem from this ongoing dialogue, and I am looking forward to contributing.
- **Vlora Dumoshi, Member of Parliament, Kosovo**, highlighted that as a woman from Kosovo, I certainly have memories of the war, and we have raised from the ashes of the conflict to engage in this dialogue with those who have put us in this conflict. This is how much we are committed to achieving peace, this is why I am here today for long-lasting peace. In addition, she added that the Brussels dialogue is not only a diplomatic effort, it is a reflection of the national road and regional stability. The absence of women in this dialogue represents an irreparable deficiency, as the voice of women cannot be substituted or replaced. Hence, we must undertake immediate steps to correct this injustice and embrace the principles that have been leading us in the dark days. There is no other solution, this is the bridge we must build for peace and women's participation is a must.
- **Slavica Radovanović, Member of Parliament, Serbia**, opened by highlighting the significant absence of women in our ongoing dialogues, urging for a larger scale of inclusion of women in political engagements. Emphasizing how women's participation

always has a positive impact on promoting peace and reducing tensions, she noted the need for comprehensive freedom of movement to reconnect with birthplaces and cultivate a sense of peace and stability as we had in our childhood. She firmly asserts that peace cannot be achieved without women and calls for their active role in building bridges toward reconciliation.

- **Eliza Hoxha, Member of Parliament, Kosovo**, emphasized the vital role of dialogue, not only in fostering peace but also in generating numerous other benefits for both countries, affirming that a contemporary world cannot exist without dialogue. Hoxha noted that there are still many missing persons from the war, believed to be located in Serbia, and their families deserve closure regarding their fate. However, confronting and overcoming the past requires a purposeful commitment to healing wounds engaging in reasoned dialogue toward peace, and advocating for the inclusion of women. She highlighted Kosovo's commitment to including the Serbian community and all other communities in previous discussions. She expressed "I am very grateful that today women from Serbia and Kosovo can have a free and constructive conversation about all these sensitive topics at the same table, therefore women's participation in the dialogue is crucial".
- **Gordana Čomić, former Member of Parliament, Serbia**, begins the discussion by pointing out that we have not been able to organize this event before because of the lack of funds, and this is the difference between women and men, who have no problem finding finance to organize such dialogues. Ms. Čomić underlined that we left the war behind, but we haven't made progress since then, on the other hand, she highlighted that every Ukrainian would give anything to avoid war right now and be at this stage of creating dialogue, therefore this is the perspective that we should consider in politics. She continues by raising a question "Where are the women in these processes?" highlighting that I have been asking this question for years, not only in the case of dialogue, but everywhere in every entity I ask where are the women leaders. She highlighted Ms. Tahiri's expertise and her proactive use of influence in past negotiations, which she views as fundamental to feminism. In the end, she ends with a statement "If they don't give you a seat at the table, bring your folding chair" Let's see what folding chair we women can build and take it with us to every table we are not invited to.
- **Xhevahire Izmaku, a former Member of Parliament, Kosovo**, started the discussion by recounting the personal tragedy of informing her sister of her husband's death 25 years ago, adding that there are many other murdered and missing adults and children. She emphasized the necessity of mutual will for progress in conflict resolution, by highlighting the positive relationships with the Serbian women in attendance. She further emphasized the multi-ethnic community of Kosovo, affirming the continuous efforts for the integration of communities, and noting the disparities in the implementation of agreements by Serbia. Drawing on her experience as mayor of Vushtrri municipality, she mentioned the support provided to the Serbian community, including housing assistance. She expressed concern that Serbian citizens face obstacles in employment within Kosovar institutions, which sometimes lead to withdrawal. In conclusion, she called for collective efforts toward peace-building initiatives.



- **Nataša Mihajlović, a former Member of Parliament, in Serbia**, expressed her reluctance to dwell on the statistics of victims and missing persons, saying that even her grandfather is missing from the war. Despite being born in Peja, she complained that she could not visit her hometown and emphasized her desire not to be seen as a victim or held accountable. She described herself as a neighbour who cannot currently enter Kosovo, expressing concern about the current political conditions and their possible deterioration in the future. Above all, she emphasized her primary intention to seek solutions for future peace.

Following the panel discussion, **Ms. Tahiri** took the floor, by adding that both parties have specific obligations. Kosovo is obligated to establish associations, while Serbia must recognize Kosovo's independence. These obligations stem from the Ahtisaari Plan and these issues must be implemented in the Brussels dialogue. Tahiri expressed her acceptance and consistent support for the association which derives from the Ahtisaari Plan, as a compromise in exchange of Kosovo's attainment of independence. That's why time has come for its final implementation through an anticipated final agreement between Kosovo and Serbia in the Brussels Dialogue. She also referenced the 2013 agreement signed by both parties, focusing on the normalization of relations between parties and integration of the northern part into Kosovo's state system, underscoring Serbia's obligations to its implementation.

