



## Conclusions and Recommendations of the 2 Conferences

*(1) Regional Local Women making Breakthrough in Interethnic Relations and Reconciliation in a Tensed Situation in Kosovo and post-conflict region of the Western Balkans; (2) Women Acquiring Gender Equality in Political power Sharing and Leadership: Shaping a better, peaceful, secure and euro- Atlantic future*

**Prishtina, Kosovo 5 and 6 September 2024**

**Conferences organized by:  
the RWLSEE and Cordaid with support of WPHF**

## Summary

These conclusions and recommendations were agreed upon by the participants at the two conferences:

Conference 1 - Regional Local Women making Breakthrough in Interethnic Relations and Reconciliation in a Tensed Situation in Kosovo and post-conflict region of the Western Balkans And

Conference 2- Women Acquiring Gender Equality in Political power Sharing and Leadership: Shaping a better, peaceful, secure and euro- Atlantic future

(Prishtina, Kosovo 5 and 6 September 20024).

The two conferences were organized by: The Regional Women's Lobby in Southeast Europe (RWLSEE) and Cordaid with support of Women's Peace Humanitarian Fund (WPHF) Rapid Response Window.

The two conferences' Concept Note, Agenda and List of participants can be downloaded from the website: [www.rwlsee.org](http://www.rwlsee.org)

## CONFERENCE 1 –

### Regional Local Women Conference on Inter-Ethnic Relations and Reconciliation “WOMEN SHAPING A PEACEFUL AND EUROPEAN FUTURE THROUGH PROMOTING INTERETHNIC RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION IN KOSOVO AND BEYOND” - *Regional Conference to strengthen women’s participation in local peacebuilding in the Western Balkans*

#### **Overview and the need of women’s peacebuilding intervention for solutions in a fragile context**

Having in mind the political and security situation in Kosovo has worsened significantly impacting negatively interethnic relations in the last period due to constant tensions, especially in the northern part of the country. Considering the main factors that have influenced the current fragile situation are the failure of both sides, Kosovo and Serbia to implement what they agreed to in the Dialogue facilitated by the EU and supported by US (Brussels Dialogue) on February 27, 2023 (known as the Basic Agreement on the Road to the Normalization of Neighborhood Relations between Kosovo and Serbia). Although the Ohrid Agreement on implementation was reached on March 18, 2023, it has unfortunately not been implemented and remains pending. Additionally, there has been a deadlock in the Brussels dialogue for about a year, which is causing concern. It was a call for women to engage in the crisis management and conflict prevention, as women prove capacities of peacebuilding, peace dialoguing among divides in a country and region, that is why the RWLSEE intervened with providing this track two peace process platform/ Regional conference allowing the regional dialogue between women of ethnic majority and minority in Kosovo with regional mediation of women from seven countries of the Western Balkans ( members of the RWLSEE). The conference was the joint venture of the RWLSEE and Cordaid with support of WPHF the all three organizations sharing common vision and values on advancing women’s empowerment and gender equality and WPS agenda considering women’s vital role in building peace, conflict resolution, conflict prevention and crisis management in line with UNSCR 1325 and Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

#### **Objective of the Conference**

Overall objective of the conference was to promote interethnic cooperation and reconciliation in Kosovo and region of the Western Balkans, by providing space for dialogue for local women of majority and minority ethnic communities, for discussions, interactions, mutual trust-building, so to be able to jointly address issues of mutual concern, challenges, and ways leading to solutions for community development and interethnic coexistence and reconciliation so much needed to overcome wounds of tragic wars, with support and participation of women from region as a way forward to a peaceful and European future with women having leading role, as well as

strengthening full and equal participation of women in decision making at all levels in peace, conference provided a space for local women from both majority and minority ethnic communities to engage in dialogue and build mutual trust. This allowed them to address common issues together, with the support and participation of women from the region. security and reconciliation processes, hence promoting localization of WPS agenda, hence local peacebuilding as a key foundation for inclusive and lasting peace.

