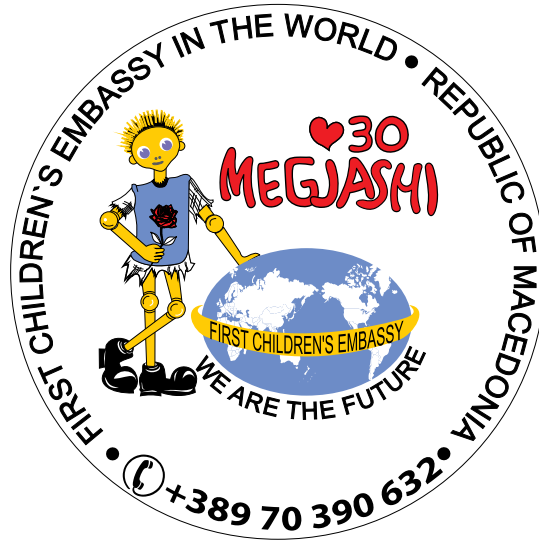


# MONOGRAPH

The First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI







# MEGJASHI

1992-2022

**MEGJASHI**

**30 years**



*“All the ideals in the world are less  
significant than the tears  
of a child!”*

*- Dostoevsky*

*Children are a special nation. Children are not national or religious leaders. They are a nation that has never initiated a revolution or a counter-revolution, nor has it ever waged war. Children are neither a class nor a national issue: children are an issue above and beyond all issues. They are the people who suffer the most in military conflicts and human tragedies. Children are just children. "All the ideals of the world are less significant than the tears of a child."*

**(a quote from the Charter of the  
First Children's Embassy in the World)**

The First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI was founded on April 29, 1992 in Skopje, and it is the first registered international, non-profit, non-partisan and non-governmental organization in the Republic of Macedonia for the protection of children's rights with a **vision for a fairer world for every child!**

Today, MEGJASHI is synonymous with children's rights and wellbeing. For years, it has been one of the organizations most widely recognized by the citizens, but also a dedicated partnering organization to numerous civic organizations and initiatives, networks, public institutions, media and companies from the country and abroad. Many say: "MEGJASHI is an institution".

**The mission** of the First Children's Embassy MEGJASHI is to represent and protect the rights of children, to encourage responsible parenting and respect for the child's personality, to strengthen the civil movement for children's rights, children's participation and to advocate for the institutions to function in the best interest of the child. MEGJASHI promotes peace education, building active citizenship based on the

principle of non-violence and fostering diversity and equal opportunities for all.

With its activities over the past 30 years, the Embassy has contributed to the development and strengthening of civil awareness of children's rights. It broke the silence surrounding children's suffering, especially the physical, sexual and economic abuse of children, revealing several cases of abuse to the public and engaging directly in establishing more effective mechanisms for the protection of children.

It was not easy to pave the path of the new global children's movement in Macedonia, but MEGJASHI succeeded!

They have been declared an organization that the citizens trust the most, and children already learn about them in textbooks.

The President and Founder of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI - Republic of Macedonia, is Dragi Zmijanac.

The other founders are also a group of dedicated enthusiasts who held the founding assembly of the new organization on April 29, 1992: Gordana Pirkovska Zmijanac, Kole Angelovski, Dragan Mijalkovski...

MEGJASHI as an organization has left a longlasting mark in the life of the entire country of Macedonia. All well-wishers are welcome to join this great global children's movement!

In accordance with the Statute of the organization, both individuals and collectives can become members.

The Children's Embassy operates at the international, regional, national and local level. The key values and principles in the operation are: participation, involvement of children in decision-making processes on issues that affect them; fostering volunteering as an approach to protecting children's rights; promoting and practicing non-violence by involving schools in Peace Education activities; equal opportunities for everyone in exercising and respecting their rights; accountability, responsibility and non-partisanship in the operation of the organization. The idea, the name First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI, and the mascot "Bushavko" (Fluffy) are protected under the Ministry of Development of the Republic of Macedonia, Industrial Property Protection Office un-

der trademark number 500/2008, 501/2008 and 900/2009.

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Dragi Zmijanac, as the leader of MEGJASHI, is the holder of the international award "Angel of the Year". On January 28, 2008, for the ninth time, the "Angel of the Year" event was held at the "Dal Verme" Theater in Milan organized by the Red Cross Italy - Regional Committee of Lombardy, and the Ethics Center "Coin for Peace". Dragi Zmijanac was awarded the "Angel of the Year" Award for his long-standing intensive service in supporting children and implementing international projects.

In 2001, the MEGJASHI Embassy received the award for civil society and democracy, for its long-standing contribution to the building of a civil society in the Republic of Macedonia. This award was presented by MCIC.

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2011 - In the research aimed at measuring the

“Trust in civil society” and “Knowledge and opinions about civil society organizations”, the First Children’s Embassy in the World MEGJASHI, Republic of Macedonia, according to the surveyed citizens, was ranked first in terms of trust in the organization, ranked second in the Democracy Sector and Human Rights, and ranked fourth in the sector Organization in Development (strengthening) of civil society.

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...And so it came to be! On June 8, 1991, in the Balkans, in the small town of Megjashi, at the cross-border region between Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Croatia, the First Children’s Country in the World - Megjashi, was declared, shortly before the beginning of the war in the former Yugoslavia. The creator behind this idea was the Sarajevo lawyer Dusan Tomich, a man who hoped that this idea would defeat the nationalist and religious passions.

Unfortunately, Megjashi’s beautiful message of peace was not understood, years of bloodshed en-

sued, but the establishment of the First Children’s Embassy in the World and its expansion from Bosnia and Herzegovina to Macedonia and much further beyond saved many children’s lives...

And when their fragile children’s bodies got tired of fleeing, someone made at least their hearts rejoice, burst with hope and childlike tranquility!

The first established air bridge spread from Sarajevo to Belgrade and from Sarajevo to Skopje. Then, the convoys to Spain, France, Austria started... Organizer: the MEGJASHI Embassy. Tens of thousands of mothers with children of all religions and nationalities fled to rescue through the Embassy.

With its initial activities, on April 29, 1992, in Skopje, a group of peace-loving citizens founded and started working in the new non-governmental and non-partisan association within the MEGJASHI family and with the approval of the creator of the idea – the General Consulate of the First Children’s Embassy in the World MEGJASHI, an organization which later grew into the First Children’s Embassy in the World MEGJASHI based in the Republic of Macedonia.

The MEGJASHI Embassy in Sarajevo was prevented from spreading its message due to the difficult conditions. The organization was saving children from the death towering over the Bosnian sky. The MEGJASHI Embassy based in Skopje took on the role of spreading this noble idea in the world. From the very beginning, the Embassy helped refugee children from the former Yugoslavia to find temporary respite in Macedonia and provided them with destinations in other European countries.

After a year in Macedonia, many other international organizations opened their offices and also started helping out refugees, including children. On the other hand, the blockades to which Macedonia was exposed (the Greek embargo), the decline of the economy (the closing of the market with the former YU-Republics), the restructuring of the social system, caused incomprehensible damages and consequences that directly and indirectly affected children. It was a sign that the Embassy should start working on other projects and activities.

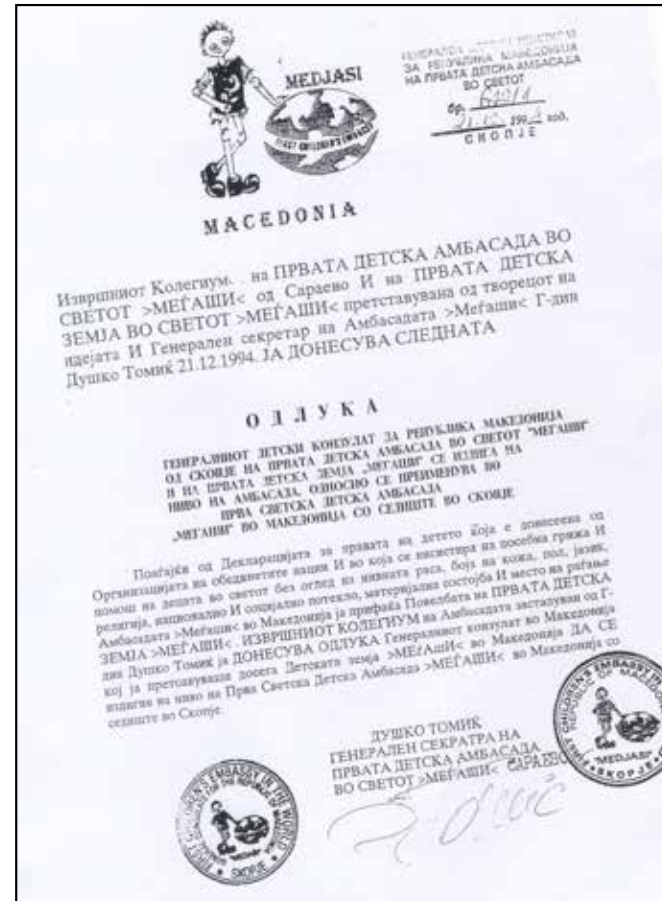




Photo of the collective passports that the refugees sheltered in Macedonia 1992, used to travel to other countries

THEY SAID





“We did not inherit this planet from our parents, but we borrow it from our children. Children are the parents of humankind, children are the longing of life itself. I know that this task and mission of theirs is quite difficult and that it implies many, many activities in order to make the slightest shift toward improving the state of the world.”

**Vlatko Stefanovski, Musician**



“...You’re already grown up and you know what you’re doing. The last thing that amazes me about you is that you oppose the whole system, emphasizing the importance of finding out the biological parent of adoptees, and also fighting for equal custody after divorce. I will always support you because you are honest, patient, well-mannered and always know what you want.”

**Vesna Petrushevska, Actress**



“Being in MEGJASHI and contributing at least a little to the improvement the situation of children is an honor, a source of pride. I fell in love with the enthusiasm, with what they presented to me as the First Children’s Embassy. And as long as my legs and my mind serve me well, of course, I will be there and I will contribute as much as I can.”

**Blagoja Chorevski, Actor**



“Skopje has several important places that are very dear to me, namely the Vardar Stone Bridge, the Church of Saint Spas with its beautiful iconostasis, the Skopje Kale (Fortress) and the First Children’s Embassy MEGJASHI. I am very proud to be part a team like this. The First Children’s Embassy grew from a humanitarian organization into a professional non-governmental organization.”

**Kole Angelovski, Ambassador, Director**



“This is a worldwide movement, a global project. In those first days, those turbulent times, I’m talking about the conflict in Bosnia, when a large group of mothers with children came to us directly from there after a few days, I often drove with a van bringing diapers and hygiene products and what not. The pillars, however, were Gordana and Dragi Zmijanac, a lot of things went through them, they endured it all heroically.”

**Dragan Mijalkovski, Vice Consul 1992-1996, Musician**



“What I learned from them and what I admire to this day, first of all, is the quick reaction to the child’s need, both during the military crisis in Macedonia and during the catastrophic accident that happened a few years ago in Skopje. The Children’s Embassy MEGJASHI acts immediately, they don’t wait around for someone else to organize them, they take action themselves.”

**Dr. Marija Donevska, Honorary Member of the Assembly of the Children’s Embassy MEGJASHI**



“For me, the Children’s Embassy and its founders are a symbol of valor, perseverance, dedication and honesty in their work. Having the opportunity to be involved in any way in the entire inspiring atmosphere and work of MEGJASHI is a special life experience”.

**Vaska Bojadzi, Member of the children’s delegation in the presentation of the children’s alternative report at the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child**



“Of course, I won’t be wrong if I say that in some way MEGJASHI is the voice of the children. Children recognize the organization and engage with it. As a non-governmental organization, it left the mark of a serious organization that was needed in the Republic of Macedonia.”

**Ixet Memeti, Ombudsman of the Republic of Macedonia**

CHILDREN  
COME FIRST...

The word “child” should always be pronounced with profound piety and reverence, as reverently as possible. To pronounce “child!” with love, gentleness, respect, inspiration, imagination, with knowledge, but also with obligation. With wisdom that befits the children’s wisdom, which is inexhaustible and immeasurable.

Everything you need to know about a child, the blossom of this world, is in fact everything you need to know about the world and about life. It carries with it all the secrets and answers.

The child is miraculous, it is the spreader of love, the motive, the force of existence, the only legitimate heir of existence. And of Planet Earth.

And therefore, each child is a separate world in this World, equally important, to whom this World belongs and will belong.

Children deserve happiness, not happiness measured by the handfuls of adults (they very often do not know to what extent they should serve it to children), but happiness measured precisely by children’s handfuls, which are seemingly small,

but are in the dimension of everything Universe.

A child is a pure distillate of Love. A child is the fruit of Love. He or she a mix of sunshine, pollen and spring. Something that ennobles the World and makes it a better place. Children are the wings of humanity.

“(The word) child lifts up the spirit of any old gray-haired man,” a wise man has said.

And, therefore, every child deserves to be the happiest! Every child, without exceptions. We should strive for this, despite it seeming to be utopia. Because, they adorn the world of adults. But the world of adults does not always adorn their world.

In reality, children can be thrown into the opposite extreme and be exposed to neglect, torture and terror by adults. The harsh world and bad conditions have led to some children not being very happy, being left bruised and burned in the cruel world. That is the sore spot of humanity, the sore spot that a cure must be found for, on every meridian. As soon as possible.

What does humanity owe them? - We owe

them everything.

The idea of making children happy is challenging! For every one of us.

Children's rights are the real name of the love for our children. Because a child that does not have his/her rights, what kind of child would that be?

Children are the bloodstream of a society, but also the fresh blood in its structure. They are what matters the most.

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And whenever everyone turns their heads and walks away, without grasping the children's problems, the philanthropists from MEGJASHI stop and pour their hearts out. For the children.

Wherever a human hand has broken a child's heart, they stop and fill those cracks with balm, with a whole treasure of gifts: attention, love, care, a solution. So that the wound can heal without any scars.

By reading about them, I believe you will also be fully awakened to what you possess. All the

love for humankind. But once you have this book in your hands, you too are one of them, the philanthropists! Those who truly love children!

The people from MEGJASHI manage to translate their commitment and responsibility towards children into concrete steps, which is what some people try to do their entire life, but without really putting themselves out there... Let experience guide us in that. And let's turn the negative into positive. We are all born optimists and people-lovers, but during life unfortunately, adults often let go of these traits. But if each of us discovered and nurtured their inner power of empathy, it is impossible to tell how much better the world would become. It would become too good, and this would lead to major turning point. To the benefit of all of us. To remove the bad obstacles on the way to a bright future. Let's get rid of homelessness, poverty, persecution, and many other forms of suffering. We instinctively feel pain when we see a person in such a humiliating condition. We may fight against it all our lives, without achieving anything. Unless we have a plan and action.

This realization often discourages us, and we end up doing nothing, while although each and everyone of us is expected to contribute to the common good by good examples and deeds. The solution to problems is not to sit around and daydream of better days, but to show genuine interest and more sensitivity to other people's needs. Exactly as MEGJASHI do it.

I am sure you will find all the ideas and inspiration you need in the good examples and work done by MEGJASHI. The initiatives that they exchange with the children are very powerful and their work is miraculous.

How necessary and important justice is, they say, is best seen when it is absent. We have all been in a situation to feel the sharp edge of life at times. It should teach us to act kinder towards others, not to forget that life has different faces, and in that sense, you will be surprised by all the truths that you will discover by reading this book about the world of MEGJASHI and what they have been doing in the past 30 years. All the details are available at <http://childrensembassy.org.mk/>

Therefore, let the story of MEGJASHI circulate around the world, let's perceive this team and its deeds as a small gift from heaven that should remind us that if children are not happy, no story can have happy ending. Let their message touch people's hearts, save the sanity of those in power who decide on very important things, increase their goodness, which is actually the most important energy fuel of the universe. Because humanity, despite all the wars, destruction and extermination of people and nations, has survived and continued to exist thanks to those good people full of love, understanding and thanks to their willingness to help others.

We are all deeply intertwined with each other and no one should feel like a "rose in the middle of the desert". Every child is a gem. Our children are our essence, the essence of the family, of humanity.

Therefore, it is our universal and noblest endeavor to arrange the world in the best interest of their wishes, their peace and their peaceful future.