- **Edith Harxhi, Former Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs**, also contributed to the discussion, where she started by saying that today's topic is related to peace in the Balkans, specifically what women can do to build peace. This topic is sensitive and difficult, especially because the position of women in the Balkans is not the best, which is why we have various problems. She continued by saying that 25 years have passed since the genocide in Kosovo and there is still no public apology by Serbia for it, even worse, still in the constitution of Serbia, Kosovo is part of it. Hence, it is not simply one issue but several, with human rights being the foremost concern. It is essential to quit mutual victimization said Ms Harxhi.

## ■ Panel 2:

### **Peacebuilding can only be successful if everyone is included: The role of Media, Dialogue, and Mediation in support of inclusive peace**

This panel was moderated by Memnuna Zvizdić, RWLSEE Steering Committee, Former Executive Director "Žene Ženama", Bosnia and Herzegovina. The panel discussion included speakers: Eni Çobani, Former Secretary General of the Ministry of Justice; Mediator in justice issues, TV Personality, Klan TV, RWLSEE Member, Albania, Michele Ribotta, Country Representative, UN Women Albania, Bijana Žarković, Journalist, Serbia, Elona Gjebrea, Former Member of Parliament, Albania, Edlira Çepani, National Coordinator at Network "Equality in Decision Making".

The main questions that the session addressed were: Dialogue and mediation/negotiations are pillars of making peace and reconciliation; Why do dialogue and mediation help to resolve peacefully any dispute between parties; How to reach a mutually agreed solution, media and the path to peace; Can media play a central role in the promotion of peace; How can media promote benefits that peace can bring, or can also serve as destructive agents in the peace process; When the media take on

each of these roles; Sharing successful practical experiences as well as lessons learned in providing support to conflict-sensitive situations or support to conflict prevention and management; Why inclusivity of citizens in dialogue, open to the culture of peace, is a crucial support to lasting peace.

- **Memnuna Zvizdić, RWLSEE Steering Committee, Former Executive Director “Žene Ženama”, Bosnia and Herzegovina**, opened the session by expressing the eagerness to hear from the experience of the panellists about the best practices for sustainable peace. How can we moderate conflicts and mediation, to help us understand the key aspects and principles of peace, and how can we frame these practices in the context of our country?
- **Elona Gjebrea, Former Member of Parliament, Albania**, started by noting that considering citizen inclusivity, critical factors include representing diverse perspectives, and ensuring all societal segments are heard to prevent marginalization she emphasized. Enhancing legitimacy through inclusive representation fosters peace processes and strengthens commitment. Further, she highlighted that addressing the root causes of conflicts is crucial for reducing future disputes, additionally, building trust involves engaging all citizens in dialogue, which promotes trust among various groups, dismantles stereotypes, and mitigates tensions. She highlighted that the inclusive processes that empower citizens by giving them a voice in the decision-making, lead to a sense of ownership over the peace processes. Ultimately, she said that to actively participate in negotiations women need to utilize various platforms like today’s organized by RWLSEE to ensure our voices are effectively heard.
- **Eni Çobani, Former Secretary General of the Ministry of Justice, Mediator, TV Personality Klan TV, RWLSEE Member, Albania**, advocated leaving the past behind for a better future and focusing on positive interactions, noting the importance of envisioning a better future and improving mediation practices. Based on her experience in the field of justice, she emphasized the nature of the human problems with which she as a mediator deals and helps finding peaceful solutions to citizen’s disputes in legal issues and how those problems between citizens are rather same as those in the international peace processes, given that mediation process is in fact a negotiation process. She expressed her appreciation for participant’s positive approach on the issues that are being discussed here today. She emphasized how much she appreciates Mrs. Edita Tahiri as a positive model and an accomplished peace negotiator. In addition, she pointed out how we are neighbours and have different histories but still could not come to terms of peaceful neighbourhood. Hence, she called to work to have a joint peaceful life by emphasizing not forgetting the past, but seeing a way to overcome it.
- **Michele Ribotta, Country Representative, UN Women Albania**, emphasized that even after 25 years, this issue is still very relevant and largely unimplemented. As UN women, when we look at the conflict, we see the connection with gender equality that interferes with women’s rights, and from this perspective, this topic of today should be seen. He noted that we issue a report every year on the Peace Security of Women agenda and that the participation of women in peace processes, and mediation is very low, he added that only 1/3 of peace agreements address gender equality. He emphasized that women’s participation when it comes to conflicts is very critical to the mediation part as well, which should not happen, we have many strong women who can be part of these processes. In addition, he shared a program they’ve been

implementing called “engaging youth in the Western Balkans, in matters of trust, issues of equality and inclusion”, where they conducted research that showed the stronger the absence of gender-based discrimination, the stronger communities can become, he connected this with the current issue that should change the narrative of the past, where the media can play a key role in achieving this goal.

