



Save the Children



Sweden
Sverige



NEVO
KONCEPTI

”Children's participation in decision-making with special focus in the Municipality of Prizren”

Research

Prizren, 2020

The research "Children's participation in decision-making" was conducted through the engagement of children of the group of the Children's Municipal Assembly of Prizren.

The purpose of the research is to analyze and address the level of children's participation in decision-making, with a special emphasis on the Municipality of Prizren.

The research is conducted as a component of the project "Governance of Children's Rights". The research was made possible by the organization 'Nevo Koncepti' in partnership with 'Save the Children' in Kosovo.

Realized by:

'Leader Consulting & Services' and 'Children's Municipal Assembly of Prizren'.

Supported by:

Hera Luma – Project Manager, Nevo Koncepti

Elmedin Qylangjiu – Project Assistant, Nevo Koncepti

Osman Osmani – Executive Director, Nevo Koncepti

Mybexhele Zhuri – Human Rights Unit, Directorate of the Administration – Municipality of Prizren

**This publication does not necessarily reflect the stance of
the Municipality of Prizren and of Save the Children .**

Content:

Introduction4-6
Applied methodology7-8
Findings.....9-25
Recommendations25-26

Introduction

Human rights are universal, inalienable. They are rights that in most democratic countries are guaranteed, promoted and protected either through international conventions, or through the Constitutions and local laws of different countries.

An integral part of human rights are the rights of children, which are also guaranteed, promoted and protected by international conventions and local laws of various democratic countries.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child¹ is an instrument of universal acceptance and compliance by most countries in the world. By accepting and approving this document, the institutions - governments of various democratic countries are committed and agreed to be accountable to the international community for everything that this convention regulates and provides.

¹ <https://www.ohchr.org/en/professionalinterest/pages/crc.aspx>

The Convention promotes the fundamental human rights to be enjoyed by children throughout the world, including the right to life, education, family, health and all other rights, including the right to social participation.

Participation is one of the basic principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child which is defined by Article 12 of this Convention, which clearly states that children enjoy the right to participate in decision-making processes that affect their lives.

Article 12 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child which is articulated by Article 12, which clearly states that children enjoy the right to participate in decision-making processes that affect their lives. ²

This article recognizes the right of children to have their influence and voice in decisions concerning the family, the school, the community to which they belong and anything else that directly affects their lives.

The principle recognizes the ability of children to be valuable participants in decision-making processes, to give opinions and ideas on issues related to aspects of their lives.

As such, the participation of children enriches democratic processes and guarantees the growth and formation of future generations of conscious and active citizens in the lives of their communities. As a fundamental right, the right to participate requires the involvement and engagement of adults as individuals and / or as governmental, public and non-governmental institutions, organizations, and community groups whose work directly or indirectly affects the lives of children. This right is realized on the basis of a process of dialogue and free exchange of opinions during which children express opinions and take responsibility.

Children and young people involved in participatory processes constitute an extraordinary source of knowledge and thoughts, but often incomprehensible to adults. They often know and articulate better than adults the problems and challenges of their marginalized peers and not only.

² <https://www.savethechildren.net/united-nations-convention-rights-child>

When children and young people feel respected, listened to and considered by others they increase self-esteem and are able to gain more control over their lives by becoming conscious and active citizens who work and positively impact the lives of communities where they live.

In June 2019, the Assembly of Kosovo approved the Law on Child Protection in Kosovo, which was officially announced in July of the same year³.

This law, which is expected to enter into force in July 2020, aims to protect the child, through the completion of the legal and institutional framework, pursuant to the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Certainly, the Law aims to protect your child from all forms of physical and mental violence, abuse, exploitation, neglect or any other form that endangers the life, safety, health, education, training and development of the child;

Guarantee and ensure the responsibilities of parents, family, guardianship body, society and the country in the care, protection and development of the child based on the best interests of the child; Defining the basic principles underpinning national child protection policies, effective mechanisms and responsible authorities at central and local level, as well as their competencies for the rights and protection of the child; 1.5. Ensuring the well-being and improving the quality of life of the child, by promoting and enabling their development in society, effective assistance and care for the child, whose health and well-being are at risk; 1.6. Taking measures to ensure the exercise of the rights of the child, in accordance with the gradual development of the child's abilities, based on his best interest; 1.7. Taking measures to ensure the livelihood, well-being and development of the child; 1.8. Ensuring cooperation between institutions at central and local level, as well as child protection organizations; 1.9. Defining effective mechanisms, functioning of mandatory institutions and taking concrete measures for prevention, response and protection of the child; 1:10. Establishment of an integrated and functional child

³ <https://gzk.rks-gov.net/ActDetail.aspx?ActID=20844>

protection system, for the prevention and effective response to all forms of violence, abuse, exploitation.