Dishonest, deceitful, hypocritical, envious,

duplicitous, and unapologetically violent, that's what the world of adults can often be like. And, let me repeat, children are the sole legitimate heirs of the world. But unfortunately, their rights seem to be cast aside and trampled by the boot of the Bad and the Unrighteous.

The rights of the child are a global value and they never begin and end only in one place and at one time.

Undoubtedly, your hands will start applauding on their own when you read what MEGJASHI has done and how many activities have been directed towards the development of children's rights in the country and across many meridians. They are forerunners in their mission, groundbreaking in their work. The First Children's Embassy in the World! Pioneers!

They tirelessly and selflessly achieve their mission. Ever expanding and broadening their framework, making it more comprehensive, richer, more just, always with a new idea and purpose, a new vision and strength. I tell them to continue to persevere in this noble field of activity. MEGJASHI, I wish from the bottom of

my heart that you continue to be everything - the Universal Beacon of children's rights, that light will one day be their future!

And your pride and joy!

**(by the author)**

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We need to bow down...

Yes! We should bow down in front of the children and give them the loudest applause because they are the ones who bear the injustices of the great man on their fragile backs. We should also applaud MEGJASHI, because they felt the children's pain in the Balkans and tried to alleviate it and heal it in every possible way. Moreover, because they created the rules since there was nothing to read and learn from, which ways to follow... But they made them as they went and did this very successfully. They are the founders of a new rulebook for the treatment of children. Drivers of change.

The MEGJASHI Children's Embassy successful-



ly tried to give shelter to the unprotected, peace of mind to the restless, to help the afflicted and to put a spark of justice in the hands of the disadvantaged, to prevent where possible and to clear the ground for the children to come.

That is exactly why the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI is PRICELESS. And it cannot be measured only from today to today, its value is yet to be measured. Their work over the past three decades was diverse, landscape-oriented (because it touched and processed all the fields of interest of the children) and filigree-like (because it imperceptibly and precisely touched even the miniscule details, all the pains of the children, brushed off their tears and set new postulates of rights and rules and a bright future for all of them). Realistic, instructive, professional and well-intentioned solutions, laws and messages are part of their overall effect.

The Embassy went through a strong maturation process. But not only that. During these 30 years, we all grew through the work of the Embassy, we learned about things that were previously not important for our children, or we did

not notice them, we gained new knowledge, new visions settled in our heads, the previously invisible things became visible to us, we went on quests for new rules, hence the work of MEGJASHI is universal, timeless, it cannot be measured in time and space.

Rules and regulations do not apply equally everywhere, but ethical standards are universal. Therefore, what is the message of MEGJASHI today, will be a message forever. What is their message here and now will be valid at any point and at any time.

In those 30 years of dedicated struggle for children's rights, the hard-working people from the Embassy brought to light all the things invisible to the "naked eye". They gave us a magnifying glass. We were taught how to recognize danger, how to ease pain where it could not be prevented, to prevent the dangers that lurk behind the child's back. MEGJASHI teach us to unlearn the patterns that led to someone's terrible childhood and to learn new ones, which will light up the world and the childhood of some new "kids"... Their role is priceless!

For them, children are not only those who should be spoken to in diminutives. For them, they are persons of equal value who are worthy and for whom we must do anything, with time.

They are tireless fighters.

They taught us how not to be indifferent to injustice towards children, to everything that (potentially) troubles them, everything that tends to upset them. They fight against those people whose actions and habits are bad, who try to make life difficult and/or bitter for the children, to cause them unrest.

The World Award “Angel of the Year”, won in Italy, several years back, speaks volumes about their international reputation and renown...

However, undoubtedly the biggest compliment is that they are studied in the textbook for the third grade and in some textbooks for children from primary and secondary education, which makes them the first non-governmental organization to enter a textbook.

Children’s rights. It seems to me, that this “subject-matter” is indefinite, it is an unstoppable task for us adults, because, unfortunately,

despite everything, the level of injustices and crimes against children is still on the rise today.

With them, whenever an issue is closed, a hundred new ones are always crop up. The fight for children’s rights is eternal, because those rights are only on paper...

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So the question naturally arises: What should we give to children? Of course, good quality life,



clean air, freedom and all the joys of childhood - to devote time to them, to tell them about and prepare them for life, to let them make friends, to let them develop the talent that they have, to take them out in nature, to let them play in puddles, to build sand towers by the lake shore, to feed the animals, not to capture them, to splash in the rain, to play in the snow... To grow up in happiness.

To give the right advice. About humanity, empathy, acceptance of values, of gratitude, of sharing, of giving, of self-confidence. And to give help when someone else needs it.

Let them feel and remember the joy of life and childhood. Let's support them even when they are wrong and help them when they really suffer. They suffer from wars, from persecutions, from the madness of adults. This last one, I think, is the hardest...

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Dear all,  
It is a great author's dilemma when writing

about such an extensive and continuous multi-faceted subject, that several volumes can be written about, placed in several hundred pages, and to cover everything in them.

There are just too many activities, from the moment when Gordana Pirkovska Zmijanac watched the news on the then most popular Yutel TV, on June 8, 1991. Worried and devastated by the social turbulences at the time, she refused to be a silent witness to the injustices, just before the breakup of the former Yugoslavia. Enthusiastic about the idea of establishing a children's embassy, the very next day she gets in touch with Mr. Dusko Tomic, with whom the negotiations for the opening of a new organization in Macedonia began and continue during the next 10 months. Unfortunately, the following year, due to the start of the war in BiH, a dramatic appeal destroyed all the plans and thousands of children's hearts became victims of war madness.

All those, uncompromisingly and sacrificially led activities establish the reputation of MEG-JASHI and deepen their importance and mission, which mainly consists of several stages and sev-

eral chapters:

- providing support and reception of refugees in military conditions;
- locating injustices;
- detection of the barriers in the way;
- pointing out, acting, setting rules and posing new demands for justice;
- educating, upgrading and paving brighter paths for the new generations, along the paths of peace education.

Then the struggle to eradicate child poverty, homelessness, lack of documents, violence, sexual harassment and assault, incest, neglect... are part of what they have been fighting for three decades, all with the aim of reaching justice, a more humane world, peace and nonviolence.

Precisely because of this, this book cannot

be like any other “usual” monograph, where only the most important events and dates are listed in order and chronologically. This is perhaps the most peculiar book, because here the chronology and statistics, although they are significant and important, are presented in the background, after the core information and content, which is multi-layered, both vertically and horizontally. It was a great duty to be entrusted in compiling it all together, in the most descriptive way, with the most casual approach and with very little pathos and sadness so as not to make us shed tears with every line we read as we sail on the stormy sea of childhood injustices. I believe that together with the team we succeeded in that!

**(Valentina)**

# INTERVIEW

DRAGI  
ZMIJANAC

President and Founder  
of the First Children's Embassy MEGJASHI

РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА  
FIRST CHILDREN'S EMBASSY IN THE WORLD  
MEGJASHI - REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA



**“IT IS A CHALLENGE TO BE THE LEADER  
OF THIS GREAT GLOBAL MOVEMENT!”**

**B**eing a pillar and the head of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI is a feeling and experience that only you a familiar with. There were no working conditions, you were the one who created them over all these past years completely oriented towards children, you were alone against the established rules and patterns of behavior, prejudices, discriminations, institutions, loopholes in the law, and above all the mentality of the environment that we live in, as a transitioning society. MEGJASHI is grounded by the milestones of your struggle for children's rights, you leave values behind you, and traces. What motivated you to embark on this great struggle, maybe the fact that you are a parent yourself?

- In the beginning, we were the three pillars - Gorde, Kole and I, and as time passed, more pillars were built into this global children's movement called the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI, which represents children and has been fighting for a fairer world for children for 30 years. Since you already asked me about the feeling and experience that I have experienced throughout all these 30 years, the one thing that I can emphasize

is that you cannot build something significant and motivating only if you want it, if you are dedicated and believe in what you are doing. It takes persistence and courage in order to see the outlines of the structure, from the very beginning and in the first few years. Now when I look back, I have to admit to myself that everything has to be earned, through work, belief, perseverance and honesty. When you strongly want something and believe in what you are doing, the Universe has your back. Change does not happen overnight. You need to stand strong, be mobile, resilient to attacks and blows and come out stronger after every battle. Defending and fighting for a fairer world for children is not only difficult, but also inspiring. I saw this challenge as an opportunity to be a driver and leader in this great worldwide movement called the First Children's Embassy in the World. Recognizable and recognized all over the world. It is the pillar of success. Everything else builds upon it, complements it, changes it and pushes it forward. We are here and exist because we are needed. I often joke when I say that if this embassy, the first one in the world, whose heart is in Macedonia, did not exist,



it would have to be invented. And, since it exists and continuously proves itself, creates, creates, it should be selflessly supported and helped. In one of UNICEF's manuals, the author, Ms. Sue Gilbert wrote: "Macedonia is famous for children's rights, because that's where the First Children's Embassy in the World, MEGJASHI, was formed".

The conditions when we started working to help and support children affected by the war in former Yugoslavia were tense, the war had started. Gordana Pirkovska Zmijanac, Initiator and Founder of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI, appealed for the care of children affected by the war. At her strong insistence, the editor Ljubisha Nikolovski allowed her to make an appeal for solidarity, for help and care for the children affected by the war, on the prime news block of the Macedonian national television. The appeal reached Macedonian citizens. And that's how it all started. It was on April 12, 1992. While Gordana was on MTV, I was at home, I recorded her appeal, the phone rang continuously, I registered all the calls and requests from citizens to take a child under their in their homes. It was real

solidarity and humanity in action. That's how we started, as an informal citizen initiative. Due to the fact that we agitated and mobilized all state institutions and demanded the opening of children's resorts, hotels, etc., we realized that we had to get formalized as an organization. On April 29, we had the Founding Assembly in the "Karposh" Youth Home (Pionerski dom), and we got officially registered as a civil society organization at in the Ministry of Internal Affairs, back then, on May 25, 1992. Otherwise, I draw the main motive, inspiration and incentive in this struggle from my childhood. I grew up in conditions of social and educational injustice and neglect. I grew up in a family with a single mother. I grew up in a dysfunctional family. The conditions were harsh. Not to mention bordering on poverty and social injustice. But for me as a person it posed a major challenge - to either become strong or to break down. I chose the fight for justice and it has been my guide all these years in my life. It is my life energy, mission and vision. I know that I was not born by accident and I have a task to do something. At least to change and improve things a little. Injustice affects me.

And that's why I'm often rebellious, I speak loudly about it and I'm not afraid to raise my voice. My voice is the echo of millions of children. That's how I bring myself up and enter from one battle to another. I know it's difficult, painful, uncertain, but I'm waiting, I'm patient and I'm watching even the smallest changes as a big step forward towards a fairer world for children.

**It is subtle job to deal with children's rights, first of all you need be familiar with all the laws, as well as the mechanisms of their functioning in reality. At the same time, it is not easy at all, because we live in conditions in which society, instead of facilitating, gives resistance against the citizens and their needs, many rights are violated, and many crimes against children are concealed in a well-organized manner. Did all that resistance scare you, this entire situation around you that created pressure, did it discourage you at times?**

- Sometimes I feel that our work stagnates. That's the initial impression. There is an improvement in the defense of children's rights, but the state institutions sometimes seem to shift the responsibility between each other. They are not

sufficiently efficient and mobile, they do not implement violence prevention in time, they only impose sanctions when there is a case of incest or death, which is a belated measure. The level of abuse of children in Macedonia is constantly increasing, and this is due to the aggressiveness, loneliness and alienation of children, they are increasingly left to fend for themselves. First of all, the most important thing is that we broke the silence surrounding children's suffering, we spoke publicly about all the problems that children in Macedonia face, which were previously shameful and scary to talk about, we encouraged children to talk about violence, to recognize us as protectors of children's rights, as their advocates. Of course, we have instruments, indicators, how to reach information about the problems that children encounter. In 1993, we opened the SOS Telephone Line for Children and Youth, now known as "Alo Bushavko" 070 390 632. This Helpline for children has been operating for 29 years, so far over 21,000 children, parents, guardians, relatives have contacted it to report child abuse, violence, violation of children's rights. We use our mechanisms to re-



sist and often with the help of the media we exert pressure, sometimes we can be even louder than what is expected of us, to push the state institutions into working with maximum functionality and efficiency, in defense of children's rights. To respect the best interest of the child. The motto of the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI is that "All the ideals in the world are less important than the tears of a child".

**It has been proven that in order to improve a child's right or at least to initiate a change, unfortunately, one has to see or experience the worst example or incident. After all, we can't do anything about those sad and devastating facts or terrible statistics, but we can build a fairer world for children on their foundations and on the basis of lessons learned.**

- In the fight for a fairer world for children, we upturned many taboos, stereotypes, opened up and initiated the solution to many problems affecting children, prioritized the importance of respecting children's personality and their best interests. We broke the silence about the children suffering from sexual abuse, from physical violence, from the prob-

lems they have when their parents' divorce, from the sadness due to the secrecy of adopted children not having access to their biological parents, from the everyday problems that children encounter, from bullying, from the fact that there are still children without a birth certificate, children whose labor is abused, children who are not included in primary education or are prevented from completing their education. But what worries me the most in recent years is air pollution and the carcinogenic particles that children breathe. Air pollution is one of the leading causes of death in children because that air permanently crosses the blood-brain barrier and permanently damages a child's developing brain. Due to the negligence and absence of measures against the extremely polluted air in Macedonia, the most basic right of the children is violated and threatened - the right to life according to Article 6 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which was ratified by the Republic of Macedonia in 1993.

**You were a scanner and with your work you brought to light the fact that, in fact, children are not deviant towards society, but that society is completely upside down towards them. That what**

**they do is, in fact, only a response to the irresponsible behavior of adults and that all of us together bear responsibility.**

- Society and state institutions are often deviant towards children. Instead of being their support and help, they often act against their needs and interests. Very often when they do not act properly or act wrongly, the state does not have a mechanism to sanction those who are responsible, but rather protects them. And so the problems only deepen, and the state and institutions become complicit in the dysfunctionality of the system. There are many examples in practice. The alienation between the child and the parent is a deviation that adults and society are responsible for, and such direct and irresponsible behavior affects the proper growth and development of the child. It is difficult for parents from dysfunctional and broken former marital relations after leaving the marital union to be participants in functional and responsible parenting. Joint and responsible parenting even after divorce should be focused on what is most important, which is the best interest of the child. The child should not feel guilty about the divorce and should live a normal

life, receiving attention from both parents equally, because the termination of the marital union puts an end to the marriage, but not to the process of parenting. The mother and the father are equally important and significant for the correct growth and development of the child and under no



circumstances should a child be put in a situation to choose between them. Divorce is the end of marriage, not the end of parenting, the child needs love from both parents during the process of growing into a healthy individual to avoid deviant phenomena in adolescence. The child is not to blame for the divorce and must not feel any remorse. The child should not feel guilty about the divorce and should live a normal life, receiving attention from both parents equally, because the divorce of the marital union is the termination of the marriage, but not the termination of parentage. The mother and the father are equally important and significant for the correct growth and development of the child and it should not be put in a situation to choose under any circumstances. Divorce is the end of marriage, not the end of parenthood, the child needs love from both parents during the process of growing into a healthy individual to avoid deviant phenomena in adolescence. The child is not to blame for the divorce and must not feel any remorse.

**Society really swallows up children's rights. The youngest seem to be the most discriminated against and have no way to defend themselves**

from the adults, unless another adult helps them. Young people need to know that there is a solution to their problem, even though it seems like the whole world has collapsed on them. You indicated this through numerous engagements and campaigns. What would you single out in particular?

- We live in a completely divided society along ethnic, social, educational and any other lines. We live with rude and aggressive, violent behaviors towards those different from ourselves. We live in a segregated society in which students from different ethnic communities study in different schools. Although we each speak our own language, we rarely understand each other when it comes to building trust, shared values and life. That's why we decided to launch the campaign "Foster Peace", to stir things up and be part of the change, acting both individually and as a civil organization, and on a collective level. At the same time, let's ask the state to be more mobile in terms of what we ask of it, to nurture, build and promote values such as empathy, solidarity, responsibility, dialogue and non-violence.

Generally, it is a great injustice - with their existence, children paint the world with the warmest and most cheerful colors, and the world often shamelessly paints their childhood in the darkest, gray, sad colors, in the color of tears. We all need to change our attitude towards children and we must educate them about their rights. You have done a lot in this direction. What is most valuable in all of this?