- **Bijana Žarković, Journalist, in Serbia**, highlighted that media has a significant influence, capable of swiftly altering public perspectives and beliefs. She noted that while contemporary media often express personal opinions upfront, on sensitive issues as well, caution is essential as these opinions can be perceived by many as absolute truths. Žarković noted that while television remains the primary media channel, there is an increasing use of digital platforms like social media. However, social media is distinct from journalism, yet it holds considerable influence over people. In addition, she said that the media can shape public opinion, where it has a vital role. Finally, she emphasized how we should talk more in the dialogue and use media to support these negotiations.
- **Edlira Çepani, National Coordinator at Network “Equality in Decision Making”**, started her discussion by asking, “How many of you have been affected by the media or have been involved in conflicts that you have not started?” She noted that many have experienced being drawn into challenging conflicts that someone else started. She further said that women are not only absent in processes and negotiations but also in the media, where only a small percent of women are included, hindering their ability to get involved and get their voices heard. On one hand, we have 65 percent of women included in the media that have to do with morning programs, cooking, etc., while only 23 percent in political programs, debates, etc. In the end, she advocated for the inclusion of women in all processes, especially in decision-making and peace-building efforts.

After the panel discussion, a member of the Parliament of Serbia, **Danijela Vujičić** added that we have all been victims or been influenced by the media, in addition, the advent of social networks has given power to all citizens with or without a background in journalism to freely express their opinions, often without considering the consequences. However, when discussing the media we must prioritize responsibility and accountability.

- **Biljana Žarković** joined the discussion by addressing the program “Mirëdita, Dobar Dan” which served as a positive example for young generations who did not experience the war firsthand, which has softened the situation in general, bridging communication through music, and literature, hence, we must continue that program. Finally, she applauded RWLSEE for its outstanding organization of the conference. She also highlighted the efforts in the Kosovo Parliament towards advancing women, peace, and security. Additionally, they have created a platform offering training opportunities for young people in these areas.

## ■ Panel 3:

### European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Through Regional Cooperation with Central Role of Women

This panel was moderated by Gordana Sobol, RWLSEE Steering Committee Member, Former MP, and Former Chairwoman of the Parliamentary Committee for Gender Equality, Croatia. The panel discussion included speakers: Albana Vokshi, Member of Parliament, Albania, Grida Duma, Former MP, Moderator TOP Story, Albania, Mesila Doda, Member of Parliament, Albania, Irina Pockova, Former President, Women's Chapter of SDA political party of Sv., Nikola, RWLSEE Steering Committee Member, North Macedonia, Erisa Xhixho, Member of Parliament, Vice President of the Freedom Party, Albania, Edith Harxhi, Former Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Albania.

The main questions that the session addressed were: How can women's regional cooperation help to speed up European integration; Do you believe that EU Integration of the countries in the region provides for sustainable peace stability and development in the region; What can women do for a sound democratic state building and EU reforms in their countries; EU integration and women's empowerment and gender equality: how they relate; EU Aspirant countries: why they fail in timely and accordingly implement EU reforms for accession and standards for gender equality; Who is more responsible for delays: EU or aspirant countries.

- **Gordana Sobol, RWLSEE Steering Committee Member, Former MP, and Former Chairwoman of the Parliamentary Committee for Gender Equality, Croatia**, opened the third panel discussion by expressing her pleasure in being part of the conference. She highlighted that European integration profoundly influences our lives. She underlined that we believe that the regional dialogue can expedite our path toward European integration, emphasizing that she is eager to hear valuable insights from the distinguished panel, which will foster support for one another, exchange mutual experiences, and learn from both advantages and challenges.
- **Mesila Doda, Member of Parliament, Albania**, emphasized that since 2009 there has been a significant improvement in the representation of women in parliament, a change that marks a positive step forward, with 40 women parliamentarians, which marks an important historical moment in Albanian legislative. However, she highlighted that quotas continue to remain necessary, and the challenges faced by women in parliament are multifaceted, underscoring the continued need for support measures. In conclusion, she highlighted that women's political participation impacts European integration and emphasized the ongoing need for deliberate efforts and systematic support to achieve gender equality and effective integration within European political frameworks.
- **Irina Pockova, Former Women's Chapter of SDA political party of Sv. Nikola, RWLSEE Steering Committee Member, North Macedonia**, emphasized that integrating women into various processes fosters a way for a better future for everyone. Currently, in Macedonia the situation is less favourable, despite having 40% women in parliament, the upcoming government is expected to appoint only 4 out of 20 ministers as women, while due to the lack of quotas, only two women currently hold the position of mayor. She further highlighted that not all neighbouring countries have

positive relations, underscoring the importance of reaching common agreements for shared goals, and achieving that requires extensive effort, synergy, and networking, especially among women involved in peacebuilding, parliamentary roles, and mayoral positions. In conclusion, Mrs. Pockova advocated for promoting women's involvement across all processes, including decision-making, negotiations, dialogues, etc