To having local women of Kosovo playing role and exercise influence in making breakthrough in the lately hampered interethnic relations between Albanian majority and Serb minority in Kosovo due to identified several factor mentioned in the section of overview; also for through regional cooperation jointly promote stability and sustainable peacebuilding enhanced interethnic relations and stimulate readiness for reconciliation with critical role of women, leading to just, peaceful and Euro-Atlantic future, as well as strengthening equal participation of women in peace, security processes at local and national level, with emphasize that local governance and mayorships cannot be only at the hands of men, but rather decision making and political power must be shared between men and women.

Promoting mutual understanding, trust-building and open dialogue on removing impediments towards interethnic harmony and reconciliation as well as preventing the deterioration of interethnic relations.

Transforming interethnic relations into peaceful cooperation relations for e better of future for all.

Mobilizing and empowering women and community level to promote cooperation between majority and non-majority ethnic groups in Kosovo, while calling on resuming the Brussels Dialogue and implementing the reached agreements, both processes stalled for two years, unfortunately,

Putting the finger as harsh critic how men chief negotiators of both parties failed in including reconciliation concept in the basic agreement between Kosovo and Serbia reached in the end of February 2023.

Raising public and decision maker's awareness on importance of the role of local women for local peacebuilding for stability and development, and that gender equality as a key for overall peacemaking, peacebuilding, good governance, democracy and European and Euro-Atlantic integration.

Developing recommendations on the way forward of advancing women's equal participation in decision making, democratic governance and peacebuilding at all levels, with specific focus on how to include local women in municipal governance, how to stop practice of having only men mayors and ensure increasing number of women mayors as well as women municipal councilors, having in mind women are making difference when given decision making role, based on evidence which shows that women bring a unique experience that leads to gender inclusive peacebuilding, public policies, economic growth and safer environments to all citizens regardless ethnic backgrounds.

Prioritizing issues and identify how to strategically implement the identified recommendations.

Providing national and municipal authorities and other relevant stakeholders with a structured document that reflects women's perspectives on interethnic cooperation and ethnic reconciliation leading to a peaceful just and European future.

## **Participants**

Participants of the local regional conference were local women from politics and civil society from municipalities in Kosovo representatives of municipal governments, assemblies, mayors and deputy mayors and of national governments, parliaments- especially important were local women of Serb minority and of Albanian minority (given recent tensed interethnic relations in Kosovo) - as well as representatives of international partner, Cordaid, experts, practitioners, scientists, members of the RWL SEE Steering Committee of RWLSEE from focus countries of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia Representative of US Embassy in Kosovo and other Embassies in Kosovo, OSCE, UN Women in Kosovo, and other UN agencies, other international organizations,

## **Proceedings**

The conference consisted of opening remarks, Four Panels, Breakout Session and closing remarks. In the four panels topics addressed were as follows:

**Panel 1** - State of Play of Inter-ethnic Relations in the Western Balkan' Countries from Women Perspective: Best Practices and Lessons Learned?

**Panel 2**- Advancing interethnic Relations and Reconciliation at Regional and Local Levels: Challenges and prospects?

**Panel 3**- Brussels Dialogue, EU Integration and Ethnic Reconciliation in the Western Balkans with leading role of women

**Panel 4**- Interethnic Dialogue of Women Between Albanian Majority and Serb Minority in Kosovo - "Strengthening local women's participation in peace, security, decision making and reconciliation processes through regional cooperation:

In a stimulating environment, discussions, ideas, experience exchange, participants of the conference addressed the problem of harmed inter-ethnic relations and consequently stalled reconciliation process in Kosovo, the Conference looked at challenges of improving interethnic relations and, at prospects of advancing the process of reconciliation in Kosovo but also in wider region, both important for peacebuilding and development through multiethnic coexistence. It looked at these issues through the women views and vision as key peace drivers and dialogue drivers. Conference also looked at as how women at the local level can play a greater role in local peacebuilding, while placing importance on necessity of women's equal participation in politics, peace, security and decision making at all levels as the only way to having women shape and decide on peace and security issues affecting them and entire population.

**BREAKOUT SESSION** - Working Groups based on panel's topics, developed key recommendations. WG I; WG II; WG III; WG IV Presented recommendations to be followed by open inclusive discussion of conference participants.

The RWLSEE' working committee summarized the recommendations to be circulated to participants for their approval.