- One of the most difficult traumas that can happen to a child is sexual abuse. And this trauma is shrouded in silence for many years. But we raised our voices and spoke clearly and loudly about these traumas suffered by the children and sought solutions. Both preventive and punitive. The strong advocacy, support and lobbying of the First Children's Embassy MEGJASHI for stricter sanctions against sex offenders, incest perpetrators, pedophiles, especially towards children under the age of 14, bore fruit, three out of our four recommendations were accepted and I think that in this way there is an opportunity to put this pathological phenomenon under control, especially when it comes to recidivism. What we ad-

vocated for was accepted, drug therapy or chemical castration, a minimum of 15 years in prison, but they did not accept the wearing of electronic bracelets after the pedophile leaves the prison institution. We believe that chemical castration should be mandatory as a measure, especially for recidivists and that it should be established immediately after leaving the prison institution and the pedophile will thus be helped not to repeat the crime, because the Children's Embassy advocates for lifetime in prison for every repeated offender. This is not corporal punishment, because it affects the psyche, i.e. the mental disorder that the pedophile has because he is not able to control his drive and libido, and in this way we believe that we are helping the pedophile, as well as the children, not to commit these crimes again.

**All of the people in the Embassy have experience in all directions, profound, extensive, long-lasting, and each of you can write a thick book of experiences. Can you recall which was the most difficult moment for you in all these 30 years, and which was the brightest and the greatest source of pride?**

-“The girl fell on the rolling pin and lost her virginity”, this is how the case of the then nine-year-old girl, who was raped by her mother's friend, ended somehow. Case closed! In cases of sexual offenses, the procedure for determining the origin of the injuries cannot be performed by a gynecologist, but exclusively by a forensic medicine expert. But back then no one reported the case to forensic medicine, where if there had been a case of rape, it would have been discovered due to the specificities of the injuries. It is interesting to note that the two injuries that the gynecologist found could not have been caused by one fall, or even by any rolling pin, but were done on at least two occasions. So, the case was closed, there were neither suspects nor was anyone accused. Macedonia will remain the only country in the world where “virginity is lost by falling on a rolling pin!”

Then, we helped thousands of children affected by the war in the former Yugoslavia, responded to the challenges of rescuing and evacuating children from Bosnia and Herzegovina and taking them into care in Macedonia. We responded to the Kosovo crisis and worked with the children in the

camps in Radusha, Bojane, Chegrane, Stenkovec 1 and 2 in the period between 1999 and 2000. During the conflict in Macedonia in 2001 we opened a Shelter for Internally Displaced Persons and took care of 16 people, they were taken care of at the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI during a period of five years. Three babies were born here - Alexander, Marija and Nikola. We responded to the migrant crisis. We had a rapid response humanitarian action to help the children from the flood in Skopje, the children who fled from Syria and were taken care of in Turkey. We also adequately responded with humanitarian aid during the COVID-19 pandemic, by distributing aid to the competent institutions and providing them with overall protective equipment, gloves and masks...

**You moved a world from inside to outside, from invisible to visible, you instigated changes. Going back through the timeline, you can see how quixotic your work was, but then you add things up at the end, when it all comes together, you manage to see the scope of work and the conclusion that nothing was in vain. That MEGJASHI became a "moral" home for any child, barefoot, hungry**

**and starving, but also for those who have a roof over their heads and dream of higher goals... That MEGJASHI became a school for transformation towards democracy and children's rights and managed to impose many positive changes. Was it worth it?**

- The state is more focused on the legal amendments and what the legal norms stipulate, and less or in some parts it is not mentioned at all how those legal provisions are applied in practice. There is no established system of monitoring how the laws are implemented, nor is there any information that an adequate analysis has been made as to what funds are needed for the implementation of the laws. The omission in the protection of children's rights usually occurs during the implementation of laws, and in certain cases it happens due to legislative gaps and inadequate regulation of certain issues. For example, there are laws where it is stipulated that the child has a certain right, but it does not specify how the child can exercise that right, through which procedure, before which authority and in accordance with which law. Such legal solutions are unenforceable in practice and



instead of promoting children's rights, they represent an additional obstacle. But yes! It was worth it. The Children's Embassy has not only become a school for transformation towards democracy and children's rights, but also strengthens and encourages children's activism and participation. Namely, Macedonia is one of the few countries in the world that has managed, for the second time, to prepare an Alternative Report on the situation with children's rights in Macedonia - from the children's perspective. To submit, present and defend it in front of the members of the Committee on the Rights of the Child at the UN. Children state that they are victims of various forms of violence, among which bullying is the most common, and emphasize that schools should do much more to educate children to prevent this type of violence. They point to the problems in education, which are numerous, including the poor quality of teaching, insufficient care for hygiene, inadequate conditions for children with disabilities and insufficient care for children's mental health. However, they believe that polluted air, especially in winter days, as well as illegal landfills, factories near populat-

ed areas are part of the environmental problems that children face, and they believe that there is neither sufficient awareness nor sufficient care on the part of the government. Not to mention any liability and criminal prosecution. They listed many other problems that children face. We expect the specific recommendations from the Committee on Children's Rights to arrive soon. But, also specifically their implementation and realization by the Macedonian state. Our engagement will still be necessary here, because in every report so far there were numerous problems that children were facing, that have been noted down in the reports sent to the Committee, and are repeated.

**The hard-working team of the Embassy, very gently and carefully, with filigree-like precisions, weaved a network of children's rights. And, with your relentless persistence, you made people to increasingly realize that children's rights are not one or two and that there is no right dosage for fulfillment of children's rights, they need to be exercised down to the last percent. And no matter what is settled, new rights always arise that the heirs of the world deserve. According to you per-**

**sonally, what is the first most inviolable and supreme right of every single child, wherever he/she may be on this Planet?**

- The right to a healthy environment. The right to life. The population most affected by air pollution is children. Air pollution has a harmful effect on children's health. The negative effects of air pollution on children begin even before they are born. The polluted air that pregnant women breathe can lead to damage to the fetus and its development. Polluted air also leads to reduced body weight at birth, premature births, various anomalies in newborn children whose mothers were exposed to polluted air during pregnancy. Children who breathe polluted air have an increased number of upper and lower respiratory tract infections. As a result of frequent infections of the respiratory organs, permanent damage to the lungs and chronic diseases that last a lifetime can occur, such as asthma, allergies, chronic bronchitis. As a result of polluted air, there is also a disturbance in the development of the central nervous system in children, a change in the immune system, and the occurrence of malignant

diseases. Air pollution directly affects children and their right to life. Namely, according to data from the World Health Organization, more than one in every four deaths of children under the age of five is directly or indirectly related to exposure of children to air pollution. Children are particularly vulnerable to the harmful effects of air pollution. Children inhale a larger amount of air, and thus a larger amount of harmful substances.

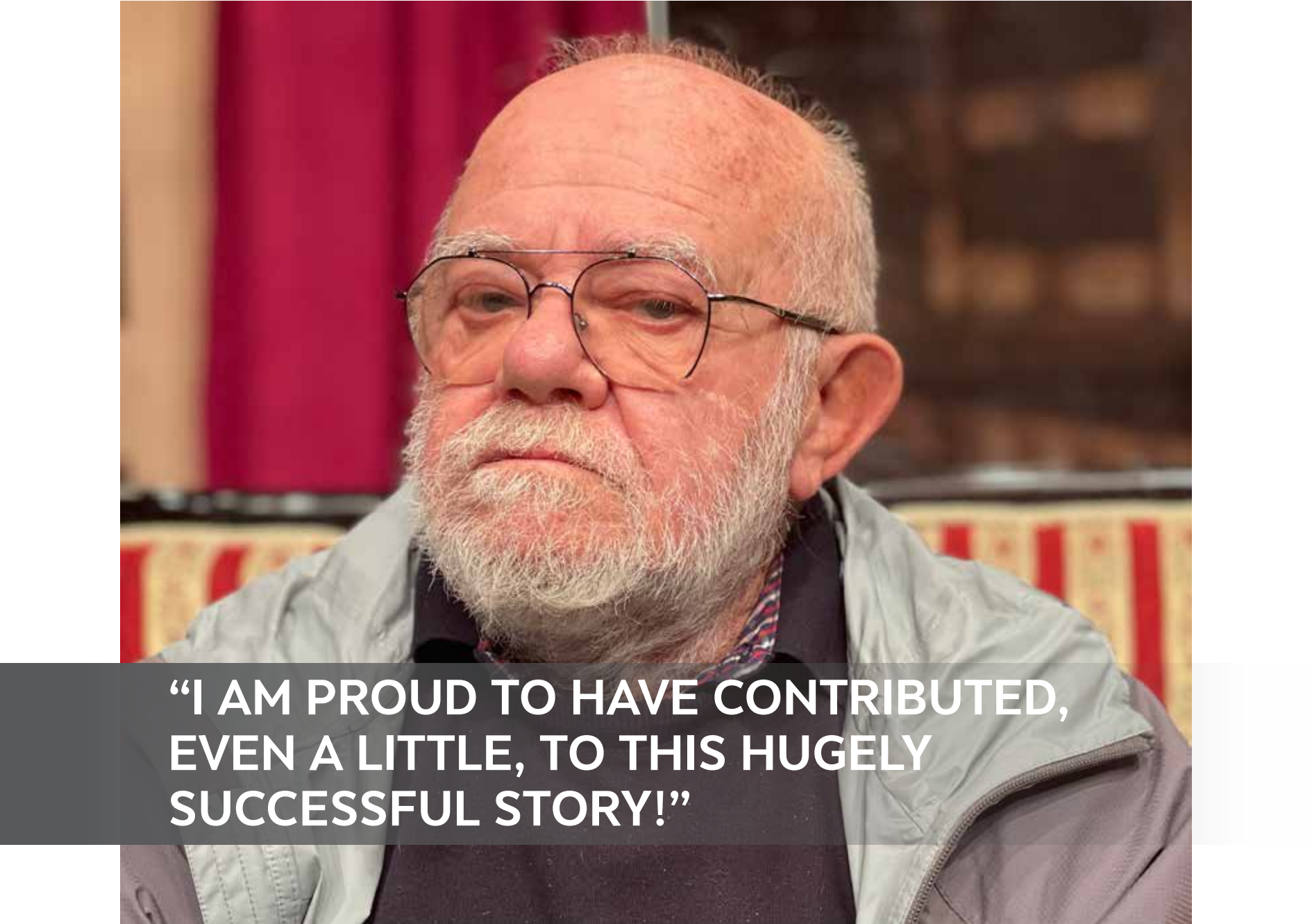
**What other message would you like to send?**

- In the upcoming period, we plan to focus on achieving the following long-term goals of the organization, such as respecting and understanding the rights of children and children's personality; promoting and advancing the culture of peace and non-violence among children from an early age, mobilizing, updating and undertaking initiatives and actions for the benefit of children; joint and responsible parenting even after divorce, children having the right to find out who their biological parents are, the right to a healthy environment and clean air, and the struggle to mobilize and build functional institutions that act in the best interest of children.



KOLE  
ANGELOVSKI

Ambassador of the MEGJASHI Children's Embassy



**“I AM PROUD TO HAVE CONTRIBUTED,  
EVEN A LITTLE, TO THIS HUGELY  
SUCCESSFUL STORY!”**

**Y**our story about little Ana, which is also part of this book, written in the early nineties, is a chilling story, there is nothing fictitious about it, not a single word, not a single comma, not a single exclamation mark and with which, I think, the work of the First Children's Embassy in the World begins. From then until now, you have been one of the first supporters and constant ambassadors, which is a long-standing, extensive engagement and, above all, great volunteering work that we must take our hats off for. We can assume that this incident motivated you and brought you into the world of fighting for unburdened childhood?

- I spent a large part of my professional life in Sarajevo and I worked on several films there, and I also worked on several plays in the Youth Theater where Ana's father was one of the actors with whom we got along quite well on several lines, among other things we were both mushroom pickers and mountaineers, so I was very emotionally attached to Sarajevo and to Bosnia and Herzegovina in general. And when the war broke out, followed by the siege of Sarajevo and the destruction of the people took place, it really affected me a lot, so when Dragi and Gorde

called me to participate in their incredible work, at least in those first years when everything was on a volunteer basis, I was really glad I wholeheartedly accepted to be in that position.

**As a well-known and established director, you decided to influence not only with moral support, but also with very concrete support. What are your memories of the most intense period of volunteering?**

- In the first years, when the first refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina started to arrive, we were very involved and saved many people and human destinies, by taking care to accommodate the refugees, to provide them with food. A large convoy of three huge planes arrived from Spain, with medications and various necessities for the refugees. Meanwhile, we sent about 500 - 600 people from here, most likely to better living conditions in Spain. It was really an incredible success, three huge airplanes from the Spanish airline Iberia did all that for free, the Government of the Republic of Macedonia ensured that the planes landed at the airport for free. It was a really big undertaking. And, in an action at the Bunec Children's Resort in Mavrovo, the mayor of a city in France, Vaux-en-Wallin, personally came several times

with his people. they brought school supplies to that children's resort, where there were mothers with children and a teacher who was teaching them. Among other things, I asked the mayor for a school bus that will be used for teaching in nature. They brought a very nice bus for 60 children, fully equipped, with two TVs and a video for the children to watch, from France as a gift. Then, it was my initiative to professionalize the Embassy, because such an organization, which at that time meant a lot in these areas, cannot be run exclusively on a volunteer basis. Also, during the period when Ljubomir Frchkovski was the Minister of the Interior, we managed to get more than a hundred diplomatic passports, which we distributed to various important people from Europe and the world to represent us everywhere and open some opportunities to us. Then, later on, after the military conflict had ended, those major humanitarian actions no longer made sense, and the organization started advocating for children's rights and it may be the only NGO that has advocated for children's rights in continuity for such a long time.

**Among other things, the Embassy has its own symbol - Bushavko, that child really exists and is not**

**a fictional mascot.**

- I don't know how that child arrived to Macedonia from Brchko, because he had learned that his mother was here. He came to us at the Embassy and we managed to find his mother and reunite them.

**Changing public awareness is the first step towards achieving a goal, and public figures can do that with their work. Did you appeal to your other colleagues to get involved, to lend a helping hand where needed?**

- Well, among other things, I invited Blagoja Chorovski-Chore, who is really incredibly active as a volunteer. Even though he was the director of the Drama Theater, back in the nineties, he took it upon himself to be with them and completed many things. And for the first anniversary of the Children's Embassy, we made a very nice play for children, it was called "Clowns", in which Vladimir Angelovski Dadi (the interviewee's brother, an actor) and Dragan Spasov-Dac worked as volunteers, without any compensation. It was not in the program of the Drama Theater, but we added it to the repertoire.

**In the seventies, you were the first to create the children's play "Shakespeare in Stories", then with**

**your play “The Monsters from Our City” the Theater for Children and Youth officially started its work, you were also the programmer at the Children’s Festival in Shibenik... Although you were completely devoted to children, did the work at the Embassy deepen those feelings for you, which for you are obviously also a self-initiated obligation, since they have been prevalent in your directorial work for quite a long time?**

- My life as a director began with a series of children’s plays in the Drama Theater, later I made some truly extraordinary children’s plays, which at that time toured the entire Yugoslavia, and this sentence might be a cliché, but truly “children are the most sincere audience”. Working on a show for children is a great pleasure, because the feedback that the children give you as viewers, as sincere recipients of what you give them, is an indescribable pleasure and it is something that is rarely experienced with an adult audience. So, it’s really nice to work for children.

**Dramas have always touched the soul of humans, and have shaped the consciousness of people, something that could touch the soul throughout the ages still touches it today. The dramas deals with values**

**and MEGJASHI also deal with values, however, also with a concrete struggle...**

- I would divide my work in MEGJASHI into two periods - the first period when it was voluntary and when we were all somehow affected by that war that was happening in Yugoslavia, pouring all our hard work and strength into it, trying to help people, children. The second period is the professional work of this non-governmental organization, which is called the First Children’s Embassy in the World MEGJASHI, where the people working there became professionals and when there was already a team that professionally dealt with the problems of the children in our country in Macedonia and where I, shall we say, stepped aside a little. They were so skillful, so well organized, that they work flawlessly. Of course, there are people out there who still work as volunteers, but there is a group who work full-time, and sometimes even overtime, depending on the situation. Not only in Macedonia, but also more broadly, I don’t believe that there is another organization that cares for children the same way as MEGJASHI do. What they do is really flawless, and at full throttle. They always have problems with finances, but they know how to make



programs to get some financial support and survive. Here, for 30 years, MEGJASHI has existed with a single cause - children's rights! Not only are they one of the few non-governmental organizations that advocates for children, but they are always ranked highest when it comes to trust among the population, among the citizens.