Thus, both at the international and local level, Kosovo law treats as important the participation of children in decision-making, which decisively states that the law guarantees and provides for measures to ensure the child the exercise of rights, in accordance with the gradual development of the child's abilities, based on his best interest. Children's participation in decision-making is an opportunity to hear their voices, opinions and ideas in decisions where the rights and interests of the children themselves are discussed and decided.

In this context, this research has a general purpose, precisely to address and analyze the participation of children in decision-making, with a special focus on the Municipality of Prizren.

The research aims to focus on two objectives. The first objective aims to analyze and address the general situation of child participation in decision-making in the Municipality of Prizren from the perspective of children, while the second objective aims to review and analyze the institutional approach and support, regulations and other forms of support it proclaims and ensures the participation of children in local decision-making.

Applied Methodology

This research is accompanied by a dynamic stakeholder consultation process and as a document is prepared and articulated in a language and approach that is practical and accessible to the children themselves. Of course, the main focus has been to a large extent related to the selected topic, without wanting to get into expanded concepts and notions of human rights and children's rights.

As follow-up activities of this research, two online meetings with members of the Municipal Assembly of Children of Prizren (MAC) were realized and conducted in advance.

In one of these two meetings it was presented and lectured about the preparation of a research document, informing the members of the Municipal Assembly of Children on the main components of a research document, then on the implementation process until its publication. Also, in the first meeting was identified the main topic of the research with the proposal and full consent of the members of the MAC, who unanimously thought that the selected topic of this research was what is being addressed in this research paper.

The second meeting was dedicated to discussions about the preparation of questionnaires which were designed by the researcher and approved by MAC members, who in groups contributed to the implementation of the questionnaires as these questionnaires were intended for response from the children themselves.

The topic, orientation, approach and content of the research are defined in accordance with the requirements and evaluations of the members of the Assembly who are consulted by the researcher during the online meetings.

For the needs of this research, 100 questionnaires have been prepared and realized, most of which (90) are questionnaires answered by the children themselves, who are students of different schools in the Municipality of Prizren. The interviewed children were selected by the representatives of the Municipal Assembly of Children of Prizren, as we agreed during the consultation meetings.

The rest of the consultations - interviews were conducted with representatives of local municipal and central institutions such as:

Ms. Mybexhele Zhuri - Coordinator of the Unit for Human Rights and Gender Equality in the Municipality of Prizren.⁴

⁴ <https://kk.rks-gov.net/prizren/administrate/sektoret/njesia-pe-drejtat-e-njeriut-barazi-gjinore/>

Mr. Reshit Kushaj – Officer for the three levels in the Directorate of Education in the Municipality of Prizren ⁵

Mr. Baki Gimolli – Senior Legal Councillor in the Institution of the Ombudsperson.⁶

Also for research needs, the Regional Office of the Institution of the Ombudsperson in Prizren was initially consulted and then we referred to the Department of Children in the Institution of the Ombudsperson.

The two officials of the local-municipal level as well as the Institution of the Ombudsperson received direct written answers to the questionnaires addressed based on the specifics of the work and their legal and professional competencies.

Findings – with focus to the institutions

The Municipal Assembly of Prizren on April 25, 2019, approved the Regulation 03/2019 on the protection of children's rights. This regulation, as a specific municipal document, aims to protect the rights of children living in the territory of the Municipality of Prizren and to determine the measures and actions that must be taken by the bodies of the Municipality of Prizren in order to protect the rights of children in the spirit of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 20 November 1989.

Just as the Law on the Protection of the Rights of the Child at the national level, the Regulation on the Protection of the Rights of the Child at the level of the Municipality of

⁵ <https://kk.rks-gov.net/prizren/arsim/>

⁶ <https://www.oik-rks.org/struktura/>

Prizren, more precisely Article 20 thereof, defines and promotes the participation of children in decision-making in the Municipality of Prizren .

In this context, the municipal regulation stipulates that the Municipality of Prizren should closely cooperate with the Assembly of Children, especially in the development of consultations in decision-making processes that affect the interests of children.

The regulation literally obliges the Municipality to ensure:

- 1.** For the development of consultations with the Assembly (Assembly) of Children during the process of approval of strategic documents, regulations or other municipal acts which directly or indirectly affect the interests of children in the Municipality of Prizren.
- 2.** For the inclusion of the Assembly (Assembly) of Children in the process of drafting the budget of the Municipality and for the inclusion of the requirements of the Assembly of Children in the final budget document for each fiscal year.
- 3.** During the planning and implementation of infrastructure projects, the Municipality ensures that the projects in question are appropriate to the specifics and needs of children.

One of the main items of the Regulation addresses the establishment of the Assembly of Children, a goal which has been achieved in cooperation with non-governmental organizations in this case with the Organization 'Nevo Concept' which is currently the main supporter of the Assembly of Children .