The conclusions and the recommendations of the conference will be transmitted to all national and local authorities of the two states Kosovo and Serbia and other States in the Western Balkans, to international partners of the RWLSEE, Cordaid and WPHF, and UN Women other UN agencies, international organizations, as well as to the American Embassy in Kosovo whose representative attended the conference and other Embassy and OSCE whose representative also attended conference

### **Opening remarks**

The conference was opened with an introductory speech by Edita Tahiri, Chair of RWLSEE, Anne Kwakkenbos, expert on gender issues Cordaid and Anu Prattipati, Chargé d'affaires of the United States Embassy in Kosovo.

Edita Tahiri in her speech said that it is a pleasure to open the Regional Conference of Local Women for Peace Building and Ethnic Reconciliation so that together we can build peace, gender equality and ethnic reconciliation for a better and Euro-Atlantic future for everyone in Kosovo and in all the countries of the Western Balkan region that went through tragic wars, the consequences of which we still suffer, but our commitment to overcome these consequences and build a bright future is necessary and we must do it.

Anne Kwakkenbos in her opening remarks of the conference emphasized that she and CORDAID strongly support RWLSEE's regional peacebuilding and women's empowerment initiative, emphasizing the importance of the conference aiming at promoting interethnic relations and ethnic reconciliation by women of ethnic communities in Kosovo and region, highlighting also importance of regional cooperation of women. She further said that women are vital in promoting peace and reconciliation. Their role in promoting inter-ethnic dialogue is essential for creating stability. Despite ongoing challenges, their efforts are laying the foundations for a more equal future in the region.

Anu Prattipati. In her speech, she emphasized "inter-ethnic relations and ethnic reconciliation are essential for building comprehensive and lasting peace, although it is not easy, but it is possible to achieve multi-ethnic democracy". Chargé d'affaires of the American Embassy Anu Prattipati said that inter-ethnic relations are essential for fostering mutual understanding, respect and cooperation between different communities, they can help bridge gaps, reduce tensions and promote peace. At the end she said, "All together for peace and the Euro-Atlantic future".

## Closing Remarks

The Conference was closed with closing remarks of Edita Tahiri, RWLSEE Chair and Sonja Biserko, RWLSEE Steering Member.

## Conclusions and Recommendations

- the way forward to a peaceful and European future, the participation of women who would have a leading role is necessary, as well as the strengthening of the full and equal participation of women in decision-making at all levels in the peace, security and reconciliation processes, which would promote the WPS agenda at all levels.
- Local women need voice for local peacebuilding to be achieved as it lays ground on lasting peace.
- Women desperately needs to overcome the consequences of wars and wounds. Women cannot be left outside of political, peace, security economic life, because that would mean that we are not using half of the potential of our society for changes we need towards a better future,”
- Dominating men mayors must stop as practice, women mayors should be increasing given that women mayors are making difference worldwide. As evidence shows women bring a unique experience into government that leads to gender inclusive public policies, economic growth, safer environments for all.
- Women warned against leaving municipal governance only in hands of men, they called on increased women’s participation in decision making levels of municipal governance noting that women bring a perspective for resolving citizens’ daily concerns such as education, employment and security.
- Brussels, Ohrid and all other agreements must be respected and implemented, and it is necessary to make efforts to improve inter-ethnic relations so that all citizens feel that they belong there.
- Political and bureaucratic decisions should not obstruct the realization of basic personal rights, including access to personal documents, health services, transportation, social and communal services, and employment.

- The peace process in the Western Balkans must be more inclusive, the voice of citizens must be respected in all situations, and especially it must be gender inclusive.
- It is essential to hold dialogues that include women, and to address and change stereotypes through these discussions.
- Municipal governments should reinvent strategies to overcoming challenges of interethnic divide, while addressing both individual and institutional sources of discrimination and prejudice, mostly rooted in specific historical as well as social contexts, utilizing from positive practices from the region.
- more direct meetings will improve interethnic dialogue through interpersonal communication.
- interethnic Dialogue Councils to foster peace, understanding and mutual trust must be established by mayors in municipalities.
- narratives must be critically questioned.
- Truth and justice are necessary in building peace and negotiations.
- it is necessary to learn from each other.
- intergenerational cooperation and transfer of knowledge and experience must take place continuously.
- young people, through their networks, should take responsibility for building and preserving peace and trust.
- women from NGOs and women from politics should strengthen their cooperation in building peace and trust.