**Even though myself, and all of us, have been children, to this day I still haven't found an answer to my eternal question - why do children show their joy uncompromisingly, but never show their sadness, they know how to hide it so deeply inside themselves, and I just wonder how they manage to act so well, that most of the time we can't find out what exactly is bothering them.**

- (Laughing) To tell you honestly, I myself don't know why it is like that, but I know that when I made plays for children, I knew exactly how to attract children to love that play. Of course, I have never made a play in which there is violence, no matter how trendy and fashionable such plays were, I really wanted to tell fairy tales to children. Because, nowadays, children are non-stop on mobile phones and on those phones they can see many things, unpleasant and pleasant

and beautiful and ugly. However, when I made my children's plays, I always tried to give them a fairy tale, because in our families we no longer have grandmothers who would sit down with the grandchildren and tell them stories. Children bonded through them.

**There is a lack of dramas that describe the suffering of children that we don't see, children who are victims, neglected, those who are left like pigeons to fend for themselves in the world.**

- It's a general problem on our televisions, still the best shows for children are still "Bushava azbuka" and the ones that I made "Monsters From Our Town", "Clowns", show that no matter how much time passes, will still be classics. It's good that the Macedonian Television started with the production of "Dajte muzika" (Give us Music) again, it's a very beautiful, very positive, very quirky show, but it's a shame that there are so many televisions in Macedonia and none of the owners and directors showed any ambition to any other shows. Earlier in the Macedonian Television there was a special Editorial Office for children's programs, then there was an Editorial Office for school programs, now there is literally nothing of that. As if children do not exist, they either import children's

shows, or play the ones that we recorded 30, 40, 50 years ago. When I think of all the former editors and heads of those children's editorial offices, top personalities, top writers, Olivera Nikolova, Vasil Pujovski, they were the editors of those shows and then when you have that kind of people backing you, they strategize "this year we will record a show like this which will be positive, then another one that will deal with the problem of..." Now that is gone, politicians and news are the most important things now.

**A child - a message! A child can paint the entire picture of the century that he/she lives in. A child can also be a global message. We all know the story of the little orphan Oliver Twist... A single character paints the picture, the broad picture. That's your story about Ana, it's rooted in the war, but it's also a story whose truth continues to hurt, even though things have now changed. Have you ever felt the drive from within to turn it into a drama, for the theater stage?**

- That is very difficult. Isn't there a novel "The Diary of Anne Frank", in fact, a diary, which is world-famous and which talks exactly about the suffering of a girl during the Second World War, when she hides in the

attic for years, in the end they are still caught and sent to a camp where they end tragically. Surely today there are many such stories, especially with the wars in Syria, in Lebanon, in Iran, Iraq where millions of children die, millions of children are displaced, where millions of children have lost their childhood, where they do not know what joy is, where they are faced with Kalashnikovs, and that's a huge problem, it's unfortunate. Children are perhaps the biggest victims of the powerful countries, of the very powerful people that, for profit, or personal interests, destroy entire generations of children, destroy their childhood.

**Over these thirty years, what has been the biggest challenge and beauty of working with MJEGASHI?**

- In the beginning, it was the emotional connection that was predominant, not only mine, but of all the people who participated in the creation of that organization, the emotional connection first with the country of Yugoslavia, and secondly with the fate of those people who suffered. Innocent people suffer, because of various interests, political, geopolitical, geostrategic, where so many people died, so many children died... That emotional connection with people with whom we were otherwise friends, comrades,



lived together, is always very strong, such connections give you motivation and desire to participate and help as much as you can. And that was the main motive that drove us to action, together with Gordana and Dragi. There were many other people who participated in the work, in the relief, people worked for 24 hours. Another thing I'm proud of is that, thanks to them above all, is that we have become an organization that is independent of any government. It is certain that all governments so far have provided some sort of financial support, but we have never tied ourselves to politics, to any particular party, but we have always tried to be objective and fight for what the Children's Embassy stands and was founded for, which is: children's rights to be represented in the everyday life in Macedonia!

**Do you feel particularly proud of having done something of higher value?**

- Sure, sure... I can't say that I'm the one who deserves the most, but I have had my own share in the wide array of all the things that MEGJASHI has done, in general, for our country and for the children in the world, and for children of the war, I am proud that there is a little bit of my contribution to it.

BLAGOJA  
CHOREVSKI-CHORE

VICE-AMBASSADOR



**“I FEEL SO PROUD, WHEN I VISIT MEGJASHI,  
I FEEL AS IF I’M WALKING ON SUNSHINE”**

**30** years of continuous protection of children's rights. From the moment you became a member, and then an Ambassador of MEGJASHI, did you believe that this is an idea beyond all ideas, to be part of an organization that has the most precious, most important beings under its protection? Something that must last and must not and cannot be interrupted.

- Absolutely. It is also an honor for me to be a member of that non-governmental organization, it is also a pride for me that I can in a certain way, the way I love those children, help them, not directly, but indirectly. For direct help we have SOS telephones, and we indirectly help children by constantly pointing out how much we should love those children and how much we should respect children, because we think if they are 5, 6 years old, they are small... No, they grow up much faster than us grown-ups.

**How did you get involved with this “family”?**

- Through Kole Angelovski, during a conversation he said to me - “Come on”, and I immediately accepted the fact that especially Dragi, especially Gordana, are enthusiasts with a wonderful love for

their own children and for all children. You cannot be with children if you are not a “child-person” at heart.

**Which part of your work with MEGJASHI made you hold your head up high?**

- Something I am especially proud of is an incident when in the nineties when we went to Athens, the capital of Greece, with the play “Oedipus”, we, as actors and the ballet, with Zoya Buzalkovska. And we had an unpleasant experience at the border, where they held us up. I had an ambassador's passport from MEGJASHI, I showed it to them and said: “It's a shame to keep us, we are your guests, you invited us.” They held us up because it said Macedonia, but I also took out the poster that was in circulation in Greece, where it was written: Performance by the Republic of Macedonia. And believe me, they let us go. But we decided to go back. Ljupco Petrushevski, the theater director and I signed statements at the border. But when we returned to our border, the Greek border guard came and our border guard from Gevgelija told us: “Someone ,big' came and told me to let you go.” Then, again, we did not want to return. “Please, he

said, please!" A man has come with a car we have never seen before, especially for you." One of the things that helped 80 percent is the passport of MEGJASHI, a world-famous brand. It is one of the greatest privileges I have ever had.

**But children are a passport in themselves.**

- They should be, but in this kind of world, they hardly are.

**What do you wish for this organization to achieve as part of its future success?**

- Let it continue like this. The mission is that, everyday, every minute, every second. MEGJASHI must not disappear. We get almost no support from the government in terms of funds, almost nothing, on the contrary we are attacked much more than we should be. Instead of making the country proud, we are a burden to them. We do all the work on a volunteer basis, it's out of enthusiasm. Once upon a time they wanted to stop our SOS line unless we were able to pay. Then they decided to give us the line for free. It is one of the few smart things that the mobile operator and the government have done.

**The fight for children's rights is never-ending,**

**no matter how hard you work, something will always come out that needs to be accomplished.**

- You are right!

**Who basically understands human rights better - children or adults?**

- Children. Because they are pure, because they are innocent. As we grow up, we think we know many things. On the contrary. I am always a child in my profession. I transfer the child's faith to the stage. Maybe that's why I'm good. Because as we age, we lose the faith we had in games and play. The ability to imagine. To imagine you are a doctor. How did we pretend to be doctors as children so easily? We played an aviator, we played a train driver, in Resen or in Bitola, anywhere... We played with marbles. So, that purity of the child is very miraculous. There is no formula there, there is sincerity, as long as MEGJASHI continues to foster this spirit, everything will be in harmony and continuation.

**Where do people lost their sense of justice when they grow up?**

- It is lost because they become mean, they, more or less, become mean. Remember when, as

children, they would give us a piece of bread sprinkled with pepper, and if they put some lard on it, hey, you were on the top of the world (or your neighborhood). No one got angry, nor did we have diseases like now, or anything. Now they tell me: polluted air, polluted from this, or that, but what did we use back then for heating? It was coal and wood and we were still healthy.

**They will say about actors that they nourish forever their inner child. But you say that children are better actors than professional ones?**

- That's right. Children have great faith, and we have rehearsals - professional, mental, psychological. We do everything from the initial stage until we reach the stage of play we have a director, we

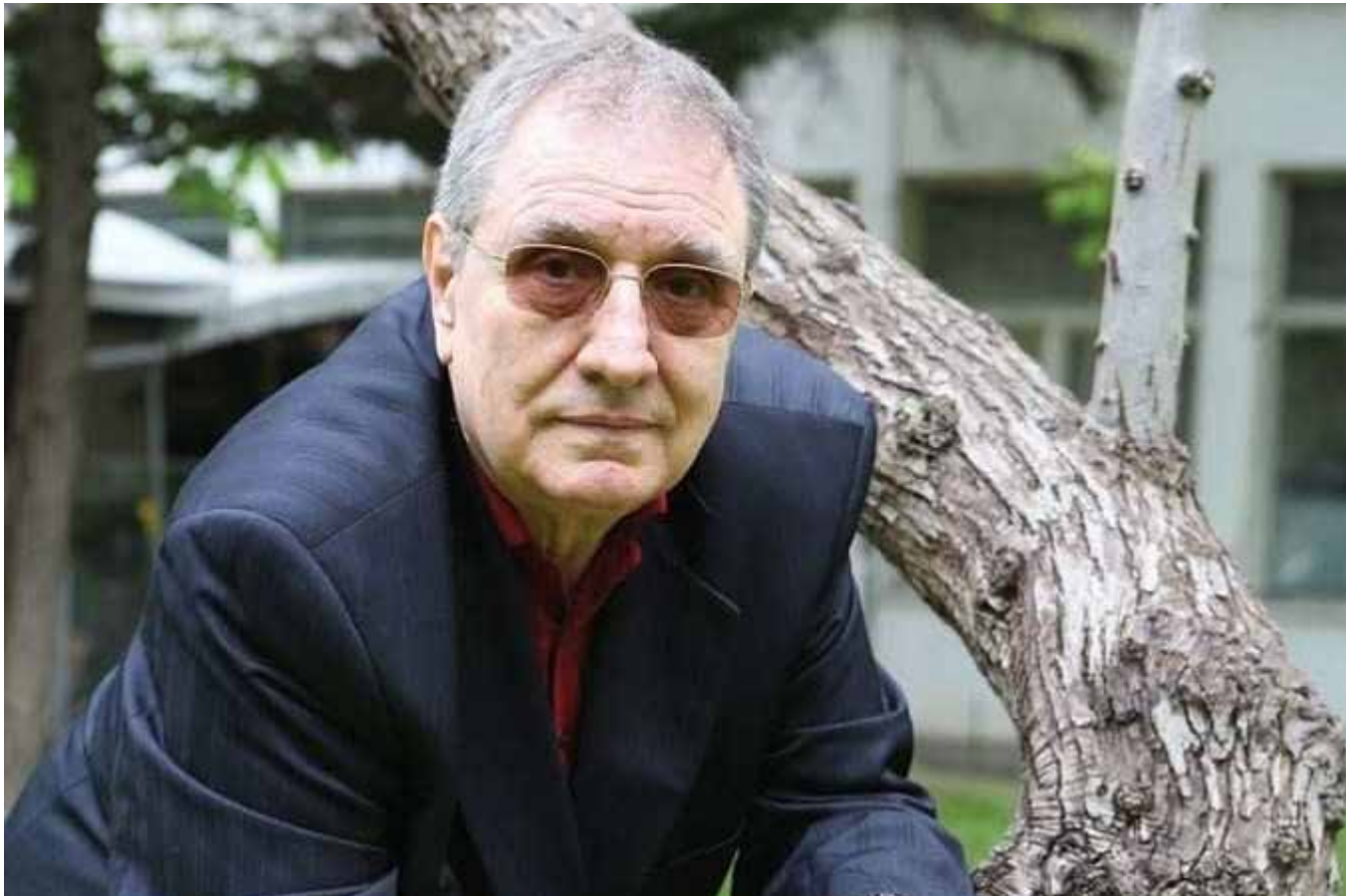
have colleagues, we practice... There is no such thing in children's play, everything comes naturally, you believe that you are invincible in hide and seek, you believe that you are someone else when you play Baba Yaga, without any preparation...

There is a lot to be said about children...

**Now, go ahead, maestro, with your closing statement.**

- I feel proud, I feel as if I'm walking on sunshine. Especially when children come, when we have conversations together, on a given topic, oh that innocence of theirs. When they feel joy, they rejoice, when they feel sad, they cry with their heart and soul. When they feel hungry - they eat. We adults eat even when we don't feel like eating...





DRAGAN  
MIJALKOVSKI

VICE-CONSUL 1992-1996



**“A SONG SAVED A CHILD’S FATE!”**

**The most important thing for children is to give them a hand when they need it, when something bothers them or something bad happens to them. You did it by participating in MEGJASHI, in the time of deepest crisis and military conflicts. A long-term engagement of a star, which pleasantly surprises us all.**

- Basically, if I divide my career into two parts, in socialism and then during the period of the transition, I can say that in those two parts, I still had those open-minded views, that I needed to go wherever I was invited and I always found a good motive to give a part of myself, a part of my personality, a part of my time, and sometimes even a part of my money. So, previously, my colleagues and I often worked with well-known humanitarian organizations such as the Red Cross (at the national level), the Red Cross of the City of Skopje and some others throughout the Republic. It was good for me that I adopted the method of working institutionally, exclusively with registered organizations. Otherwise, individual organizing does not go well anywhere, except, let's say, with some global celebrities and their big foundations. And the reason was that

big companies didn't give enough, because their donations were subject to taxation all along. They were exempted from VAT only when they donated to sport representations, outside of Macedonia, for Balkan and European championships. And when we performed in humanitarian activities as organizers - individuals, we rejoiced when we were able to raise anything in kind, mostly diapers, medicines, food, because it was very difficult to raise money. But it was also justified, because lists were made and everything was distributed to those so-called proteges. In my childhood, I happened to be a protégé of the Home for Orphans in Zagreb, and that's why I always went above and beyond to meet their needs.

**How did you happen to be a protégé in Zagreb?**

- It's not that I didn't have parents, but they were divorced, so they couldn't look after me. My mother returned to Skopje in 1952, and my father stayed in Croatia for his job, and the court gave him custody over me when I was two years old. And then he sent me to an orphanage in Zagreb, a home that Mother Teresa also visited. Later on, when the museum opened, and I got hold of some monographs, I read that I had really been there.

And at home I have a postcard from the sisters, which in response to my mother asking about me, answer her in Croatian: “Your son Dragan is no longer with us, the Ministry of Health of Croatia gave him up for adoption to a family.” My mother’s father, who had worked in a court, read that and shouted: “What is this, is there any law here”? Well-known judges and lawyers of ours explained to him that according to federal law the mother must be asked, even though the court decided that the father got custody. They got on the train together with my mother, offended by the procedure and went to the minister and told him: “We are not leaving the office, we will eat, drink and sleep here until you give Dragan back to us.” Three days went by, they brought me back and then my parents took me with them up and brought me to Skopje. That’s the connection to my own story, and it is not because I was interested in increasing popularity or my celebrity status, I was there as a human, as someone who has been there, and that’s why I always joined those initiatives selflessly.

**How did you get involved in the organization?**

- I accepted, back in 1992, when Gorde and Dra-

gi from MEGJASHI came to me at Pionerski dom Karposh, where I was working at the time. I had a colleague who was into humanitarian initiatives and we joined together. The Founding Assembly was also held there, the theatre director Kole Angelovski was elected as the first ambassador, and I was elected as the first vice consul. Fortunately, I had some necessary resources, I had a nine-passenger van, I had a sound system, I had a program, I could go wherever I needed to put on a show – I could play, sing alone, anywhere, in an urban or rural environment. Food, clothes, medicines were supposed to be distributed, and to distribute them like that, without any accompanying activity, without any ceremony, it didn’t seem to be fitting. So things would end up crowded, people would be clamoring. No! It should be nice, entertaining, fun. That’s what I was there for. And one thing led to another, a popular hostess would come to host the ceremony, a professor would come, then a doctor would come... We had various collaborators. There were also telephone lines open for SOS, for social assistance...