The establishment and functioning of the Assembly of Children is a concrete step and a very positive element that directly contributes to ensuring and increasing the participation of children in decision-making in the Municipality of Prizren in all areas of life.

The Assembly of Children as a representative body of children and students is the main address that has a legal basis in the Regulation adopted by the members of the Municipal Assembly of Prizren as the main representative body at the municipal level.

In this regard, it can be concluded that the adoption of this Municipal Regulation, which among other things addresses the participation of children in decision-making and also determines the establishment and functioning of the Assembly of Children, is an indicator of success as it ensures, stimulates and enables participation of children through representation in that structure and organism.

Since its establishment, the Children's Assembly has cooperated with the Municipality of Prizren in co-organizing various activities, however the main support for the work and functioning has come from the Non-Governmental Organization 'Nevo Koncepti' who are previously supported for this initiative and program by the Organization 'Save the Children '.

Mrs. Mybexhele Zhuri, Coordinator of the Unit for Human Rights and Gender Equality in the Municipality of Prizren, emphasized the current cooperation between the Municipality and 'Nevo Koncepti', especially in the coordination of the Assembly of Children, where according to her are co-organized activities and events of different also

with the involvement of other institutions such as: Police, Court, Center for Social Work, etc.

In the future, as a recommendation for the Municipality of Prizren, it would be to consider the possibility that in addition to co-organization, coordination, technical support with the hall, through direct subsidy to support the MAC directly in the programs and projects that are initiated by representatives of children - students.

Ms. Zhuri confirmed that the Municipality based on specific requests supports the initiatives of the Assembly representatives, however it would be recommended that this form of support be systematic and on a regular annual basis depending on the work program of the MAC.

The regulation requires that the Assembly of Children be consulted on issues and decisions that affect the interests of children, so that in addition to participating in decision-making, we also have representation and 'quality' of decisions, as they are the representatives of children who best share the problems, needs and interests of the peers they represent in the Assembly.

It can be concluded that so far there has been no decision taken by the Municipal Assembly of Prizren where in one form or another the consultation and need for consultation of MAC representatives was required, however as a recommendation it would be to implement this point accurately by the municipal bodies depending on the content of decisions. According to the Unit for Human Rights in the Municipality of Prizren, children have enough space that in addition to this Unit and the Directorate of Administration, issues that affect their rights can be raised through public hearings organized by the Municipality.

Another finding that can be positively assessed is the joint implementation of the 'Calendar 2020' which contains promotional messages for children's rights. This calendar has been distributed by the MAC to other institutions that gravitate to the Municipality of Prizren. Here there is evaluated the realization of this calendar that in terms of content promotes the rights of children and appeals for their respect.

In relation to children's rights, there is a cooperation of the municipality, also with other institutions including the Police, the Basic Court, the Basic Prosecution, the Women's Shelter and the Regional Office of the Institution of the Ombudsperson in Prizren.

In addition to the municipality, it would be recommended to the MAC to build active cooperation with the aforementioned institutions, why not through more frequent implementation of joint activities.

The Municipal Directorate of Education is another municipal institution whose work and engagement is directly related to students, children and their rights and interests. For research needs, Mr. Reshit Kushaj, official for the three levels, was interviewed and consulted.

The MDE through its official, emphasizes that it provides support for the Assembly of Children mainly by providing information and solving their problems where there is reason. In this context, the MAC would be recommended to see the MDE as the main point of reference, to address any kind of violation of children's rights in schools of the Municipality of Prizren, then for the fight and efforts against negative phenomena that affect the future and well-being of children such as: dropout, consumption of narcotics, tobacco, physical and psychological violence by teachers to students and by children themselves to other children as well as other antisocial phenomena that represent a direct violation of the rights of children, their dignity and well-being.

Also the MDE as well as the Human Rights Unit / Directorate of Administration, is a way to contribute directly to the realization of the 2020 Calendar of the MAC, especially in the realization of campaigns and messages that affect the educational rights of children.

In addition to the MAC as a representative body at the municipal level, student organizations at the school level are also very important.

According to the information from the MDE, at the beginning of each school year, leaders are elected from the school youth, starting from the class, where each class elects the class leadership, and these elections are held up to the leadership at the school level.

The classroom leadership, as well as the school leadership, deal with all the problems, concerns that students have in learning and in teacher-student relationships, such as discipline and safety in the school.

According to the MDE, they delegate these concerns to their representative who is constantly present at the meetings of the 'teachers council' as the highest body in the school.

It can be concluded that this issue is relative since in some schools, student councils function at a satisfactory level and in some others there is stagnation and passivity, and at this point the MAC itself would have a major role that in addition to the aspect of representation, to also insist on the activities of certain school councils by offering them support.