## CONFERENCE 2 –

### International Conference on “EMPOWERING WOMEN IN POLITICS AND LEADERSHIP FOR A BETER WORLD”

*/ Dedicated to UNSCR 1325+24 and Beijing +30 Reviews and Generation Equality Compact WPS-HA, of which the RWLSEE is a signatory and commitment maker. /*

#### **Overview and Importance of this RWLSEE’ Platform for empowering women in politics, decision making, leadership in WPS processes where women are dramatically underrepresented**

Over the past two decades since the adoption of the groundbreaking UNSC Resolution 1325 and about 30 years since the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action gender equality has known different levels of progress in different public areas in the post-conflict region of the Western Balkans and globally. Significant advancements are evidenced in terms of legislative framework, structures and in capacity building efforts,

However, despite the evidenced progress, women remain underrepresented particularly in politics, decision making, leadership and formal peace and security processes while their discrimination continuous, including women’s rights, violence against women in domestic context and war context where violence against women is used as a weapon of war. As well as in socio-economic conditions. Recently there is increase of gender-based violence in all countries of region and women openly share concern about femicide phenomena in rise.

While we women work hard for full gender equality and peacebuilding and women’s full, equal and meaningful participation in peace, security and justice process, unfortunately a real gender equality is rather far from our ideals for empowerment of women, gender equality in a just, peaceful and prosperous world. In fact, the global current context is playing down women’s role and WPS agenda, given that world has become less peaceful, with rising conflicts, insecurity and even we witness geopolitical wars such as the war in Ukraine, in Middle East and in other parts of the world.

In the new global context, old and new challenges have been hampering the WPS agenda and our overall efforts for gender equality, gender inclusive peacemaking, peacebuilding and democratic governance. Along with old challenges (traditional ones related to patriarchal mentality), the new challenges include fragile peace, weak democracy, growing autocracy, nationalism and corruption which deepen disparity between women and men. In addition, delayed justice for women especially to women raped during wars in the Western Balkans and, delayed European integration of all seven aspirant countries of the region hinders acceleration of WPS agenda.

When looking at the numbers of women's representation in states leadership, governments and parliaments based on credible reports, these numbers do not show a real picture indeed. This because most of women in these high-level positions are powerless because the political power rest with men, who have political legitimacy through democratic voting, while women is lacking political power and legitimacy as they are under voted by men.

Hence most of women come to high level state or government responsibilities thanks to political support by their political party bosses, who are generous to grant position to women but not the power. Most illustrative is the fact that men are ready to share almost equally the seats in parliaments, but not in governments. Of course, men want to hold the political power for themselves in leadership and decision-making.

Throughout the region, political party leaderships are still dominated by men and there might be only few and small women-led political parties. It is obvious that power structures are still seen as reserved spaces for men, who use different means, formal and informal, to keep themselves in power.

Access to power structures remains difficult for women, not only because of old and new barriers but also from corrupted systems of governance that work in favor of men. In addition, gender equality is not a policy priority at all levels, national, regional and local levels as it should be. It mostly is being mentioned as a cross-cutting issue. In addition, the political parties have not taken proper gender equality reforms in their programs and policies, while political will is lacking, funds and electoral campaign support for women are insufficient, despite the gender equality quota in the electoral lists. In addition, Women's economic under-empowerment impacts their chances to get involved in politics and gain votes – not to say that media support to gender equality is insignificant (Despite new gender sensitives media laws).

Faced with this reality, women's struggle must be for political power. Time has come for gender equality in political power-sharing and leadership. This is the only way towards a just, peaceful and prosperous future.

Against this background the RWLSEE's intervention provided this platform for discussions on the importance of women's leadership in politics and decision-making, as the only way of ensuring equal participation of women in decision making and leadership at all levels and formal peace processes that can help us build a better future for all. This because, the empowerment of women in politics, namely in political parties is a key condition that provides power to women and brings them to decision making table in governance, in peacemaking and in peacebuilding processes. We considered that through discussions and sharing ideas and experiences of women from the region we will be able to reinvent a new strategy of ensuring inclusive leadership at all levels that can bring positive change for all women and girls while advancing peacebuilding

and sustainable development, so much needed in the post-conflict setting of the Western Balkans.