**How did the people on the other side perceive**

**you when they saw a big celebrity, who was working as a humanitarian distributing clothes, food, hygiene products, wherever it was needed. Were they surprised?**

- The moment when Gordana called from Sarajevo that Paler Macedonia planes would be bringing mothers and children, the secretary of the City Red Cross called me, because I live close to the "Dare Dzambaz" Centre, to go intercept the three buses from the airport and to take them close to the Zoo, near the former American Embassy, to the nearby kindergarten. It was almost midnight, I got in the van and drove. It's neither hard, nor difficult, what you can do yourself, you don't even have to think, just keep in mind that it can save situations, even the mood, even a life...

**Yes, that's right, you build people up, you give them hope and strength.**

- I went there, the buses were standing still, I introduced myself to the drivers and told them to follow me. We arrived, I arranged the buses on the meadow to accommodate them and we were waiting for Secretary Stojce to arrive with doctors, nurses, staff, volunteers from the Red Cross and

other professionals, to bring food, clothes, water, hygiene products, because the kindergarten was closed, everything was closed, not a single light anywhere, there was no guard on duty. I went to the back, I went around to see the houses, I rang the bell of the third house, a man in shorts and a T-shirt came out and said in surprise: "What are doing here at this hour Mijalkovski, has something terrible happened?" Where did you come from? You were on TV just a while ago." So I told him that I was bringing refugees and I asked him if there is a janitor or housekeeper who would open the kindergarten for me. "Ahh, he says, there is a tenant in my yard, in my little house, in charge of that," so she came with the keys, and she opened the doors. At that moment I was busy with the people, keeping them in the buses so they wouldn't scatter around on the meadow. When they opened the kindergarten for us, I give them instructions to enter slowly, not to push each other. "You are tired, we will bring you food and hygiene products and everything you need." One of the mothers says: "Thank you, thank you, the children will sleep here in these little cots, but where will we sleep?". "Let me tell you young

lady, you will have to sleep on the floor, whether you like it or not, you have a roof over your head, you have clean water, your children are accommodated as they should be, they will bring you everything you need, of course mattresses as well, and that's where you'll sleep. I spent three months sleeping on the floor after the Skopje earthquake myself," I told her jokingly. "We will also bring you food and hygiene products and everything you need".

We will go back in time once again, the people who help in these social troubles are not random. They are subtle, they intervened to help in major tragedies, adversity, but in such moments you, as a helper, you are not interested in an individual, unless an individual falls in front of your feet, so you have to pick them up and take them to the hospital, but in such situations you act and you think about everyone. You try to fix the problem. And you help.

**You should always act.**

- Then there were various things that we did, other activities, the whole story spread throughout Skopje, throughout Macedonia, throughout Yugoslavia, I would back down for a while, but others

took over, but I was simply always at the frontline and I am glad to have helped in such a nice project which useful for our rather disjointed, yet beautiful Balkan. My mantra for the Balkan is much broader, I can't reduce it to anything small. It is so wonderful, we have so much beauty in the palm of our hand, and to have been through so much adversity and so many problems have happened to us, these two things are so incompatible. However, we must rely on each other, we must live together, we must stand firmly on the ground.

**We need to act, emotions can't make things happen, our hands can.**

- One should help, and keep quiet. From time to time someone would give you a plaque, or some recognitions in life, but the biggest recognition is seeing the emotions of those people when they express gratitude, and then you are sure that all of you have done your best.

**What is the power of volunteering, what effect can it make!?**

- I was in Bunec, there were several thousand refugees, of various ages, from children to elderly people, and I was doing a humanitarian concert for

them at noon. The sun was shining, the weather was nice, and at the end of the concert I called the children: "Come on, hop on, make a line, hold each other and we will make a train, we will dance", and I sang them a song from the Sarajevo group "Proarte", "Tiche, tiche, tachke..." . The song, which has a very strong message in the chorus, ends and it goes like this: "Tiche, tiche, tachke, there are no more vrachke (quarrels), because whoever starts them, will have to make things right again." After the concert, the children were in a good mood, enjoying themselves, and suddenly a mother came and said to me in Bosnian: "Who sent you?". "What is it, did I do anything wrong?" I asked. "No, no, she says, my daughter got shellshocked Sarajevo when a missile exploded nearby while she was playing in the yard, and until this day, until this song, she hasn't responded to me, hasn't spoken, or written anything." She only kept quiet, and she ate and drank. And then when you said: "Come on, children, let's dance and sing and make a train", she ran from my arms, and when all that dancing and singing was over, she asked me: "Mom, did you see me sing and dance?" As if the child had woken

up from a trance. For six or seven months, her mother took her to clinics in Skopje, to doctors, to psychiatrists, and nothing could be done. But the key was in something else. And then, while I was driving to Skopje, I started analyzing the event and I remembered the song and what the mother said: "She was playing in the yard, a missile fell and she became speechless", it means she felt as if she received some invisible command "you must not play anymore" , that "Boom" sound that echoed, stopped her in her tracks. No one told this to her with words, but it is a prohibition that subconsciously means "evil is coming, stop playing, get away from here, from the yard, you must not play!", the child obeys and becomes silent, disconnects from everything. And later, when that uncle there said, "Come on, dance and sing," everything changed and she got the idea in her brain that "now you can!", a new affirmation of the brain. The prohibition is no longer active, because she just for permission. Approval. I was shocked and I thought, imagine the composer Djordje Novkovic, my generation who is no longer among us, whom I knew personally, he graduated from the Music Academy



in Sarajevo, he founded the group “Proarte” with which we toured, we became friends and became very close, he had a very successful career and many hits with all the most popular Yugoslav performers at that time, and now, with this song as its composer, as its author, after so many years, he helped at least one child to “wake up” from some sort of a state of hypnosis. What a powerful message! And, it is in those things - in a certain color, in a certain picture, in poetry, in some kind of contact, in a person, that one can find salvation, when something has been interrupted in their life. Imagine if that condition had remained for years, for decades, if it had spread its roots.

**Interestingly, it’s simply amazing how well children understand the language of messages, the language of injustices, they always know exactly how to assess what is good and what is not and to react honestly, and the language of music – a world that they enjoy the most. If you had to choose, which verse of yours out of all the songs and hits you’ve sung would you dedicate to all the children in the world?**

- Well, for example, I would dedicate the song

“Chadorche” (Umbrella) to the children, of which I am the author of the lyrics, while my son Darko Mi-jalkovski is the author of the melody, a song sung in the “Super Star” show. Darko produced 750 tracks for children’s songs in that series, about a hundred of which are also mine, and one of them is “Umbrella”, which says in the chorus: “Those who bring an umbrella, will not get caught up in the rain, will stay dry and will not catch a cold.” It is a message that practically shows some kind of a need for protection, to have an umbrella with you in case you need it, seen as protection, in general. One should come prepared beforehand, in some way, for any possibility...

**Poverty, on the one hand, the race for a career, on the other hand, are the main enemies of the child. You are a family man and a grandfather and therefore an example. Did you have any hesitation at the height of the greatest fame as a pop star whether to choose firmly the paths you walked on, which are very exciting and attractive, and lead straight to the stage and the charts, or were you primarily focused on your family, the children, which are something sacred and irreplaceable?**

- I have seen the world creatively and since my childhood I have had a broader world view, which was especially evident in the way I was presenting stories, which I listened to on Radio Skopje in a show called “101 Stories”, with the voice of Boris Majstorov. Not only did I listen to them when I came to Crniche, and transferred to study at “Kocho Racin” Elementary School, I was already eight years old and I was already considered to be a storyteller in the neighborhood. Even then, I loved folk wisdom, I learned a lot from those stories. To try to give you a specific answer, it is all about your upbringing. I was an only child, I had no brothers and sisters, and I listened to wise advice from my grandfather, grandmother, and mother, mostly from my grandfather. He would teach me: “Always be good, always go visit the elderly”, and since we had houses with gates in the old neighborhoods, he used to tell me: “Knock on the gate, ask them how they are, what they are doing, if they are in good healthy, if they are alive, alright then, bye-bye.” He says: “One minute is enough for healthy communication.” We lived in Pajko Maalo near St. Mary’s Church, there was also the bazaar and

Bit-Pazar (farmers’ market), my grandfather would hang out with the craftsmen and would say: “Good morning” to anyone who was his friend, he used to greet shopkeepers, quilters, craftsmen. He made one such gesture when I got married that I can’t forget. I got married young, not even 20 years old and my wife Eli was 19, and it wasn’t a matter of maturity, it was more a matter of courage from both of us. We had but two plates to eat from. But I had one lucky circumstance - again, it’s all about humanity and making long-term plans. When I was young, my grandfather managed to get an alimony from my father and then when I got married young, he gave me all the money. He had kept it, he hadn’t spent anything, he was so humane, he was so good, he planned to use that money to care for me, imagine, he was putting it aside and saving it for a time when I might need it. Less than a year passed, we bought a small one-bedroom apartment with that money, then Darko was born, so we sold the small apartment and bought a three-bedroom apartment on “Macedonia” street, and we are still there. That is the strength of the family in that sense and the care for the children.

**How did you treat your children, do you let them build their own world view?**

- Darko was in seventh grade when we started talking about his high school. My godfather was an electronics engineer, he was successful in all that, later he opened the famous company "Video Data" and my son witnessed their work. He wanted to study electrical engineering, mathematics. And like every child, he started leaning towards computers. But since he was studying elementary music school, I knew that the computer would serve him to make songs. Later, he also got such a computer, a synthesizer sampler, and started working with it, composing from a young age. In 1990, when he competed in a world festival for pop music under the age of 18, two of the tracks he composed were accepted, one was a variation of our Macedonian folk theme, and the other was a fun pop melody sung in English by a Dutch friend of his, here in Skopje, and then he traveled there for a month, it was a wonderful experience for him, in the sense that he saw the world, that technological power and aspired to it. Then he realized that he prefers organization, management and marketing, and he

put all of that into "Super Star" as a project. He set his own course. He is now in Australia with his family. I described Darko to you so that you can see that he is not a conformist, he inherited that gene for agency from me and from Eli. The process of reproduction is the strongest law and the basic purpose of human existence.

**In terms of material possessions, a person can have everything and still not have happiness because for not having equality. Even if we give everything to them, all the material wealth, all the art and music, if the children are left without their rights, then what have we left them with?**

- It is all some kind of synthesis, symbiosis, combining all the needs and all the possibilities of a person, all that they can do, not at the cost of their health, not at the cost of stepping all over people, but with a good plan, with a good education, by keeping a good balance between the past, the present and the future. Putting the unrealistic expectations to the side, putting too much conformism to the side... You have to be active, you have to take care of yourself psychologically and physically, because your legacy, in terms of integ-

rity, your entire personality, that's what you leave to the young. They rarely accept the traits of some TV idols, and if they do, it usually does not end up well if they are negative characters. Young people now grow up in solitude, many people cannot spend any free time with their children, while the parents are at work, so that the children are properly taken care of. We somehow got by with relative control over the children, mine grew up with their other grandfather. And they had nice support there, the grandfather has a nice garden, a nice yard, he was cheerful, witty, he was a craftsman type with good manners and he planted all sorts of things, apricots, eggplants, peppers, at one time fruits, grapes, he was the do-it-yourself type. They saw what a good environment means. On the other hand, I got a job at Pionerski dom in 1985, when I was 30 years old, and Darko was already 13 years old then, he was in a sensitive phase, and what was interesting, I had realized before, that it was good to take him everywhere, to foreign language courses, to swimming pools, to sports, at the theater and musical performances, at concerts, he knew all the pop stars, especially those who came to

our home, those were his personal acquaintances, but I wanted to enable him to create his own world view. I did the same with my daughter, who is 7 years younger than Darko. When I came to Pionerski, my practice there was confirmed. Although I am not a teacher, I have never done a course in pedagogy, I watched how teachers work, and my mother was a teacher at one time, and when my friends would asked me to bring their children to a start a course, I would tell them: "Don't get angry, but first you need to bring the child when have folklore, let him/her watch, see the guitar, harmonica, synthesizer piano... Let him/her watch and decide for him/herself, and next year we will start the course. Because there are parents who were ambitious, too ambitious."

#### **Any interesting incidents from that period?**

- I will tell you an anecdote about Simon Trpchevski, the world's leading pianist. He started out as a folk dancer in Pionerski. And while the musicians were taking a break, he started playing their instruments – goblet drum, drums, guitars, piano, accordion... His father was a judge in the Court of Misdemeanors, near Pionerski, by the fountain,

and he would come to our place for coffee and we talked. He said he will buy him an accordion to practice at home. Simon went on to study at the secondary music school and then to the Academy, and the first year he went to my neighbors, Professor Boris and Ljudmila Romanovi, they are Russians who teach music here, and Boris gave even more wind to his back. Once Simon and his father Djoko came to Ljubanci to the refugees in the children's resort, Esma Redzepova Teodosievka also came... And he said: "Uncle Dragan, please let me play a song on your synthesizer." I hadn't noticed until that moment that he could play, I was surprised by how he played a folk theme, but also by the fact that a young child had come to a humanitarian event, thus showing personal responsibility and feelings, emotions, finding the time to help. He is outstanding. He is creative and a humanitarian. He has a soul, a big, merciful soul, I was amazed that such a young child had the desire to perform in front of the refugees.

**What is the most important lesson that you learned with your work and engagement in MEGJASHI? Are you proud of your work and the example you set?**

- Well, I'm the same, I haven't changed since the foundation to this day, and it's been 30 years. This also applies to Gordana and Dragi, the pillar of MEGJASHI. There were also doctors, sociologists, psychologists, but I'm talking about those who had the biggest role and who helped the people stuck in trauma who were too ashamed to ask for professional help. Radio operators played a role when there were no communications, then radio amateurs with their own technology got involved and from them we received information from the field. We exchanged information with the humanitarians in the Balkans, kudos to them because they were on stand-by and transmitting day and night. We, as a country, were not directly connected, telecommunications did not work towards Belgrade and Zagreb, I couldn't even call my father in Bjelovar in Croatia, nor could he call me. There he lived and there he died, I didn't even know that he had died back then during those turbulent years of war in Croatia and parts of Bosnia. It was a terrible time, but none of us abused MEGJASHI for private needs, not even for a single phone call. All these people and those institutions that helped MEGJASHI with funds, with

supplies, with raw materials for work, space, were precious. MEGJASHI started out in a house in Debar Maalo, in the house of Vlado Shopov, brother of the famous poet Aco Shopov in Debar Maalo. Another thing that I liked the most in the statute is the covenant given, because it is registered in the United Nations and the covenant reads that the real estate that it will acquire in its existence, operation, development, possibly in case of extinguishment, is transferred to the ownership of the United Nations. Moreover, whenever there is a case of an adverse situation for children and abuse, the Embassy immediately goes public and demands correct information from the authorities and does not allow negative attitudes towards children, no abuse, maximum protection. We are a poor country, but we are not that poor to not be able to preserve our relationship with children and children's rights, we are not that miserable and poor, let's not pretend things are worse than they are. Well, I am of the same opinion, they are all someone's children, not in the socialist sense of everyone's and no one's, but they are our children, absolutely ours, so as soon as they are the future of this part of humanity, they are ours and

our task is to do whatever we can for them. We can't do too much, we can't do miracles, but at least the bare minimum: to keep the pace, to make sure that people prone to certain deviant actions towards children know that any attempt will be pointless and they will be taken out in front the public - it is a major benefit, because in a period of crisis and during war, aggression against children increases on all grounds, exploitation skyrockets to an incredible level. I have not heard about it happening in our country, but in the world they let them into the mines, down in that "dirt" with their hands to collect coal or other resources, just because they are poor or have problems in the family. Not to mention other things, areas very sensitive to children's libido, vices, narcotics, alcoholism, deviant phenomena in show business. They are deceptive, and I will give you an interesting quote from a dear friend who uses the phrase "colorful lies". All these things are colorful, tempting. A child will see colorful things (lights, spotlights, disco, club, bar), which can lead him/her to a terribly dangerous situation. You have to pay attention to everything related to children and at any given moment.