As a recommendation for the MAC would be at certain times to decentralize its engagements and activities, respectively to distribute them in schools where there is a lack of activities and initiatives. Of course, the representatives of each school, in addition to representation, should serve as a bridge between their school and the MAC, for all the needs and problems faced by the students of the respective school and for which there is not 'sufficient voice' articulated and heard.

Student councils at the school level should cooperate even more with parents' councils so that the school management is closer to both of these important bodies and the MAC should also cooperate with the parents' council in municipal level to harmonize specific school issues and address them as common issues of interest to children and their parents.

MDE does not have a special strategy prepared and written in relation to the activities of children and students outside the regular learning process and according to it each school has its own Regulation, which supports all activities of a scientific-educational nature (example: organization of various competitions outside school hours etc ..).

The MDE would be recommended to prepare an Action Strategy at the municipal level for activities outside the learning process. This strategy would contain objectives and activities that would help the social, cultural and sports development of students in the municipality of Prizren outside the framework of the regular teaching process but at the initiative of the schools themselves.

Of course this strategy should be prepared with the contribution and active participation of the MAC representatives themselves. In the implementation and realization of the Strategy, in addition to municipal public funding, central institutions could also contribute through the form of subsidizing certain activities of the strategy, but also external organizations and donors depending on the content of the activities.

In the Action Strategy for activities outside the regular teaching process, the possibility of organizing as many activities as possible in schools in rural areas (villages) of the Municipality of Prizren should be considered. The key role in the implementation of this strategy would be played by the MAC in cooperation with the MDE and other stakeholders from local institutions. With the implementation of the strategy, the participation of children in decision-making increases as the strategy as a document would contain the needs and requirements of children outside the regular learning process, the need for ideas incorporated there by their own representatives.

Social, cultural, sports activities and vocational guidance sessions are the main activities that would constitute the Strategy. All these activities would be harmonized at the level of all schools and with the participation of students and children themselves.

The strategy as a document that would definitely include the ethnic, gender, urban and rural element in order to represent as a document the needs and ideas for activities outside the learning process, of all children living in the Municipality of Prizren, including Albanian, Roma, Turks, Bosniaks, Ashkali, Egyptians and Gorani children.

The MDE in the institutional and legal aspect is responsible for the well-being and development of the regular learning process, however the support of activities outside the regular learning process would contribute to the personal development of children and students of the Municipality of Prizren. This support would be easier and more concrete,

with the joint preparation and implementation of the Strategy for activities of school children outside the regular learning process.

Another key and independent institution that has a constitutional mandate⁷ for the protection, supervision and promotion of fundamental rights and freedoms, including the rights of the child, is the Institution of the Ombudsperson.¹⁰ Since the research topic is limited and the research focuses only on the Municipality of Prizren, then we initially referred for consultation to the Regional Office of the Ombudsperson in Prizren, where on the recommendations of officials there the questions were addressed to the Department of Children in the Institution of the Ombudsperson, with contact person Mr. Baki Gimolli, senior legal advisor.

According to official information, the institution of the Ombudsperson has received 101 complaints during 2019, a number of which have been filed mainly by parents of children. Out of this number, 29 were declared inadmissible, because the issues they dealt with were outside the jurisdiction of the IOK, there were no human rights violations, or the complainants had the opportunity to use or were in use of remedies. Of the 72 complaints under investigation, 19 were initiated *ex officio*. *There were 7 complaints from the Municipality of Prizren.*⁸

Although in our research - the question of whether children are informed where to address their complaints approximately 73% of children interviewed said Yes, this number shows that children and parents of children in Prizren are not so well informed regarding their constitutional and legal rights to file cases and complaints when, by action or inaction of any institution, children are guaranteed their rights. In this sense, the MAC but also the parents' council at the level of the Municipality of Prizren, needs more concrete and more frequent information from the Regional Office of the Ombudsperson in Prizren regarding the possibilities of referring various cases that are directly related to children's rights.

In this case, MAC could organize an awareness and information campaign in schools, then on social networks in order to inform children and students about the work of the Institution of the Ombudsperson, especially about the possibility of referring cases when

⁷ https://www.oik-rks.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Kushtetuta_sh_268881.pdf¹⁰
<https://www.oik-rks.org/>