- **Erisa Xhixho, Member of Parliament and vice President of the Freedom Party, Albania**, began her discussion by stating that although there are many obstacles for women in politics in Albania and around the world, it gives me tremendous joy to see so many female politicians from other nations. She continued by highlighting, that on average, women invest more in education, with 21.3% achieving higher education compared to 18% of men. In spite of this, there are still salary gaps, with women earning 8% less than males. These unfavourable conditions make it difficult for women to develop in their careers, especially for mothers whose capacity to support their families is prevented by low salaries. Mrs Xhixho noted that she as a parent raising both a son and a daughter, teaches them the values of gender equality. In conclusion, while women in politics face challenges promoting equality through education is crucial for overcoming these obstacles and fostering a more equitable society. In the end, she finished by mentioning the quote "I needed a lot of work with one voice, now with one voice, I don't want to stop it".
- **Edith Harxhi, Former Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, in Albania**, highlighted that we have to ask ourselves "Are we ready to be fully part of the EU?" Some countries are in the post-communism transition, or after-war transition level, and without finishing these internal transitions it will be impossible to achieve the level needed for EU integration, adding that women can do a lot to push this process forward since we have many good practices that show that women are good negotiators. In her discussion on women in politics, she highlighted the ongoing struggle and challenges women face to secure their rights within quotas. Harxhi ended her discussion with a message "Anyone who joins politics should enter with integrity in a way that truly has quality and that our voices are heard."

In the open discussion **Gordana Čomić, a former Member of Parliament, Serbia**, stated that she tried to lobby in Serbia, telling them "Let's invite participants from Ukraine, Moldova, and Georgia to the regional lobby as full representatives since they are the last layer of EU integration and their participation would be very beneficial for them towards that path, emphasizing that she is lobbying for them to be part of the peace-building processes as well.

Throughout the discussion it has been extended an invitation to all women worldwide, encouraging them to make the most of the power they possess, accomplish what is best for society, and strengthen ties between their nations.

- **Vetone Veliu**, representing the Association of Women for Human Rights, North Mitrovica, started the discussion by sharing that their organization was established especially to empower women with a focus on the communities of Kosovo, including Serbian women, Gorani, Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities. She stated that they've been working hard to create friendship and cooperation between neighbouring countries, contributing positively to European integration, thus encouraging women in politics to engage more towards this issue.

## ■ Inclusive Interactive discussion and Recommendations about the topics and Objectives of the Conference - Plenary Session

This discussion was moderated by **Edita Tahiri**, RWLSEE Chair Former Deputy Prime Minister & Peace Negotiator, who first thanked all the participants for their contributions and continued the discussion by declaring that It was her initiative immediately after the war in Kosovo to develop quotas, and if they weren't Kosovar women would only look at the parliament only from outside. Hence, she's still in favor of quotas since we haven't developed yet the democratic mindset to remove them, the mentality of men in the Balkans remains patriarchal. Ms. Tahiri highlighted the importance of quotas to ensure women's participation in politics, decision making and formal peace processes pointing out women's peacemaking potentials. In this regard she shared her role as the only women peace negotiator in the Kosovo Delegation in the Rambouillet Peace Conference how she helped unify their delegation which was fractioned and influenced in making the delegation accept the Rambouillet Peace Agreement. She said if left to men, they busy with their ego disputes we could risk of not reaching the agreement which was bringing peace to my people, Kosovo. In cases where men were involved in peace negotiations it brought more tensions and less peace. Based on the fact that men are always included in such processes, she called on the participants to discuss the quotas for women in delegations for peace negotiations as well as for mediation, not only for Kosovo and Serbia but for the whole world. She further opened the debate on gender equality and peace in the country with crises and conflicts.

- **Flora Macula, Head of Programming (Humanitarian Response), Ukraine, RWL SEE Steering Committee Member, and, Former Head, UN Women Kosovo**, that because of injustice, we are being forced to use quotas to be part of such an important process. This affirmative action should extend beyond parliamentary roles to all other areas. She also emphasized the importance of providing financial support for women, highlighting the necessity of organizing informal negotiations where women can gather and participate effectively.
- **Gordana Čomić Serbia Former Member of Parliament**, noted that those who say that the quotes are artificial agree because naturally, it has to be 50%, on the other hand, we ask for 30% or 40% when it should have been 50%. She further emphasized how powerful women are, and their profound capacity to perform their jobs effectively.
- **Eliza Hoxha Kosovo Member of Parliament**, agreed with the implementation of quotas as they create opportunities for women in the transition from a patriarchal society. Currently engaged in a gender equality strategy, it collaborates with various actors to achieve equal representation in all sectors. She continued by emphasizing the importance of women in decision-making and legal matters and advocated for greater use of gender equality laws and increased demands for equality.
- **Slavica Striković, RWLSEE Member, Montenegro**, highlighted that one of her proudest commitments is the membership with RWLSEE highlighting the importance of dialogue and reconciliation, emphasizing the need for a better future for future generations. She expressed concern about regression in Montenegro due to frequent changes in government, leading to the loss of institutional memory, gender equality norms, lack of experience, and disregard for quotas. She emphasized the need to actively involve young women in constructive ways to address these issues.