LJUBISHA  
NIKOLOVSKI





**A**t the beginning of the military conflict with Bosnia and Herzegovina, when people were forced to flee from their homes, you worked as a news editor at the Macedonian Television (at that time, the only television broadcaster) and with your permission the teacher Gorde Pirkovska Zmijanac appealed to the citizens to welcome the refugees. By doing so, in a way, you were giving your approval of a noble idea, which later turned into action, an organization and much more. Do you remember those moments?

- (Laughing) It seems to me if it had not been for the founders of MEGJASHI, the Zmijanac family, who refresh my memory from time to time, the events would slowly begin to fade away. However, you take me back many years when I was a young journalist and a new editor. I remember that I was getting ready to enter the studio before the beginning of the Newsblock, and if I'm not mistaken, Gorde was in the corridor in front of the studio

**“THAT APPEAL WAS SUCH AN ACT OF COURAGE, THAT EVEN I WAS ASTOUNDED!”**

door, but it seems to me that Dragi Zmijanac was also there, and they wanted to send a message to the Macedonian public to open their hearts and their homes and to welcome the refugees from war-torn BiH, especially women with children. It was such a brave act, it confused even me. But their request sounded logical and humane enough for me to understand that it will fit into the programme. Now I don't remember exactly what I said, but they came in and delivered the message. And the citizens' response then became history.

**During those astonishing times full of turning points, everyone in the Balkans was completely confused, it was not clear what exactly was happening and what policy was being pursued, who was with whom, who was against whom... In such conditions, your decision to broadcast the appeal was quick, an instant reaction. And, at MTV, everything that went on the air was decided at the level of wider consultation with other editors-in-chief, even at higher instances. Did you think of the possible consequences, of losing your job, or were you overcome by an instinctual humane reflex: to save people immediately?**

- You are right. At that time, MTV was the only television in the country that had just stepped into politi-

cal pluralism, but the times were turbulent. Wars were fought on the territory of former Yugoslavia, and Macedonia was also in uncertainty with the departure of the JNA. So the newsblock was a very serious political show in which, there could be serious repercussions for a "mistake", not only to one's career, but also in terms of security and politics. Until then, and never after, no one had "just made an appearance" on the newsblock on any TV, let alone MTV, and especially not "someone from a newly formed NGO". I don't think I even had the time to consult with anyone from the higher ranks of authority. But probably my youth and rebelliousness required me to take action, although maybe today I would think twice and not go so much "over the top" as back then.

**That, now already historic decision, is your commitment to MEGJASHI, despite the fact that at the time it could not even be gauged that it led to the birth of an entire movement, later on. Then, over the years, how did your cooperation go?**

- Look, the historic decision was made by MEGJASHI, I just happened to be in the right place at the right time. After all, I was only doing the task of journalism. They felt it was the right time for humanitarian action. And it was not just any action, but an

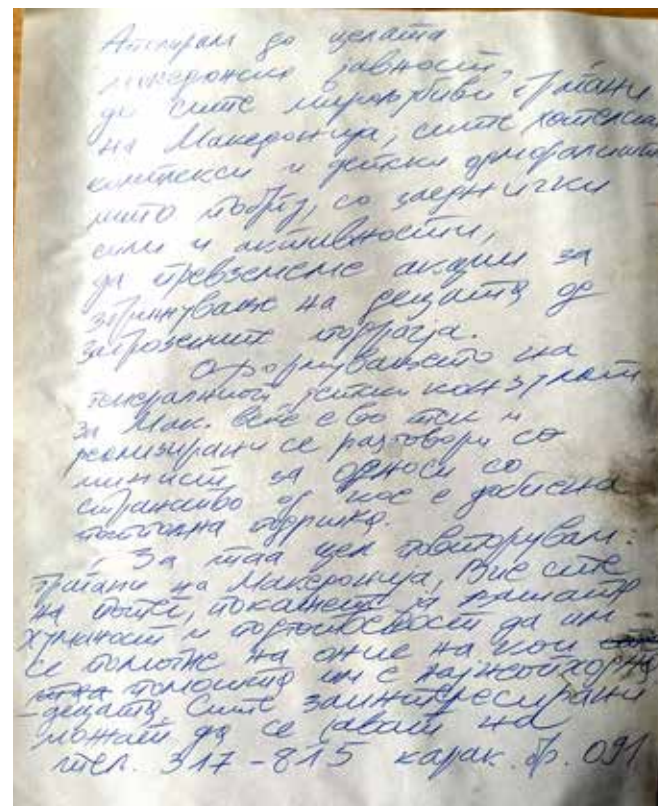
action to save lives, which had a far-reaching impact on the course of the war. To be honest, hardly anyone at that time understood what the “First Children’s Embassy” meant, but MEGJASHI meanwhile grew into a “brand” of a special type of NGO that takes care of children’s rights and became omnipresent in the media when that topic was discussed.

**What is your conclusion, did our numerous media outlets give enough space and pay enough attention to the work of MEGJASHI in the past 30 years?**

- To be honest, the way the media is set up now, unfortunately, their particular interest is on political events and they are very superficially devoted to topics such as the protection of the rights of children or workers or groups of people with special needs. From there, it may actually be insufficient, but still appropriate for the media space they have.

**Do you think it’s time for the mainstream media to profile journalists who will fully follow and cover the topic of “children and their rights”?**

- Time took its toll on the media a long time ago. They should have done it back at the time when MEGJASHI was initiated, i.e. when the couple Zmijanac started taking action.



The appeal that Gordana Pirkovska Zmijanac read on 12 April 1992, during the MTV newsblock

VESNA  
DIMCHEVSKA



**CHOIR "PICCOLO" FROM DMBUC  
"ILIJAS NIKOLOVSKI-LUJ" - SKOPJE,  
COLLECTIVE MEMBER OF THE  
MEGJASHI EMBASSY!**

Music is art, music is miraculous, and can we imagine what childhood would be like without music, without a song, without a melody, the thing that touches the deepest realms of the soul and sends a message the farthest. Music can also heal, like in the case that Mr. Dragan Mijalkovski mentioned a while ago? Even in the most difficult moments, it is a balm, it cheers up children's hearts, who, in fact, rejoice in it the most.

**In these 30 years, the Children's Choir "Piccolo" has been the musical trademark of the Embassy and a collective member. They are almost "peers". Conductor Vesna Dimchevska reveals their shared history.**

- The "Piccolo" choir was formed in the State Music-Ballet School Center "Ilija Nikolovski-Luj", from Skopje. As an employee there, I established it in 1988 and have been conducting it ever since. Our cooperation with MEGJASHI began in 1991, immediately after our all-night concert entitled "Spiritual Music", held in Kurshumli an. Right after the concert, Gordana and Dragi Zmijanac, the founders of the Embassy, called me with a proposal for "Piccolo" to become their collective mem-

ber, and I, in turn, a member of the collegium. I gladly accepted and became part of the collegium. The decision by which "Piccolo" is appointed as a collective member of the Children's Embassy was made on 22.11.1991 and since then, regardless of the fact that the Choir has its own mother institution - the school, it also has an honorable position in the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI.

**The professor emphasizes how happy she is about the joint work with MEGJASHI.**

- "I met kindred spirits in MEGJASHI, they realized that I love children very much and that in the absence of my own, I invest in them as much as possible", says Vesna.

**During the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, she was involved in the activities of the Embassy, as a logistics supporter.**

- On July 9, 1992, a charity concert was held at the Skopje City Stadium with the aim of financially helping Bosnian refugees, in the organization of which MEGJASHI participated. "Piccolo" performed "The Chorus of the Jews", from the opera "Nabucco", by Verdi... That situation, like many others, brought us even closer with the refugees,





we made friends, and we are still in contact with some of them today.

- The next big step was the opening of the Peace Conference in Ohrid, organized by the Helsinki Parliament, with 40 countries from Europe and the USA, where “Piccolo”, as a representative of the Children’s Embassy, performed part of his program.

It is positive that children feel joy every time they perform for MEGJASHI, knowing that they are participating for the benefit of all their peers.

**Volunteering at the Embassy for Dimchevska is a positive thing.**

- Desire has been my guiding star throughout my life. I am honored to be a part, that is, a volunteer, in this Embassy. I respect and love Gorde and Dragi very much. They really stayed true to their idea and mission. Within that mission, a part of my mission was also accomplished, so that everyone

built a significant place in a joint success...

But what she says is the most important thing, is the audiotape that was recorded from the Concert of Spiritual Music, where the composer Dimitrije Buzharovski appears as a composer, producer and performer. MEGJASHI distributed the tape to a series of eminent persons, peacemakers all over the world, as a message from the First Children’s Embassy from Macedonia, as a token of gratitude and appreciation. Even Hillary Clinton received a tape, Vesna recalls.

And finally, as the icing on the cake, the video for the Christmas song “Silent Night” by Franz Gruber, arranged by Dimitrije Bužarovski, made on 23.12.1993 in Skopje, in cooperation with the Children’s Embassy MEGJASHI and Caritas, and in realization of MRTV. The music video was a musical message for all children in the world.





## Memories Jovo Dimitrijevic

Journalist from Sarajevo

**“WHAT MEGJASHI DID  
IS IMMEASURABLE ON ANY SCALE!”**

– Dear Vesna, if only you knew how happy I was when I received your message through this “devil’s box”. Above all, I would like to know if you are in good health. I often think of you and all the good people in Skopje, where I spent two years exiled from my native Sarajevo, just because they gave a Nazi label on me. I was alone, and YOU accepted me as your own kin. When I say YOU, I mean all the good people who had gathered around the Children’s Embassy to help the people of BiH led by Kole, Goca and Dragi. Here I acquired my own temporary home. You, and the

fellow journalists, especially from RTV Skopje, have helped me to regain my human dignity, to stand upright again. I tried to pay it back as much as possible with my involvement in the realization of the program of the Children’s Embassy regarding the care and nurturing of all exiles and refugees. Your work on music education will remain in my eternal memory, and especially our friendship when you and your sister knew how to encourage me and restore my faith that I will meet my loved ones again. Your Children’s Choir, which I enjoyed listening to, always reminds me of the Vienna Boys. Dear Vesna,

(conductor of “Piccolo”), what the CHILDREN’S EMBASSY did in Skopje is immeasurable on any scale. Words of thanks are only a fraction of what could be said. We, who are now scattered all over the world, should only speak the truth and it will be enough to pay back our debt to the good people from the Children’s Embassy, Skopje and Macedonia. For my part, very often, especially when some disasters happen in the world, unfortunately, there are more and more of them, I say that the Skopje CHILDREN’S EMBASSY should serve as an example to many humanitarian and charitable organizations on how to help people in trouble. Greetings to you and to all the good people from the Children’s Embassy, to Skopje and to Macedonia.

*(Jovo Dimitrijević passed away in Canada on November 16, 2016. He was a top sports journalist from Bosnia and Herzegovina who selflessly devoted himself to the mission of the MEGJASHI Children’s Embassy. He will be remembered for his cheerfulness, sense of humor, support and encouragement that he gave us constantly. Special people, even when they are not in this world, stay in our hearts for ever).*



## Memories Metodija Najchevski, uncle Meto

### **“I RECEIVED OFFICIAL RECOGNITION FOR MY AMATEUR RADIO WORK”**

In the not-so-distant year of 1992, during the disintegration of the SFRY (Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia), when the war in Slovenia began, I was involved in Croatia as a radio amateur with my short-wave radiometer station, with the aim of helping the citizens of the then SFRY, and mostly the citizens of the Republic of Macedonia, regardless of nationality. Through radio amateurs from almost all republics at that time, I established radio connections with messages to find relatives, brothers, sisters, especially those who served in

the JNA at that time. My work quickly became known, and I don't know how, but I received calls from Serbia, Croatia, Montenegro, Macedonia, almost from everywhere in the Balkans, asking me to find out if their loved ones are alive, how they are and if they need help them. I can say that very soon after the bloodthirsty war in Bosnia and Herzegovina started.

In the meantime, MRT recorded a half-hour documentary about me, how I help the nations. When the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina started, be-

cause the public knew about me through the film, almost all of Macedonia started looking for their relatives, friends, soldiers to find them through the radio station. Many thanks, especially to the Bosnian amateurs who, although caught in the whirlwind of war, very soon they too set about a strong organization to make the necessary radio calls, to find people and to send happy and sad news.

After the beginning of BiH, refugees from BiH began to seek refuge in Macedonia and the other republics of the SFRY. When a large number of refugees from Bosnia arrived, I didn't know how they had found out about me. My apartment turned into a waiting room. The first Bosnians who came to Skopje asked me to find their relatives, friends, etc. lost in the whirlwind of war. In the first moments, as long as BiH had working telephone connections, it was easier, because the radio amateurs from BiH were very well organized. After the telephone connections were cut off due to the bombing of the telephone exchange station by the JNA, it was very difficult to send radio messages.

One day Miralem Zupcevic came to me with his family, the wife of the famous chess player Bojan

Kuraica, the sports journalist from Sarajevo Jovo Dimitrijevic and others. The room was filled with refugees. After I sent their radio messages, and some of them even spoke directly to their relatives through the radio station, before they left, Miralem and Jovo stayed and said to me: "Uncle Meto, the way you work, you should join the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI."

I told them that I know that such an Embassy was organized in Skopje as a member of the Bosnian Embassy MEGJASHI, but I don't know where they are or what their purpose is. I have been organized in this radio amateur area since 1947. I think it was Jovo who said to me: "I am registering you as a member of the Children's Embassy because your involvement in amateur radio is a humanitarian action, and the Children's Embassy also works on humanitarian issues". You see, if it weren't for them, who would take care of the refugees, especially the children?" I told them that I agree to be a member. The next day, Jovo and Miralem came and brought me the membership card, and after a day or two, the General Secretary of the embassy, Gordana Zmijanac, also came. Well, that's how I

WAZ 15

REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

ITU 28

# Z31VL

Qra loc:  
KN Ø1RX

NAJČESKI METODUA - METO  
ul. JURU GAGARIN 45 - 11/7 SKOPJE 91000

Honorary member of the  
Children's embassy Skopje

**TO RADIO:**

QSO date: \_\_\_\_\_

at: \_\_\_\_\_ MEZ/GMT

Freq: \_\_\_\_\_ RST/M: \_\_\_\_\_

MODE: CW, SSB, FM \_\_\_\_\_

OP: \_\_\_\_\_

PSE QSL  TNX

**73 Meto**

became a member of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI at a young age.

As a member of PDASM, I contributed as much as my means would allow me. I think I gave a lot. I got the recognition of the Amateur Radio Association of Bosnia and Herzegovina for my humanitarian work during the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Two other radio amateurs from Macedonia, Jole Joleski from Skopje and Cobe from Katlanovo, also received similar recognitions. I can say that only 50 such recognitions have been issued by BiH intended for radio amateurs from Europe and the world, for amateurs who worked flawlessly until the Dayton Agreement.

*(Dear uncle Meto left us in 2012. During the years of war when the connections of refugees with their loved ones in Bosnia and Herzegovina were severed, he and his radio station were the only salvation. Thanks to his endless enthusiasm and kindness, he and his Blaga helped thousands of families to get in touch during the difficult war years).*



## Memories

### **ESMA HELPED MEGJASHI WITH ALL HER HEART**

**O**n April 13, 1992, Esma came to the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI for the first time. We invited her to come with us to the airport because the refugees would be arriving the next day. Let's go welcome them.

"Of course, dear, I will come", she said.

The "Blue Lagoon" taxis were ready, we called Vanja Bitoljanu (the director of the Skopje airport), to make sure that the plane that promised to leave for Sarajevo is secured. Kole Angelovski negotiated again and the information was confirmed. The next day Esma and I went to the airport together, where the plane landed with 155 mothers with children. Soon after, Esma and

Stevo Teodosievski became honorary consuls of the MEGJASHI Children's Embassy.

On June 1, 1992, they held a humanitarian concert for refugee children and provided funds in the amount of 186,000 denars, which were given to refugee children located in the Children's Resort "Strahil Andasarov" in the village of Ljubanci - Skopje. From then on, whenever we needed her, Esma was there. When it came to humanitarian activity, she did not hesitate.

She was a woman full of kindness. A woman with a heart as big as a mountain and we will remember her and she will remain in our hearts forever, our own and the world's legend and humanitarian queen of music!