⁸ <https://www.oik-rks.org/raportet/raportet-vjetore/>

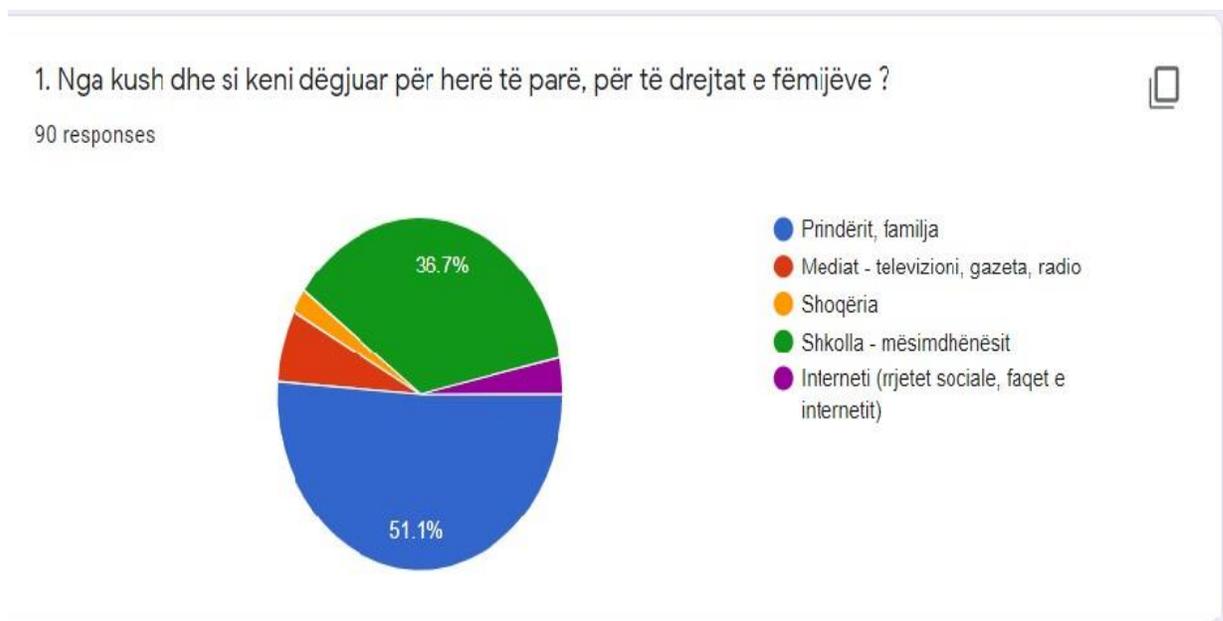
children think that their rights have been violated. Although thanks to 'Nevo Koncepti' the cooperation of the MAC with the Regional Office of the Ombudsperson in Prizren is evident. The organization of awareness campaigns is an initiative that should be expanded in the interest of children.

Informing children about the right to address the IOK is another step that can help increase children's participation in cases where their interests and rights are affected.

Findings with focus on children

An integral part of the research, in addition to meetings and consultations, was the realization of questionnaires which were prepared, compiled jointly with the MAC representatives in the online meeting held specifically for this issue.

There are a total of 90 questionnaires structured based on questions-issues which have resulted in the following findings:



1. In the first question-issue according to the results and findings, 51.1% of the interviewed children answered that for the first time they heard about their rights through parents, family and 36.7 through school, teachers.

This clearly shows the key role that parents, the family circle have, as they are the 'first hand' of receiving basic information and knowledge for children even when it comes to their rights. So an important factor of education for the rights of the children themselves, are the parents and the family.

A significant part of the interviewed children answered that they receive the first information and knowledge about their rights in school through teachers, which in some form and in certain cases may also present a lack of adequate parent-child communication, especially in terms of education for their rights as children. The media, society, the Internet are other sources of information and the first knowledge about children's rights, from the point of view of a smaller number of respondents compared to other groups.



2. To the question – issue of respecting the rights of children in our country, respectively the level of respect, most of the interviewed children (76.7%) believe that to some extent their rights are respected in our country.

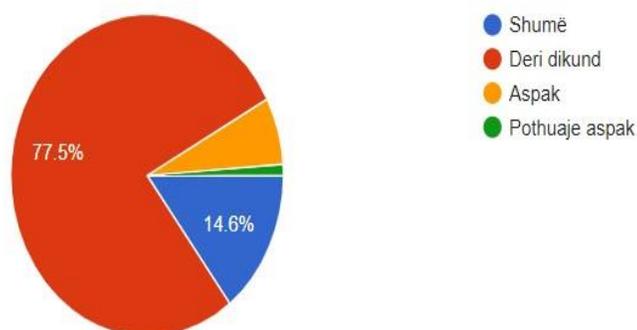
This is an indicator that reflects the general dissatisfaction of children with the level of respect for their rights in the general sense.

This assessment is attached to many assessments and other reports of independent institutions and specialized organizations, that the respect of children's rights in our country is in a not very satisfactory situation. Certainly, this situation should be addressed to public and governmental institutions but also to other actors whose primary focus is respect, protection, guarantee of children's rights in our country.