The RWLSEE' platform was the International Conference titled 'EMPOWERING WOMEN IN POLITICS AND LEADERSHIP FOR A BETTER WORLD", organized by the RWLSEE and Cordaid with support of WPHF Rapid Response Window.

## **Objective and specific objectives of the Conference**

### **Objective**

The overall objective is promoting gender equality and women's empowerment and full meaningful participation in politics, decision making, leadership, peacemaking and peacebuilding, democratic good governance as a way of making changes towards a better future we all need, And promoting WPS agenda and its accelerated implementation.

### **Specific objectives**

- To discuss the current and emerging challenges to gender equality and WPS agenda in the Western Balkans while providing women's perspectives and strategies of speeding up implementation of WPS agenda at all levels as well as solutions on lasting peace in the ongoing fragile peace in our region, improving neighborly relations, regional cooperation for speeding up European and Euro Atlantic integration to the benefit of all citizens of countries in the region.
- To raise awareness on the necessity of women's leadership in politics and decision-making, in our countries but also globally, given that world today is less peaceful and less insecure under the men leadership.
- To discuss the importance of gender equality in political power as the only way for the equal, full and meaningful participation of women in decision making tables where peace, security, justice-our future is decided.
- To discuss gender inclusive justice and transitional justice leading to a just and peaceful society in post-conflict setting with special focus on international justice for women raped in last wars in the Balkans, while discussing why UNSG never replied to the two letters of the RWLSEE addressed to him demanding to establish international justice for raped in wars in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo and Croatia. Also to call on punishment of perpetrators of these crimes against women. Stressing that by forgetting this tragedy of women makes it a second tragedy.

## **Participants**

The RWLSEE brought together broader list of participants, women leaders of politics and civil society, women parliamentarians governments and local governments officials, international experts and advocates on gender equality, representative of International partner Cordaid, RWLSEE Steering Committee and all members from the RWLSEE focus countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia), Representative of partner Cordaid, Representatives of UN Women in Kosovo, Embassies in Kosovo, other UN agencies and international organizations.

## **Proceedings**

The conference consisted of opening remarks, Four Panels, Breakout Session and closing remarks. In the four panels topics addressed were as follows:

**Panel 1** - “Gender equality in power-sharing and leadership for a better world: Why women are missing political power? What can we do for achieving our ideals of gender equality and full meaningful women participation in WPS processes in a just, peaceful, prosperous future?”

**Panel 2** - “Gender inclusive justice and fighting gender-based violence in conflict and domestic contexts as a way forward to a just and inclusive peaceful societies and democratic coexistence”

**Panel 3** - “Women’s Political Empowerment, Participation In and Contribution to Peace and Security Processes in the Western Balkans and Gender Equality in Political Parties: Pulling Down Men Political Dominance?”

**Panel 4** - “WPS Agenda and Acceleration of its Implementation at national, regional and local levels, in the light of UNSCR+24 and Beijing+30 reviews: Reinventing New Strategy in A Changing World?”

In a constructive and forward-looking discussions, participants addressed the importance and way forward to empowerment of women in politics decision making, leadership. The Conference looked at the triple nexus between (1) women’s underrepresentation in decision making and formal peace processes, (2) fragile peace context and (3) weak systems of democratic governance- generating persisting barriers to women’s access to political power and entry into political decision-making. The Conference also addressed gaps and challenges, old and new challenges, as well as how to reinvent strategies on the way forward to ensuring women’s full equal participation in politics, leadership, peace, security and justice processes, the latter being so important given the war wounds are not yet healed, neither the reconciliation process in entire region. It specifically addressed the gender inclusive justice and transitional justice as a response to increasing violence against women in the war and domestic contexts. The discussion was held in the context of the UNSCR 1325 +24

Review and Beijing+30 review, thus reflecting on the achievements made and challenges faced in the implementation of these two groundbreaking instruments on gender equality and WPS agenda.

The discussions took place in plenary sessions after the panels related to topics of panels. There was breakout session – working groups based on topics of panels and conference agenda developed recommendations and presented in the plenary session, after which followed with an open interactive debate with all participants to allow for them to share their views and ideas and specific recommendations on advancing WPS agenda and peacebuilding.