Dushko Arsovski

Journalist

## MEGJASHI - A MEDIATOR FOR A GENERATION

(DEDICATED ON THE OCCASION  
OF THE EMBASSY'S 19TH ANNIVERSARY)

Call it what you want - intuition, coincidence, a secret connection... Without even thinking that April 29 is the anniversary of my CHILDREN'S EMBASSY, I gave myself a deadline to send the textual contribution to the series made by the former members of this noble movement by then. But this won't change what I intended to say. 19 years of existence is proof in itself that the idea was original and sustainable when MEGJASHI was born. Both back then when we helped the refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina and now when many children from Macedonia need a different kind of help, the mission is the same - to lend a hand when things are difficult.

MEGJASHI has been doing that for 19 years - it seems much longer than some state institutions. For example, the first headquarters of the Embassy were in the former Central Committee, where the executive branch was later located. The idea of helping was the hook that I got hooked on when I first heard about the First Children's Embassy in the World, although I have to admit, it wasn't very clear to me why it was called that. I realized later. When in Belgrade I met Misho Klachar, the author of the symbol "Bušavko", when at a workshop with Dragi Zmijanac in Germany we were among the selected representatives of the non-governmental sector from Eu-



rope, when the Macedonian media sought us out, when the membership of MEGJASHI increased several times in a short period ... I realized this is a BIG deal.

My contribution during that period was precisely the media promotion of the idea. My first original television project was a show about the First Children's Embassy. The appearances on local radio and television stations throughout Macedonia were countless when we passed through several cities in one day with a van. We talked about children's rights in a period when the social status of a large majority of adults in Macedonia was collapsing, which had an effect on the youngest as well. We pointed out whenever someone was doing something wrong and we guided where and what needs to be fixed, and I think we managed to assert ourselves as an organization, to speak out loudly and be heard. We were a national team ready to act even in the middle of the night, if necessary. There was a team spirit that was built unconsciously, spontaneously and from the heart, because we were active through friendship. Thousands of friendships were made, some of which continue even today. At all times we had a working quorum,

I will remember the mountaineering attempt by train to Oslomej, and the hike from there on foot to

Tajmishte. But also when we had to send Mitko to the army, a group of us went to Miravci... some of us slept on the floor, because there were more people than there were beds in the house. In the village they remembered us as friends from the Children's Embassy. I remember what an adventure it was when we moved from "Chedomir Minderović" street to the "Lazo Trpovski" school. Today many things are different. The First Children's Embassy in the World is an established institution that is an active participant in creating policies that affect the youngest. And I think that's a huge success for an organization that was initially met with resistance in some political circles. Other similar movements have sprung up, but it should be recognized that their ideological background comes from MEGJASHI. The long-term project, SOS-phone for children and youth, became a refuge for many people, and a strong alarm about the negative phenomena in society which needs to be maintained for the future.

I don't know about others, but for me MEGJASHI is a bridge between the two stages in my life when I learned lessons about tolerance, about what it means to help, how to create a circle of sincere friends. And for that I am grateful. Happy anniversary!



## Evridika Shashkova

Journalist, Member of the Assembly of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI - Republic of Macedonia

### **“THE FIRST CHILDREN’S EMBASSY IN THE WORLD MEGJASHI - MY PERSONAL PRECIOUS HISTORY”**

I no longer feel like an alien in the land of children. Now when I remember my initial fascination with the absoluteness of a phrase so simple, yet so grandiose in its message – I get goosebumps, just as I did the first time I heard it. “All the ideals in the world are less significant than the tears of a child”. It stuck to my heart, got under my skin...

In those early 90s I was an adolescent who (by default of age) was in a quest for the lasting values of the human existence. But in those years, I, and some of you, dear friends, were in constant shock

from the force of military madness and from the devastation of all those civilizational benefits, which until then were a common denominator for us and Europe. And just then, the constant urge - to respond to evil with the best of oneself - took me directly to the then, meter by meter, office on bul. “Ilinden” bb. Behind the office furniture, which was apparently the latest fad in interior design sometime in the mid-70s of the last century and had already succumbed to the ravages of time, sat Gorde and Dragi (Zmijanac, you guessed it).

Even today, after so much time has gone by, when I tell the story about this moment, I often don't say they sat, I say they shined. From the inside, from their souls. In the collective Balkan darkness that darkened our spirit on a daily basis, I saw my initial light right there in the building of the former Central Committee and right behind the old furniture on top of which there were piles of papers. Let's not fetishize, what radiated so strongly was, in fact, the most noble idea that led the Zmijanac couple in the adventure that continues to this day: to be a missionary for the protection of children and their rights, for respecting and developing their personalities... And , led me too, as well, drawn by the force of its magnetic force. Everything else is my small, personal, but precious

history... I no longer feel like an alien on the children's land, because after all the struggle to reach everywhere where humanitarian aid should be distributed and children's trauma alleviated (in that time especially for children – refugees from the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina), to write about children's destinies (the first newsletters are a part of me) or, on the other hand, to help from the headquarters of the FIRST CHILDREN'S EMBASSY IN THE WORLD MEGJASHI and from there to "take a shot" at the world with all the available means of altruism, makes me a true ally of the nation of children and a faithful guardian of their rights and their peace. And for the simplest possible reason: "All the ideals in the world are less significant than the tears of a child". I continue to endorse this.



Prof. Dr. Maria Donevska

Institute for Social Work and Social Policy, Faculty of Philosophy - Skopje

## **MEGJASHI, ALWAYS ALERT TO ALL THE INJUSTICES THAT VIOLATE CHILDREN'S RIGHTS!**

**T**he First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI is a phenomenon in the Macedonian civil movement. From the very beginning, at the romantic urge of Macedonian citizens who were on a quest for, as the Hungarian philosopher Istvan Bibo would say, "small spheres of freedom", it was formed as a non-governmental organization.

MEGJASHI has been loyal to children all the time, alert to all the injustices that violate children's rights. MEGJASHI always has new ideas

and initiatives. Starting from rescuing and taking care of the children from Bosnia and Herzegovina, through the organization of sports, art and educational activities in the camps for children during the Kosovo conflict, after the internal conflict in Macedonia, when it took 16 displaced people from the crisis regions under its care. That humanitarian approach is characteristic of the organization in which I have been present as a member of the Management Board for many years. I have been involved in quite a few interesting activities, first of

all as an educator, and I also organized and mobilized the volunteers - students from the Institute of Social Work and Politics at the Faculty of Philosophy to get involved in the activities of MEGJASHI...

The first ideas, unique and spectacular for the non-governmental movement, were born in MEGJASHI: children's ambassadors, SOS telephone

line, children's workshops, constant monitoring of children's rights and reaction in case of their violation. Gordana and Dragi have been associated with MEGJASHI from the very beginning and are recognizable figures in the Macedonian civil society, sensitive, but also instrumental when it comes to fighting for the rights of the child.



Goran Velichkovski

Journalist

## A HELPING HAND EXTENDED TO THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN, WOMEN, OLD PEOPLE

It all started 20 years ago, in a turbulent and war-like time. At that moment, the still incomplete First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI - Republic of Macedonia was faced with the beginning of war in Bosnia. The First Children's Embassy in the World, MEGJASHI from Bosnia and Herzegovina, appealed to all its members to help save children from war zones. Gordana Zmijanac, coordinator of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI in Macedonia, Skopje, on the same day, through the media, made an appeal for the citizens of Macedonia to take children from Bosnia and Herzegovina under their care. A large number of families responded to the appeal, as well as institutions such as children's resorts, homes, hotels, the Red Cross, the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, as well

as many non-governmental organizations. And immediately, thousands of children, women and old people were taken care of. During the next two years, the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI provided food, education, medical examinations, English language lessons, a culturally entertaining life, etc. for its Bosnian proteges. In this way, Macedonia and the NGO sector showed high civic awareness and humanity to the world.

After some time, specifically in 1993-1994, a large number of the refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina left for the USA and Western European countries. Over 4,000 people were included in this relocation, 2,500 of which were children. All of this was made possible through the contacts and services of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI (Macedonia).



## Rajka Stefanovska

Journalist

### “OUR WORK MADE REAL SENSE”

I arrived in Macedonia with my daughter, from Belgrade, where we were refugees, after my husband managed to get out of Sarajevo and come here with us. That was an adventure in itself. We were accommodated with his relatives to begin with. During the war (1992/1993), my husband was a correspondent for Radio Skopje and together with a colleague from Television Sarajevo, Lefko Mojsovski, they organized a convoy of refugees - Macedonians.

The colleagues from Radio Skopje helped us a lot. While we were in Skopje in 1994, we participated in the work of the newly created magazine “Svet”. We wrote for newspapers from Canada,

until “Svet” went out of business. I learned about the Children’s Embassy from Sarajevo (where the project was launched with the intention of helping children with poor financial conditions).

In Belgrade, through Radio Yugoslavia, where I worked on a contract, I sent aid to children with the action organized by the Children’s Embassy. That’s how I found out that Macedonia opened its own department. When I arrived in Skopje (and settled in), I immediately went to their premises and told Dragi: “I want to cooperate with you”. Dragi was confused, blinked a few times, and then answered: “Well, we’ll see...” And so it began. I mainly worked

on translations and correspondence, and as for Gordana and Dragi, even today I consider them to be my friends first, and only then former colleagues on a valuable project. There was so much friendship, so much laughter and of course, tons of work. That period fulfilled me in every possible

sense. I enjoyed every moment and was aware that our work made real sense.

By the way, my last name is Macedonian, my husband's father was Macedonian. My husband has a large family, mostly in Kumanovo, and a part in Skopje.





Lidija Mehinagic

Member of the Assembly

## I AM PROUD OF MY SMALL, BUT SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN THE HISTORY OF THE CHILDREN'S EMBASSY

I came into contact with MEGJASHI shortly after my arrival in Skopje from Bosnia, as a refugee. By the way, I was born in Skopje and I lived and grew up not far from Gordana and Dragi, in the neighborhood of "Gjorce Petrov 1", but I had not met them until then, in the summer of 1992, when I came to my hometown as a refugee from Bosnia.

Having no other activities than feeling powerless and thinking about how this could happen to us, I thought about what I could do to help myself and the other refugees, who were arriving incessantly from Bosnia. I heard from my father about the founding of a non-governmental organization that helps refugees and I applied immediately.

I was immediately accepted to be a volunteer and from then until today, 30 years later, Gorde and Dragi are not only my personal friends, but also persons who did not give in under the enormous social, political, economic and all kinds of other pressures and remained consistent with the policy of MEGJASHI, which with its strong team performs its humanitarian tasks in the best possible way.

I am proud of my small but significant role in the history of the Children's Embassy from its very beginnings, which inspired me to write my autobiographical book "Razrusheni megjnici" (Demolished Boundary Lines), in which I dedicated a large chapter to MEGJASHI and the wonderful people who came, left or stayed in it. Sincerely, Lidija.



## Julijana Zoksimovska

Member of the Assembly

### **MEGJASHI WILL LIVE FOREVER!**

It seems like yesterday when you were a newborn. You were born in difficult times that we will always remember with sadness and wish that they never happen again. And in those difficult moments, we took the first steps boldly and were confident in what we were creating. Our thoughts, forces and desires were directed towards the future.

**WE ARE THE FUTURE!**

Years come and go and every age and generation has its own beauty, and so you always have new members, a new future and we all grow together... I am happy that all my friends from the past are still my friends today, many of us call each other

brother and sister, many of us see MEGJASHI as their home... Is there anything more beautiful than a happy family, happy children all over the world, and your members are all over the world?

Right now my mind is overflowing with thousands of thoughts, moments and memories from our childhood. I don't know which moment to set aside, each one is equally dear to me, as if the years have not passed, all my memories are crystal clear, as if they were yesterday... But do the years even matter when we know that the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI will live forever, and with it our stories, trips, friendships, projects...

And the beginning of our cooperation started during difficult times because that was a time of madness when children had no rights. It was war and children were in the hands of adults who decided about their fate. The children's embassy stood on their side, wanted to make it known that children are our priceless treasure and our future. Together with MEGJASHI, we tried to create beautiful memories for the children who were in the camps, before they returned home or continued to their next destination.

Our work continued even after the end of the crisis period with the children affected by the unforgettable war in the former Yugoslav territories. Friendships between young people have no borders, religions, material standing. Back then, we, as children/teenagers, knew only one thing - to make friends and be friends, we are still friends and we keep in touch with many of those children, and with our friendship we helped create a wonderful organization for future generations of children who weren't even born yet.

Our task was to promote children's rights. The friendship center had many members, not only from

Skopje, but from the entire territory of Macedonia. We had many seminars and trainings on children's rights, and then the SOS telephone for children and youth was created, which is still working today and is available to children.

MEGJASHI reached out to the children and they knew that there was someone who was here and could protect them. Many children and young people found their place in the social center wanting to help other children, some because they were withdrawn and lonely. Apart from socializing, adults from the Children's Embassy allowed us to participate in various seminars where we also learned how to handle certain situations, how to approach problems and other situations that we may find ourselves in.

One of the projects that I would single out are the Children's Workshops. Established in order for children to have afterschool activities that helped them with their learning. We had foreign language workshops where volunteers from the Faculty of Philology taught the children English, German, Italian, Julijan taught the children to make origami, Lidia led the Corps of Love where flowers were

planted along with beautiful words, politeness, kindness and love were nurtured towards nature, animals, humanity. The theater workshop where Dac and Dejan prepared future actors to play the comedy “Clowns”. It was all a live energy that constantly pulsated in the Embassy. In all these activities, everyone had their own goal, the children were happy, the parents were satisfied, their children were fulfilled and full of positive energy,

A project that also left a big mark and good memories for both children and volunteers was the “Summer Holiday in the City” project. Students mostly from the Faculty of Philosophy for Social Work and Social Policy organized a vacation in the city for the children who were not able to go on vacation.

We used the schools as resorts where the chil-

dren from the early hours of the morning until the end of the day had activities similar to those that the children have in the resorts. I took part in all these activities and I know that they were of great importance for building friendships, beautiful moments to remember, experiences, self-improvement and daily learning.

What we learned and received at the Children’s Embassy is an invaluable treasure. Its existence and work is important for the future generations because children are our future just as we were someone’s future when we were growing up and shaping as individuals, those fighters for children’s rights, people full of enthusiasm and kindness who want to create a better future for everyone. I wish I could hug you all, your Jule.



Frosina Pandurska Dramicanin

## **MEGJASHI HELPED ME GET RID OF A LOT OF STEREOTYPES!**

I started volunteering at the First Children's Embassy in the World, MEGJASHI, during 2005 and 2006, when I led the Albanian language workshop, intended for children aged 7-12. It was then that I learned for the first time how difficult it is to work with children, but at the same time how fulfilling that work is. Although the results were not what I wanted them to be, I was still happy that I could pass on at least a little of my knowledge to the children who were part of this workshop.

It was nice to drink coffee in MEGJASHI, in an always working atmosphere and with creative people.

I learned a lot from Gorde and Dragi, from the children, from my colleagues...

During this period, I was part of the basic training for

building peace, organized by the Center for Nonviolent Action, which was held in Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina. This experience opened up a number of opportunities for other seminars and trainings, but what is most important is that this very seminar helped me get rid of so many stereotypes, delusions and dilemmas that I harbored about so many issues.

I was happy that through the MEGJASHI Children's Embassy I also participated in the one-month PR school organized by the NGO Infocenter in May 2007 - a course that helped me a lot and gave me a basis for professional work in communication with the media. There are certainly many more positive things... but these are among the most significant. Thank you for everything. Sincerely, Frosina.



## Silvana Levajkovska

The first volunteer at the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI

# YOU ARE THE PILLAR OF ALL CHILDREN AND US ADULTS!

Reading the articles about the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI took me back to a past that I wish would never happen again. In April, 1992, I heard the appeal on TV and Macedonian radio by Gordana Zmijanac to accept the children from Sarajevo. I immediately memorized the address and the phone number. I felt the desire to foster a child. I rang for a long time, the line was busy.

The next day I went to their home in Gjorce Petrov. At home was Mr. Dragi Zmijanac who couldn't get away from the phone that was ringing continuously. His children were getting ready for school, asking for food, and he was busy. After the introduction,

I told him that I could stay for a few hours to help, and he could take care of the children and rest. After the instructions given, I would answer the ringing of the phone and take notes. After a few days, they informed me that the children would be placed in different camps.