- **Edita Tahiri**, in her closing remarks, emphasized that the Resolution 1325 has been since 2000 and progress is slow, hence she called all women to speak loudly for their rights and demand gender equality, highlighting that women deserve their right to be represented by 50 percent in all levels and all sectors of public life, affirming that women can no longer tolerate such discrimination and must speak up to foster progress towards their representation not only in peace negotiations, but also in all other spheres. Ms. Tahiri noted that we must join forces together.

## ■ Conclusion and recommendations

Conclusions and recommendations derived from the conference were:

- **Ensuring equal and meaningful participation of women in decision-making processes at all levels, especially in formal peace negotiation processes**, is essential for creating lasting peace, additionally, peace agreements are more effective and sustainable when women participate in the negotiation process. On top of that having women in the role of mediator in peace negotiation promotes gender equality.
- **Integrating women's voices and experiences to build more inclusive, resilient, and peaceful societies** fosters the country's long-term stability. Having gender approaches has a great impact not only in the context of equality, but it is also as a strategic method for the development of more inclusive societies.
- **Ensuring quotas not only in peace negotiations and decision-making tables but also in all other areas**, in order to create opportunities for women in the transition from a patriarchal society. Furthermore, women also contribute to a variety of viewpoints that are vital for tackling difficult social issues.
- **Using media for conflict prevention and peace promotion** through different channels, interviews, and debates can promote dialogue or open communication, mutual understanding, and respect between parties in conflict.
- **Fostering EU integration through regional cooperation** is fundamental for peace promotion, security, and stability. Agreements between states are crucial to establishing enduring peace because they create the groundwork for mutual respect, collaboration, and advancement among nations.
- **Providing financial support to women for initiatives focused on fostering peace** through informal gatherings such as conferences and dialogues/negotiations, empowers women further, promotes gender equality, helps them grow, and contributes to a better peaceful future.



## ■ ANNEX 1

# CONFERENCE AGENDA

Date: June 17, 2024/ Venue: Hotel Tirana International, Tirana, Albania

09:30 – 10:00	<b>Registration of Participants</b>
10:40 – 10:30	<b>Welcoming remarks:</b> <b>Edita Tahiri</b> , Former Deputy Prime Minister & Peace Negotiator; Chair of Regional Women's Lobby (RWLSEE), Kosovo <b>Achille Sommo</b> , Programme Coordinator, Rapid Response Window (RRW), United Nations Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund (UN WPHF) <b>Anne Kwakkenbos</b> , Gender Expert, Cordaid / <b>Ingrid van Bouwdijk Bastiaanse</b> , Programm Officer, Cordaid
10:30 – 12:30	<b>Panel 1 / Women in support of the Brussel Peace Dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia: how we can defrost the stalled Brussels's Dialogue and implementation of reached agreements</b>
	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Moderator: Sonja Biserko</b>, RWLSEE Steering Committee, President, HCHR, Serbia</p> <p><b>Panelists:</b> <i>RWLSEE Perspective:</i> <b>Nada Drobnjak</b>, RWLSEE Steering Committee, former MP, Former Head, Parliamentary Commission for Gender Equality, Montenegro</p> <p><i>MPs from Kosovo and MP's from Serbia Perspectives:</i> <b>Snežana Paunović</b>, Vice President of the National Assembly, Serbia <b>Time Kadrijaj</b>, Member of Parliament, Kosovo <b>Danijela Vujičić</b>, Member of Parliament, Serbia <b>Vlora Dumoshi</b>, Member of Parliament, Kosovo <b>Slavica Radovanović</b>, Member of Parliament, Serbia <b>Eliza Hoxha</b>, Member of Parliament, Kosovo <b>Gordana Čomić</b>, former Member of Parliament, Serbia <b>Xhevahire Izmaku</b>, former Member of Parliament, Kosovo <b>Nataša Mihajlović</b>, former Member of Parliament, Serbia</p>