3. Sa keni besim në institucione dhe organe shtetërore, për të ju drejtuar për mbrojtjen e të drejtave tuaja ?



89 responses

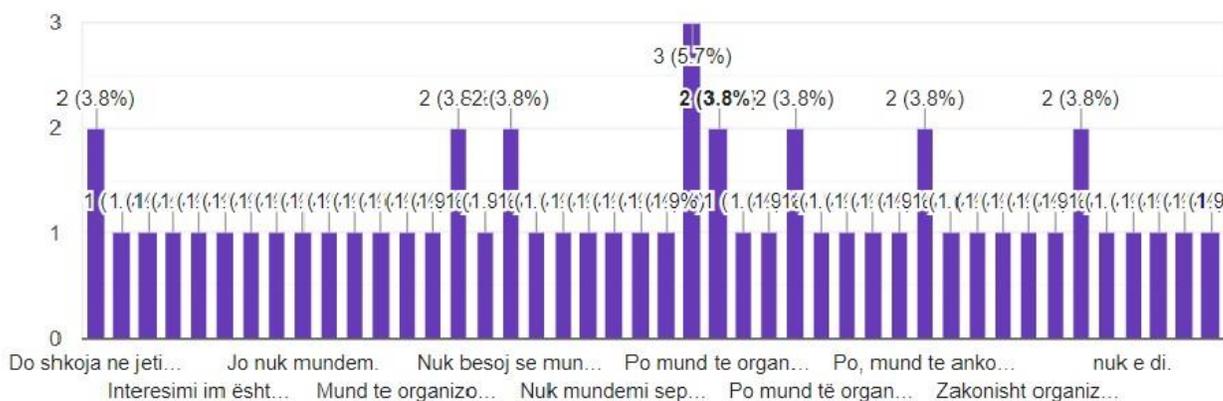


3. In relation to the question – issue of how much the interviewed children trust in institutions - state bodies, to address them for the protection of their rights, 77.5% of the interviewed children stated that to some extent they have confidence in that aspect, in state institutions and bodies. This is a clear indication of the 'reservations' that children have when it comes to trusting competent institutions to address them to defend their rights.

This in a way is related to the official statistics of the Institution of the Ombudsperson, where during 2019 only 7 complaints were officially received by citizens of the Municipality of Prizren for violation of the rights of children by action or inaction in certain cases.

4. A mund të vetë-organizoheni për të qenë pjesë e politikave dhe vendimeve të cilat prekin interesat dhe drejtat tuaja ? Nëse Po, në çfarë forme mund të vetë-organizoheni ? Jepni përgjigje të shkurtër në hapësirën e mëposhtme:

53 responses



4. A variety of assessments and responses have been accepted to the question of children's willingness to self-organize to be part of policies and decisions that affect their interests and rights.

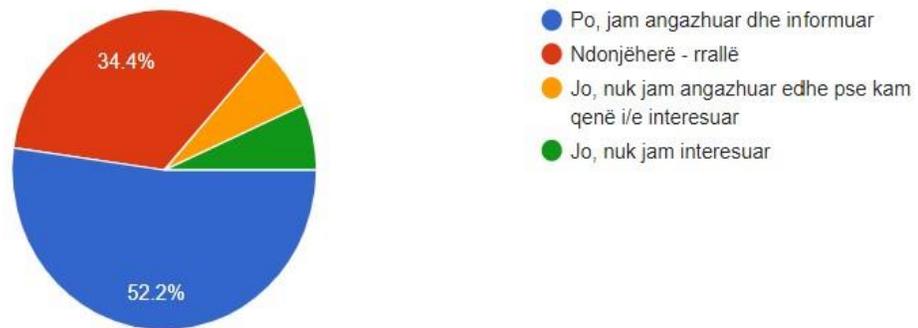
We are divided in terms of children's readiness for self-organization, of course in this aspect also children expect initiatives to be taken by other parties (institutions,

families) and then are more willing to be actively involved. However, there are also assessments that prioritize school obligations and then other initiatives aimed at their self-organization.

5. A jeni angazhuar dhe informuar nga ana e ndonjë institucioni (si psh. shkolla, komuna, policia) lidhur me mbrojtjen e të drejtave të fëmijëve



90 responses

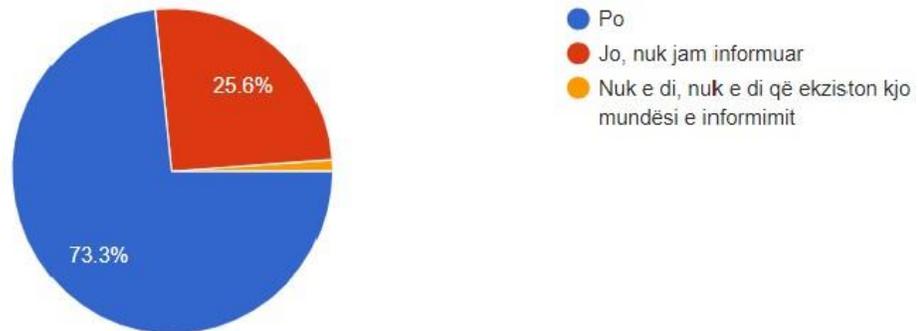


5. 52.2% of the interviewed children stated that they were informed and engaged in / regarding the protection of children's rights by schools, municipalities, police. 34.4% are engaged sometimes or rarely where some of them were not engaged even though they have been informed in advance.