The RWLSEE's Working Group summarized the recommendations and presented them to participants, while informing that the recommendation will be shared with them by email subject to eventual comments.

RWLSEE's idea for establishing 'WPS of the Western Balkans' presented as one of focus theme of the Panel 4 received full support by participants.

RWLSEE's Working Group drafted the Letter to be sent to the Berlin Process' Authorities to call on them to establish "WPS of the Western Balkans", which is missing to date, while reminding that they have established 'WPS of Western Balkans but ignored women. The Letter was presented in the plenary session and was supported by all participants.

Opening remarks were given by Edita Tahiri and Anne Kwakkenbos; closing remarks by Edita Tahiri and Sonja Biserko.

Conclusions and recommendations derived from the Conference participants are as follows:

## Conclusions and recommendations

- A step forward was made by introducing quotas for women representation in the parliament in all countries in region, however there is not yet quota for women inclusion in the governments, while political parties introduced quota. Quota might be artificial way of ensuring gender equality in national institutions, however given the existing barriers as especially patriarchy, quota for gender equality in governments must be adopted, even it should be amended in constitution, following positive examples in the world.
- Today the world is less peaceful and less secure. It is time to question men leadership who are dominating global leadership and to try women leadership for a better, peaceful and secure world.

- Women as leaders and decision-makers at all levels are critical to advancing gender equality and to furthering justice, economic, social, and political progress for all. Benefits of women's leadership must be recognized and be translated into providing space for women leadership in all areas of public life.
- Women has shown to be better peacemakers, as evidence shows, Women's perspective of peace paradigm include interests of citizens, hence formal definition of peace must be broadened to integrate women's perspective. Gender inclusive peacemaking and peacebuilding is what we all need.
- Women's struggle is to achieve political power, the one being legitimate political power gained in democratic elections so men to be ready to share political power with women, this because men have shown ready to share parliamentary seats but the power, that's why women are underrepresented in governments or state leadership, but even when they are they controlled by their political bosses who are mainly leaders of political parties, whereas women are few leaders of political parties.
- It's time for political power for women, we must reinvent new strategy which will openly and clearly name political power as goal of women in politics. In this direction we call on UNSC to adopt new Resolution, the UNSCR Resolution 1325+ which would call for political power for women, hence making UN state members obligatory to implement it.
- New challenges for women in politics are misinformation and hate speech in public space. This due to lacking proper political culture dominated by patriarchy and prejudice, even from women.
- Benefits of women in politics and governance are multidimensional: Women make balanced decisions more transparently, more effective, less corrupted.
- Justice for women, victims of sexual violence in war and victims of gender-based violence in peace, records limited progress in domestic contexts (BiH, Croatia, Kosovo), although in BiH the greatest success was achieved on the path from the "sin of silence" to the "risk of speaking" (testimony of women) until the perpetrators are prosecuted.
- We women will ever stop until international justice is established for women raped in wars in Balkans and worldwide.
- The comprehensive strategic framework for justice for women includes gender-sensitive policies and mechanisms of transitional justice, but the realization of these rights and protections remains a challenge.
- The fight against femicide must be high on the list of work priorities. In 21<sup>st</sup> century to witness femicide is back should not be tolerated but combated by all justice mechanisms.

- Justice, transitional justice and international justice for women remains a continuous and long-term goal of the RWL.
- It is important to highlight successful women as positive role models to inspire young women to get involved in politics, so to close intergenerational gap while promoting generation equality.
- It is necessary to provide stable sources of funding for female candidates in the elections because there is a lack of funds for women's campaigns, and thus the possibility of their candidacy and election and being voted is reduced.
- It is important to change the perspective and not expect that rights are obtained without effort and struggle.
- Local action plans as well as national ones are important for the implementation of UNSCR1325;
- The EU should be committed to achieving gender equality.
- We call on Creation of “WPS of Western Balkans” - Being aware of the challenges that women face, both in the social and political and economic sense, the participants supported the initiative of the RWLSEE for creation of ‘WPS of Western Balkans’ and to ask the Berlin Process Authorities to establish a permanent framework for the empowerment of women in such a way as to establish a Regional Office for women's cooperation in order to achieve gender equality and implement the policy of women, peace, security - ROWC (Regional office for women's cooperation).

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Prishtina, Kosovo, 14.09.2024