	<p><b>OpenDiscussion</b></p> <p><b>Focus themes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Importance of the Brussels Dialogue for peace and stability in the region: women's perspectives?</li> <li>✓ Why are women missing in the Brussels Dialogue 20223-24 different from previous phase of dialogue?</li> <li>✓ What are the reasons that the dialogue has stalled: how to defrost it, given no alternative to dialogue?</li> <li>Are there any gender inclusive provisions in the reached</li> <li>✓ Basic Agreements of 27 February 2023 or and in the Ohrid Implementation agreement of 18 March 2023.</li> <li>✓ Ensuring women's equal and meaningful participation in decision-making at all levels,especially in formal peace negotiation for better outcomes: strategizing quotas for women in all three party's: negotiation delegations and mediators/facilitators?</li> <li>Brussels Dialogue progress' promotes peace, security and stability</li> <li>✓ in the region and EU integration for all aspirant countries in the region leading to lasting peace: challenges,prospects, for gender inclusive peaceful and prosperous future?</li> </ul>
12:30 – 13:30	<b>Lunch Break</b>
13:30 – 14:30	<b>Panel2/Peacebuildingcan onlybe successful ifeveryoneis included: The role of Media,Dialogue, Mediation in support of inclusive peace”</b>
	<p style="text-align: right;">Moderator:<b>Memnuna Zvizdić</b>, RWLSEE Steering Committee,Former Executive Director "Žene Ženama", Bosnia and Herzegovina</p> <p>Panelists:</p> <p><b>EniÇobani</b>,Former Secretary General of Ministry of Justice; Mediator,Moderator Klan TV,RWLSEEMember, Albania</p> <p><b>Michele Ribotta</b>,CountryRepresentative,UN Women Albania</p> <p><b>BijanaŽarković</b>,Journalist, Serbia</p> <p><b>Eni Vasili</b>, Journalist, Moderator "Open", Albania</p> <p><b>Elona Gjebrea</b>,Former Member of Parliament, Albania</p> <p><b>EdliraÇepani</b>,National Coordinator at Network "Equality in DecisionMaking”</p> <p><b>Open Discussion</b></p> <p><b>Focus themes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Dialogue, mediation/negotiations are pillars of making peace and reconciliation?</li> <li>✓ Why do dialogue and mediation help to resolve peacefully any dispute between parties?</li> <li>✓ How to reach a mutually agreed solution?</li> <li>✓ Media and path to peace? Can media play a central role in the promotion of peace?</li> <li>✓ How can media promote benefits that peace can bring?Or can also serve as destructive agents in the peace process?</li> <li>✓ When the media take on each of these roles?</li> <li>✓ Can you share Successful practical experiences as well as lessons learned in providing support to conflict-sensitive situations or support to conflict prevention and management?</li> <li>✓ Why inclusivity of citizens in dialogue, open to culture of peace, is crucial support to lasting peace?</li> </ul>
14:30 – 14:45	<b>Coffeebreak</b>

<b>14:45 – 15:45</b>	<b>Panel3/EuropeanandEuro Atlantic Integration throughRegional Cooperation with Central Role of Women</b>
	<p>Moderator:<b>Gordana Sobol</b>, RWLSEE Steering Committee Member, Former MP, FormerChairwoman of the Parliamentarian Committee for Gender Equality, Croatia</p> <p>Panelists: <b>Albana Vokshi</b>,Member of Parliament, Albania (Grida Duma,Former MP, Moderator TOP Story, Albania <b>Mesila Doda</b>,Member ofParliament, Albania <b>Irina Pockova</b>,Former President, Women's Chapter of SDA political party of <b>Sv.Nikola</b>, RWLSEE Steering Committee Member, North Macedonia <b>Erisa Xhixho</b>,Member ofParliament,Vice President of the Freedom Party, Albania <b>Edith Harxhi</b>,Former Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Albania</p> <p><b>Open Discussion</b></p> <p><b>Focus themes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ How can women regional cooperation help to speeding up European integration?</li> <li>✓ Do you believe that EU Integration of the countries in region provides forsustainable peace and stability and development in the region? What can women do for a sound democratic state building and EU reforms in their countries?</li> <li>✓ EU integration and women's empowerment and gender equality: how they relate?</li> <li>✓ EU Aspirant countries: why they fail in timely and accordingly implement EU reforms for accession and standards for gender equality?</li> <li>✓ Who is more responsible for delays: EU or aspirant countries?</li> </ul>
<b>15:45 – 16:30</b>	<b>Inclusive interactive discussionand Recommendationsabout the topics and Objectives of theConference–Plenary Session</b>
	<p>Moderator:<b>Edita Tahiri</b>, RWLSEE Chair ormer Deputy Prime Minister &amp; Peace Negotiator</p> <p>All participants are encouraged to participate in the discussion</p>
<b>16:30 – 17:00</b>	<b>CLOSING REMARKS–Conclusions and Recommendations</b>
	<b>Edita Tahiri</b> ,RWLSEE Chair <b>Sonja Biserko</b> ,RWLSEE Serbia
<b>20:00</b>	<b>Dinner</b>