6. A jeni informuar nga ndonjë institucion (shkolla, komuna, policia, gjykata, insitucioni i avokatit të popullit) se si duhet t'i mbronit të drejtat e juaja dhe ku ti adresoni ankesat e juaja?



90 responses

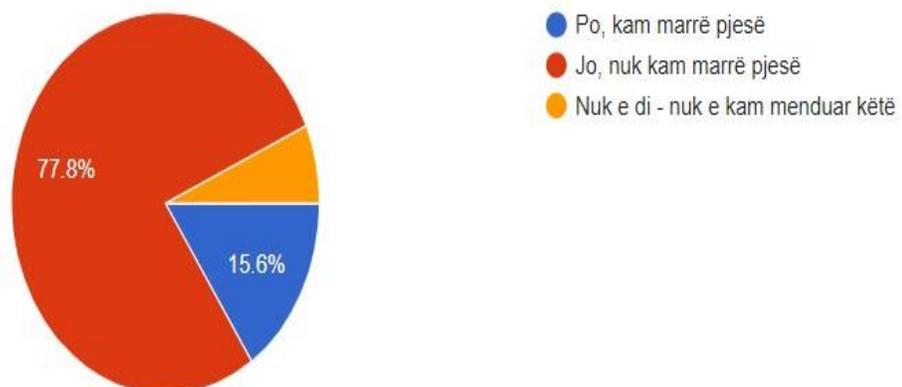


6. According to the findings related to the following question-issue, 73.3% of the interviewed children were informed by at least one of the institutions (Ombudsperson, Police, Court) about the ways, forms of how their rights should be protected.

25.5% of respondents are not informed on how their rights as children should be protected.

7. A keni marrë pjesë në miratimin e ndonjë vendimi/ligji ku ka të bëj me fëmijet?

90 responses

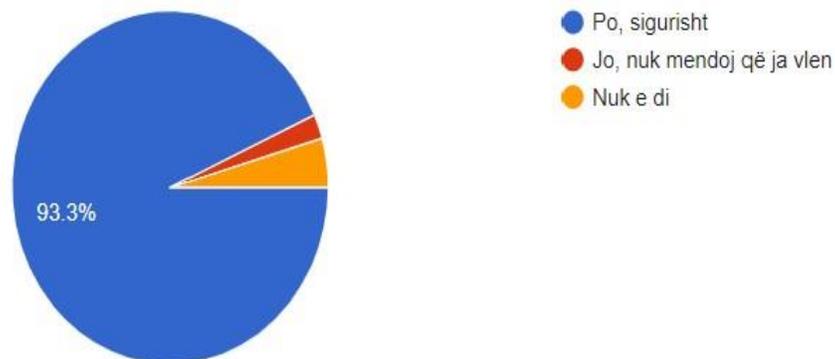


7. One of the main questions-issues that has received a convincing evaluation and answer from the interviewed children has to do with the participation of children in the adoption of any decision / law that has to do with children.

77.8% of the interviewed children did not participate in the adoption of any decision / law. Here it is also clarified for the interviewees that this question is related to the process of preparation of the decision / law until its adoption, where according to the mentioned result it can be concluded that in this aspect the participation of children is at an undesirable level in practical terms – in the field.

8. A mendoni që institucionet duhet të përkrahin nisma të tillave të fëmijëve, siç është Asambleja e Fëmijëve?

89 responses



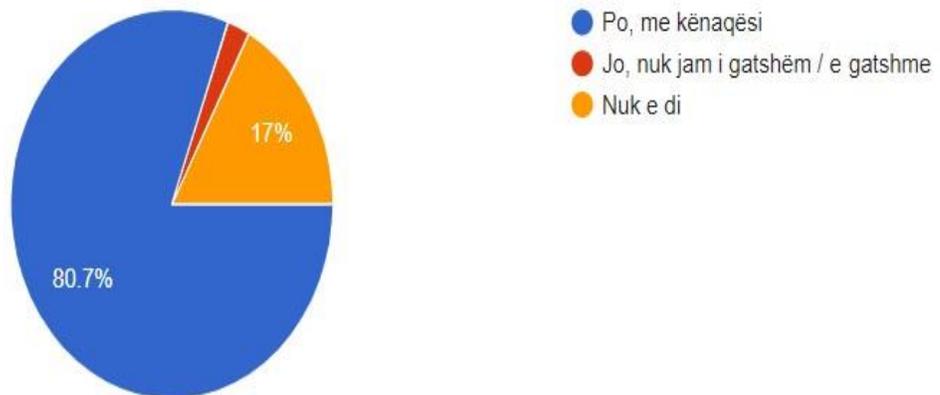
8. Convincingly the children interviewed have stated in favor that institutions should support initiatives and organizations such as the Children's Assembly. The establishment, functioning of the Assembly of Children in Prizren through the preliminary approval of the Regulation on the Protection of the Rights of the Child by the Municipal Assembly of Prizren, is a process that is highly appreciated by all stakeholders, especially by the children themselves, since these decisions, mark concrete steps in guaranteeing the participation of children in decision-making in legal and institutional terms. Of course, these aspects could not be fulfilled without the aspect of practical implementation, therefore it is recommended that the participation guaranteed through the regulation of mechanisms be advanced and