The Regional Conference is organized by the Regional Women's Lobby for Peace, Security and Justice in South East Europe (RWLSEE) and Cordaid, supported by Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund (WPHF)

## ■ ANNEX 2

### TIRANA DECLARATION

## DECLARATION FROM TIRANA REGIONAL WOMEN'S CONFERENCE, 17 JUNE 2024

Participants of the Regional Conference “WOMEN BUILDING LASTING PEACE IN THE WESTERN BALKANS: Defrosting the stalled Brussels dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia on normalization of relations ” held in Tirana Albania on 17 June 2024 brought together women parliamentarians from Kosovo, Serbia and women leaders of politics and civil society from wider region to discuss ongoing challenges of fragile peace in the region, stalled Brussels Dialogue in past two years and lacking of implementation of reached agreements, as well as to look at women's perspective on way-out from current sensitive situation, and ways of moving from fragile peace into the lasting peace in the post conflict of the region of the Western Balkans. The Conference was organized by Regional Women's Lobby in Southeast Europe (RWLSEE) and Cordaid with the support of the Women's Peace & Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) Rapid Response window.

Through the constructive debate women called on resuming the stalled Dialogue and implementation of reached agreements as a key to peace security and stability in the region as soon as possible while called for central role of women in formal peace processes where they are missing. The Conference considered and adopted a series of recommendations for strengthening the role of women and gender equality in the decision making, leadership, formal peace processes for strengthening regional peace and security, democracy and good governance.

Within the three panels, topics for discussion included Strategizing ways of strengthening the participation of women in formal peace processes and governance, especially in relation to the Brussels dialogue:

European integration and regional cooperation with women's central role and for women's empowerment, equal participation of women in decision-making through quotas for women in government, in the delegations of both parties and mediator's delegation. Due to traditional barriers and patriarchal mentality on gender equality, only quota for women can ensure gender inclusive peacemaking and peacebuilding, as well as the need to involve men, the media, dialogue and mediation in support of inclusive peace and lasting peace.

Recognizing the complex situation of fragile peace, insecurity, instability and current geopolitical dynamics in the world, Europe and our region, and the significant role of women in ensuring peace, stability and security, as well as the need for their greater leadership, influence in building lasting peace in the region and implementing the WPS agenda, gender equality and generational equality, we agree that:

**1.** Peace and security in the Western Balkans are still threatened by unfinished peace, weak democratic institutions (growing autocracy and corruption), ethnic divisions,

mistrust, failure to resolve the normalization of relations between Kosovo and Serbia, and delays in the European and Euro-Atlantic integration of the countries of the region. The Brussels dialogue, which, with the support of the EU and the USA, has been going on since 2011, as well as the Basic Agreement, from February 2023, and the Ohrid Agreement have increased hope for a peaceful future in our region, which is still suffering due to the tragedies of wars. We believe and call on resuming of the stalled Brussels Dialogue and that the reached Agreements should be implemented as soon as possible and the dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia should

be continued to reduce the tensions between these two parties, which have led to negative effects even in the region. Also, the process of European and Euro-Atlantic integration of the countries in the region should be accelerated because it can be powerful enough to redirect the mutual relations between the states and peoples of the Western Balkans towards sustainable peace and stability.

**2.** The Brussels Peace dialogue between Kosovo and Serbia must be brought to the end with reaching the final agreement on normalization of relations between Kosovo and Serbia, as soon as possible for the benefit of everyone in the region, sustainable peace and the achievement of gender equality, implementing agreements reached, as well as UNSCR1325 of and the WPS agenda.

**3.** The Balkans should be democratic, European and Euro-Atlantic, stable, peaceful and prosperous.

**4.** It is necessary to constantly advocate the EU enlargement process because it is a chance for the Western Balkans to catch up with Western Europe and implement the necessary reforms.

**5.** The Brussels peace dialogue, which is currently in the hands of men, produces tensions in efforts to normalize relations between the two sides, which shows that it is necessary to include women in formal peace processes and government. Also, it is necessary to demand a greater role of women in the EU integration process.

**6.** It is necessary to empower women more to get involved in peace processes at all levels, government, and negotiations, because we are convinced that gender equality and greater influence of women can help overcome challenges, accelerate development, democracy, stability and prevent the occurrence of young people fleeing to find a future in third countries and thus ensure the peaceful future of the Balkans. We are sure that it is one of the strategic priorities that can help maximize human resources in building a just, peaceful, prosperous and democratic future. Even though the current situation in the region has a discouraging effect on gender equality and WPS Agenda, women still show enough strength and determination to get involved in building a gender-inclusive peaceful future, and they deserve all the support at the local, national, regional and international levels.

**7.** Working with young women and boys empowering them to enter in politics the public arena is of crucial importance for the sustainability of democratic processes. We must support young leaders of change that we need.

**8.** We call on natural quota 50% of women included in peace making and peace-building processes. This implies in each delegation of negotiating parties and delegation of mediators. Quotas might sound artificial though facing traditional and cultural barriers to gender equality in decision making – quotas remain the only ensuring mechanism until the mindset of society democratize worldwide and value

women capacities equally with men. To happen sooner rather than later, Diplomacy of international women's organization jointly with regional and national women's organization must launch global campaign to lobby for the quotas. "Global Campaign for women's inclusion in each peace negotiating delegation of parties and in the delegation of international mediators for peace with aim of ensuring the new UNSCR on this purpose.

**9.** There should be more financial support for women's peacebuilding organizations in post-conflict contexts where potentials of conflict exist as well as conflict prevention potentials.

Participant's List, Tirana Regional Conference Declaration

## **Women Parliamentarians of Kosovo and Serbia**

### **Kosovo:**

Time Kadrijaj, Member of Parliament, Kosovo

Vlora Dumoshi, Member of Parliament, Kosovo

Eliza Hoxha, Member of Parliament, Kosovo

Xhevahire Izmaku, Former Member of Parliament, Kosovo

### **Serbia:**

Snežana Paunović, Vice President of the National Assembly, Serbia

Danijela Vujičić, Member of Parliament, Serbia

Slavica Radovanović, Member of Parliament, Serbia

Gordana Čomić, Former Member of Parliament, Serbia

## **RWLSEE Steering Committee & Members of RWLSE**

Edita Tahiri, RWLSEE Chair; Former Deputy Prime minister, Chief Negotiator, Kosovo  
Sonja Biserko, RWLSEE Steering Committee Member; Founder and President of the Helsinki Committee for Human Rights, Serbia

Flora Macula, RWLSEE Steering Committee Member; Head of Programming (Humanitarian Response), Ukraine, Former Head, UN Women Kosovo

Gordana Sobol, RWLSEE Steering Committee Member; Former MP, Minister without Portfolio,

Chairwoman of the Parliamentarian Committee for Gender Equality, Parliament of Croatia

Morana Paliković Gruden, RWLSEE Member, Expert on Strategic Communication – European Commission

TAIEX Project in Western Balkans; Professional Diplomat; Former Member of Parliament, Croatia

Irina Pockova, RWLSEE Steering Member; Member (Former President), Women's Chapter of SDA political party of Sv. Nikola; North Macedonia  
Memnuna Zvizdić, RWLSEE Steering Committee Member; Former Founder and Executive Director "Žene Ženama"; Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Nada Drobnjak, RWLSEE Steering Committee Member; MP, Head, Parliamentary Commission for Gender Equality; Montenegro.

## **RWLSEE members**

Mesila Doda, RWLSEE Member, General Secretary of the Party for Justice, Integration and Unity, Former Member of Parliament, Chairwomen of the Alliance of Women Parliamentarians in Albanian parliament

Eni Çobani, RWLSEE Member; Lawyer; Mediator; Professor, Television personality, Albania

Elona Gjebrea, Former Member of Parliament, Albania

Savka Todorovska, RWLSEE Member; President of the National Council for Gender Equality, North Macedonia

Edlira Çepani, National Coordinator at Network “Equality in Decision- Making”, Albania

Slavica Striković, RWLSEE Member; Managing Board Member of NGO Women Action, Montenegro

## **Women leaders of politics and civil society**

Erisa Xhixho, Deputy Director, Freedom Party, Albania

Elga Mitre, Human Rights Activist, Albania

Dea Nako, Liberal Party, Albania

Aleksandra Mlađan, Advisor to Vice President of Parliament, Serbia

Edith Harxhi , Albania, Presidency Member of Democratic Party, Former Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Albania

Biljana Žarković, Journalist, ‘Vreme’ Magazine, Serbia

Vetone Veliu, Executive Director, Mitrovica Women Association for Human Rights, MWAHR, Kosovo

Olivera Milošević, Executive Director, “Women Business Association (WBA), NGO, Mitrovica North, Kosovo5

Farida Zmijani Ramadani, Director NGO “Women Breathe Values”, Albania

Egzona Krasniqi, Journalist, TV Channel 10, Kosovo

## **Representatives of WPHF, Cordaid, UN Women Albania**

Achille Pende Sommo, Programm Coordinator, Rapid Response Window, United Nations Women’s Peace & Humanitarian Fund (WPHF)

Ingrid van Bouwdijk Bastiaanse, Program Officer, Cordaid, Netherlands

Marina Manchkhavili, Marketing & Communications Officer, Cordaid, Netherlands

Michele Ribotta, UN Women Representative to Albania

## ■ ANNEX 3 PHOTO GALLERY

Welcoming remarks



Panel 1





Panel 2



Panel 3



Approval of Declaration



Group photo