implemented in practice by municipal institutions, in addition to the establishment and functioning of the Assembly to provide greater support for the Assembly, as well as guarantees for increasing the level of participation in general for all children of the Municipality of Prizren, when it comes to the adoption of decisions that affect the interests and rights of children.

9. A jeni të gatshëm, që ju të bashkëpunoni me institucione përgjegjëse, në aktivitete e procese vendimarrëse për të drejtat e fëmijëve ?



88 responses



9. In the ninth question-issue, which is related to the willingness of children to cooperate with institutions in activities and decision-making processes for children's rights, 80.7% of respondents confirm that they are ready and only a part of them 17% do not know how willing they are in this regard.

This finding should serve as a clear and direct message to municipal institutions to make positive use of this readiness of children so that children feel satisfied with their active participation in decision-making processes related to their interests and rights.

10. A keni ndonjë çështje, ide që juve ju intereson apo brengos sa l përket respektimit të drejtave të fëmijëve në vendin tonë ? Nëse Po, ndjehuni të lirë t'a ndani me ne, shkurtimisht

këtu: _____

46 responses

Deri ne kete pike nuk kam ndonje shqetesim.

Nje ide une qe mendoj eshte se do bledhja femije te ndryshem qe te me tregonin brengat dhe padrejtesit qe kan qe ti zgjedhja problemet e tyre.

Mua me pengon kur dal ne qytet dhe i shikoj femijet duke kerkuar lemosh, per mendimin tim ata duhen te jene ne shkolle dhe jo te kerkojne lemosh.

E drejta e te shprehurit lirshem,gje qe nuk eshte perhapur shume ne vendin tone pasi qe bullizmi eshte mjaft i perhapur.Por te gjithë ne femijet kemi Te Drejten e te shprehurit lirshem apo te fjales, sepse ne jemi ZERI botes!

10. The final question is dedicated to the concerns and interests of children in relation to the respect of their rights in general in our country.

Here we have received open answers where some of the interviewed children are significantly hindered by the phenomenon of beggars in the streets and neighborhoods of their homes where unfortunately most of them are children.

Another concern is the right of expression in children, which is often violated, followed by the phenomenon of 'bullying' and other concerns. Of course, there are children interviewed who have stated that they do not have any concerns so far - which is a situation to be 'envied' that we should aim at as a society and institutions in general.

Recommendations:

- The Municipality of Prizren, in addition to co-organization, coordination, technical support with the hall, should seek the possibility through direct subvention to directly support the Assembly of Children in programs and projects initiated by representatives of children - students;
- The Regulation on the Protection of the Rights of the Child of the Municipality of Prizren, should be insisted on to be fully implemented, especially Article 20, which guarantees the participation of children in decision-making in the Municipality of Prizren;
- Students of the Municipality of Prizren should be informed about the Law on Protection of Children's Rights that is officially expected to enter into force in July this year;
- In addition to the Municipality, it would be recommended to the MAC to build active and closer cooperation with institutions such as the Police, the Basic Court, the Basic Prosecution, the Women's Shelter and the Regional Office of the Ombudsperson in Prizren, why not even through the more frequent realization of joint activities;
- The Municipal Directorate of Education as well as the Human Rights Unit of the Municipality of Prizren, is a way to contribute directly to the realization of the 2020 MAC Calendar, especially in the realization of campaigns and messages that affect the educational rights of children;
- The Municipal Directorate of Education in cooperation with the Unit for Human Rights, the Municipal Assembly of Children should seek the possibility of preparing a Strategy for children's activities outside the regular learning process;

- The MAC would be important to decentralize its commitments and activities at certain times, respectively to distribute them to schools where there is a lack of activities and initiatives, especially in schools in rural areas/villages of the Municipality of Prizren. The representatives of each school, in addition to the formal representation, should serve as an active bridge between the students of their school and the MAC, for all the needs and problems faced by the students of the respective school and for which there is not enough voice articulated and heard.