At that time, I worked in the "Boris Kidrich" OU - Saraj, and nearby was the Chichino Selo camp, where many people from Bosnia and Herzegovina and their children were accommodated. Those same children were supposed to go to school. The state provided them with a mother tongue teacher, but after seeing and listening to the children's words and actions that

they shared from the camp, we decided to integrate them among the other children in the regular classrooms. We fostered their home language. My activity in the First Children's Embassy of the World MEGJASHI continued further - I became a coordinator at the school. I enrolled a very large number of children (from BiH and regular students) regardless of their religious background and included them in the activities organized by the Embassy. Whenever I needed something to be done, Gorde and Dragi were there (school supplies, social workshops, panels, meetings, visits to schools, camps).

Life went on. MEGJASHI continued on its painstaking path despite the many stumbling blocks to their work. The students I taught from BiH (I have never called them refugees, I can't use that word even today) some stayed, and some went to other countries. I can't forget the moments when I went to the birthday party in the camp, their life stories. As long as I live, I will remember Senad who was not in the camp, but was placed with his mother and father in an old dilapidated house. When I visited him at home, he told me that he really wanted a ball, which he had left behind in Bosnia, kissing the

wall of the house in a hurry, and now he had no money to buy one. When I left, I left money to buy him a ball, with which he came to school the next day and never parted with it. After several years in Skopje, they were supposed to return to Bosnia. To this day, I can't erase the image of how we all cried together during the awarding of certificates. Senad hugged me around the waist and sobbing told me to come to Bosnia with him.

Later on, there was a period when I was periodically involved in the activities of MEGJASHI. Together we organized a discussion for the Nobel laureate Mother Teresa in KIC, cooperation with CRS for certain projects (cooperation with parents), etc. Every time I approached Gorde and Dragi with an idea, they were willing to cooperate, and that is still the case. I follow their development path, actions in various issues for the protection of children. You are a support pillar of all children (not only those who have problems) and of us adults. All these years you are among us and I thank you for existing in our little Macedonia. I believed and I still believe in you, continue your mission. Gordana and Dragi, every time we meet I feel as if I have known you all my life!!!



## Sasho Trajkoski

Management consultant, Member of the Assembly

### **MEGJASHI WAS FORGED THROUGH MANY TEARS AND SUCCESSES, THROUGH OBSTACLES AND ACHIEVEMENTS**

**T**hirty years of MEGJASHI. When did they go by? I'm trying to remember the first information I had about MEGJASHI, the first meeting, the first activity...

The images confuse me, because they are intertwined with my own memories and the entire past life of the Children's Embassy from its cradle, through childhood, adulthood, wisdom... And that life was not easy at all.

The Embassy was forged through many tears and successes, through obstacles and achievements, through countless activities, actions and commitments for a happier childhood for every child.

We cannot forget the events of the nineties, the very birth of the idea and the dedication of the organization, the military images from the airport in Sarajevo during the withdrawal and rescue of many children and their mothers, the interception by the armed gangs in Albania, the humanitarian convoy that was organized by the Children's Embassy to help the victims there... It was very difficult to survive such a childhood for an organization that was just beginning to strongly and pragmatically model its influence towards the protection of children's rights.

The following are pictures from Skopje, from caravans across Macedonia, from press conferences from



the organization at the Ceremonious Assembly at the Drama Theater (just the other day, rummaging through my personal archive, I also found the scenario for that event), from the writing of the newsletter, from the creation and presentation of the first alternative report on the situation with children's rights in Macedonia... pictures of friendships, conversations, of sharing beautiful tokens for the births and achievements of our children, pictures how we grew more and more mature through the whirlwind of times that have gone by...

And it was from all that whirlwind that courage and audacity emerged, which helped the key people

from the organization to persevere in their dedication towards a consistent struggle for children's rights and the right to well-being of every child.

And there are also pictures of those years when I was no longer an active member of the cheerful group in MEGJASHI, beautiful moments of reunions, conversations with Dragi, Gorde, with everyone who is or was a part of the Embassy, and of course, there are also those moments of personal pride when I read the articles or find out about the achieved goals, about the achievements, about the influence and power of the Word of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI.



## Borche Stojanovski-Dzeronimo

Volunteer

**THEY MAY BE INCONSPICUOUS,  
BUT THEY ARE HERE ALL THE TIME  
IF YOU NEED ANYTHING!**

The cooperation with MEGJASHI began in the first years of their existence. I saw on TV that they have an art caravan in the Skopje Square and I went to meet them myself and ask them if they could make an exhibition for me, I have an interesting hobby with matches (for 37 years now I have collected 3 000). Gorde welcomed me kindly, I told her about my idea for an exhibition, she said they don't have the right conditions at that point, and by the way I asked her if I could volunteer, she said: "If you want to, you can start today." She went on: "Here is the actor Djumerko from Prilep, they will go to a warehouse, they will need to take clothes and you can go with him as a repre-

sentative from the Children's Embassy." I told her "OK, I'll go with Djumerko", and so with the driver and two or three other people we went to the warehouse. At that time, he was popular with the role of Itar Pejo from "Solunski Patrdii" and while we were waiting for the documentation to be sorted out, he was telling us jokes. An interesting first day as a volunteer. Then events started to happen, the refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina came, we went with them to Chichino village. When there were refugees from Kosovo, all summer from May to September, a group of people went to the Skopje village of Radusha, we played with the children, entertained them, even though we did



not understand Albanian. Then, when the situation with the refugees calmed down, I participated in various events with MEGJASHI, a few times I went with the piggy banks in the supermarkets, I also led a children's workshop on writing a letter to an unknown friend, I taught the children, and later they would receive letters at the Embassy, some of their friends came from Kumanovo and they met. During the children's workshops, various hand-made decorative items were

made, as well as New Year's cards, and we sold them around the New Year's holidays at various bazaars or in some large markets.

Once in Sredno Vodno, a roller skating race was organized among children. We drank hot mountain tea. There was a lecture on environment protection, and I brought about twenty saplings from my nursery and we planted them. Many parents came with their children, and some of them were famous people, singers,

athletes... And now I wonder if, from what they saw then, someone suggested it somewhere, I really don't know, but after a year and a half the "Tree Day" was held for the first time, an event when many trees were planted... Seminars were also held throughout Macedonia, and even in Romania one year, for young people. With a few others, we were there for 15 days, first on a mountain near the site of Dracula's castle, where every night there was a different presentation about their tradition, and then for seven days we walked around their capital, Bucharest. That is the benefit - you get to know people, you make new contacts.

And the Children's Embassy always rewarded the deserving volunteers, so I won the lottery at an event organized in the city square in Skopje, Tetovo, Veles, Kumanovo, everything was filmed by helicopter and flyers were dropped from it for that event. They gave me the chance to fly in a helicopter and I saw all these cities from above and it was an unforgettable experience, flying over Macedonia for three hours.

One summer we also had a theater, the children acted. There was also a sports, art and drama workshop, and we also prepared a play with children with disabilities, from 4-5 schools. We gathered at "Partenie

Zoografski" in the afternoon from 4-5 pm. Then for a week we were all together in Ponikva on vacation, at the end they had the final rehearsal, to which their parents also came. The theatre play was shown in thirty cities across Macedonia.

I am amazed by the work of MEGJASHI. They are great. Something special, unique, quiet, peaceful, they do not stand out, but they are here all the time if you need something. When it comes to how they get by, only they know, money must be provided for the Embassy to function. I am still a volunteer there. One person cannot do something, but when two, three, or more people come together, something beautiful can happen. At the 25th anniversary celebration in the Drama Theater, I received a statue as a notable member and the whole hall applauded. I also received a certificate for volunteering from MKC - Bitola.

"Volunteering in Megjasi is a pleasure." I like working with children and in their interest to make them feel good, to have a peaceful childhood. Now I have also come up with an easy game for children, and they will be welcome in the match museum, one day when I open it.

Vladimir Trajanovski

## **NEW YEAR'S GREETING CARD, JANUARY 6, 2011**

I cannot express in words the gratitude for everything you have done for the children all these years, all the lives saved and protected. I wish you even more health, happiness and success in the New Year 2011. Today I was looking through photos from the time of the civil war in Yugoslavia, photos of the refugees and photos from the beginnings of MEGJASHI. I was 12 years old then and I remember the symbol of the organization, even on one occasion I received a magazine that you published, and still keep the copy to this day. I was captivated by all that energy, struggle and desire for the well-being and welfare of all children, that

humanitarian and social moment, so MEGJASHI for me is synonymous with humanity. In those turbulent years for many people, many children came to Ohrid (where I live). In my neighborhood there were two children, Adnan and Irfan, almost my age, who became very dear to me and with whom I constantly wanted to play and be friends. I see that many of those children, their relatives are now commenting on those times and on those photos and I am glad that they are healthy and alive. Looking at those photos, I also remembered those times. Thank you once again and I wish you even more success in the future! Best wishes, Vladimir.

# THE OPERATING TEAM TODAY





### **Dragi Zmijanac**

Founder and President of the First Children's Embassy in the world MEGJASHI. From its founding in April 1992 to this day, he has been fighting for the rights of children, the child's personality and the child's best interests.

He is a particularly fervent advocate for breaking the silence about the suffering of children affected by war, child victims of pedophilia and sexual abuse, children who are excluded from education, children who are abused for child labor. He advocates for all the issues related to exercising the child's right to joint parenting after divorce, for the right of adopted children to know their biological parents, for responsible parenting, the fight for clean air and a healthy environment, and for building a culture of peace from an early age.

Dragi Zmijanac is a leader in the Macedonian civil society, a promoter of children's rights in the country and children's rights and protection of children against violence and abuse.



### **Slobodanka Bogoevska has worked in MEGJASHI since 1998.**

In addition to the continuous maintenance of hygiene in the building, Slobodanche is dedicated to the work of the Day Center for children, providing food, clothes and other resources that the children need. She receives and sorts the donated clothes every day and then distributes them to citizens from socially vulnerable categories who turn to MEGJASHI. Advancing the wellbeing of children is her main motivation for work.



### **Jordanka Cherepnalkova-Trajkoska, has worked in MEGJASHI since 2019 (September) for the second time, the first time was with the newly launched SOS telephone for children and youth between 1993 to 1994.**

"Back then as a graduate of psychology, while in 2019 as a



psychologist with experience. And again, the road to MEGJASHI 2019 started with the SOS Helpline and continued through projects and among the volunteers, as well among the children from the schools that MEGJASHI cooperates with, and in the area of peace-building as well. She is currently the head of the Program Department. Like any child, she loves stories, is curious and feels at home whenever she works with children and young people, constantly amazed at the depth and insight of their perception and thinking”.



**Zharko Zmijanac** Head of the Research, Development and Sustainability Department.

“Working with a dedicated and professional team to achieve the organization’s goals, its vision and mission, as well as the opportunity to influence the instigation of positive changes in society, where initiative and creativity are valued, where values are the basis

for engagement, an organization where working in a transparent and accountable manner are of great importance and which is alive and ready to follow the modern ways of work, is what I see as a “major challenge”.



**Ana Ikonomova** - employed in the organization since January 2013, in the position of an expert in the Department of Finance and Common Services.

“I started my career as a graduate of economy in 1990 and I acquired many years of experience in several trade organizations, always in the same department - Finance and Accounting, before I started working for MEGJASHI. Every year I attend seminars and trainings through which I improve my knowledge and also review my status as a certified accountant. Working in MEGJASHI, which takes care of children’s rights, is an additional motive in performing my work-related duties.”



**Ana Bitoljanu**

Peace Worker, employed in the Peace Education Program. She has been working as a volunteer and external collaborator of the First Children’s Embassy in the World MEGJASHI since 1999, and has been employed in MEGJASHI since 2015. She believes in non-violence and joint initiatives, in solidarity and support, in the power of education, in people...MEGJASHI with its programs, actions and initiatives aims to build a better future for everyone.



**Fatmire Ajdari** – in MEGJASHI from July 2017.

“The diversity of our society is the home to many wonderful things. And they can only be revealed if everyone listens to each other in a non-violent way, which is what the Children’s Embassy MEGJASHI advocates through its programs. I believe the journey called peace begins with baby steps.”



**Klementina Dobrevska** - “The

easiest thing to do is a job that fulfills you. After all, you don’t go to work, but to a daily race against the challenges that you learn a lot from, you get better, you grow! That’s how I would describe my job position as SOS operator/coordinator of “Alo Bushavko”. A child’s smile is what fulfills me and what makes me grateful that I started 2021 as a volunteer in MEGJASHI. It’s nice to hear a child’s voice, a child’s opinion, and there is no end to children’s creativity! Children are so pure that working with them is nothing else but Love.”



**Gordana Pirkovska Zmijanac**

She has been a part of the Children’s Embassy MEGJASHI ever since it was conceived . She works on several program activities, taking care of the overall activity of the organization and the fulfillment of the mission and vision.

She likes challenges and during this period, she is temporarily dedicated to the work of the operational office as acting operations director. What fulfills and motivates her is the possibility of a personal contribution to the realization of the joint vision of the MEGJASHI Children's Embassy which is a

HAPPY CHILD, and this implies, among other things, taking a value-based, loud and active stance against the numerous injustices; high-quality education for every child/peace education, responsibility, not accepting any kind of abuse, hatred and hate speech, discrimination on any grounds, prejudice...

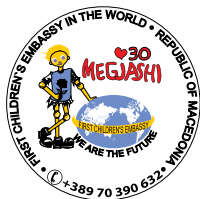
# ASSEMBLY, SUPERVISORY BOARD

## MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE FIRST CHILDREN'S EMBASSY IN THE WORLD MEGJASHI ARE:

Elena Jovic Blazhevski,  
Simonida Georgievska,  
Dragan Georgievski,  
Magdalena Chorevska,  
Blagoj Chorevski,  
Vesna Dimchevska,  
Zumrete Jakupi,

Lenche Zdravkin,  
Evridika Shashkova,  
Natasha Stojkovska,  
Nikola Kiselinov Bozdoganov,  
Katerina Zlatanovska Popova,  
Julijana Zoksimovska,  
Kole Angelovski,

Dragi Zmijanac,  
Gordana Pirkovska Zmijanac,  
Ajrie Dachi,  
Roza Vasilevska,  
Violeta Pavlovska,  
Sasho Trajkovski,  
Lidija Mehinagic



## MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD OF THE FIRST CHILDREN'S EMBASSY IN THE WORLD MEGJASHI ARE:

Snezhana Janevska,  
Elizabeta Atanasova,  
Aleksandar Gjumberovski





### **Zumrete Jakupi**

Member of the Assembly of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI

My inspiration to become a part of this world-wide movement MEGJASHI I first got acquainted with the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI in 2002 when they organized a workshop for teachers (volunteers) from our school - SMUGS "Dr. Pance Karagjozov" within the program for non-violent resolution of conflicts in secondary multi-ethnic schools.

I was amazed by the manner, skill, familiarity, openness and sincerity of the staff MEGJASHI - the trainer who managed to reduce the impatience that prevailed among my colleagues in a few days (because of the war in 2001) and foster positive energy, and even improve the atmosphere in the team - we became more cheerful and sociable.

This inspired me to undertake active and regular participation in the organized workshops, trainings and trainings, and then myself got involved in organ-

izing various activities inside and outside the school through multi-ethnic cooperation and making friends with other schools, and the instruction was carried out in the two ethnic languages (Macedonian - Albanian).

I gladly remember the successful project "Similarities bring us closer and differences make us richer" attended by colleagues, parents and students from different nationalities. I am especially proud that with the help of MEGJASHI I managed to prevent an organized inter-ethnic confrontation in the school. I am pleasantly surprised that the challenging students whom I engaged in workshops became friends and still hang out today.

With great enthusiasm, I try to raise, educate and organize the students of different nationalities in different activities in the spirit of peace, mutual respect, friendship, without prejudice... In order to contribute to the overall coexistence in the school and beyond, for the students to be ambassadors of peace wherever they are. Every small success motivates me to engage more energetically for the purpose of achieving a more democratic, fairer and better society in fulfilling the mis-

sion and vision of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI.

I was honored to become a part of this world movement – MEGJASHI which selflessly advocates for children's rights (the future of society), protection, safety and inclusion of all children in education. It fights against pedophilia, incest, sexual abuse, violence, discrimination, against the exploitation of child labor...



**Elizabeta Atanasova**

Member of the  
Supervisory Board

My motivation for involvement in the First Children's Embassy in the world, MEGJASHI, came through the teacher Roza Vasilevska. In order to be able to better understand the concerns of the children and the problems they face, Gorde and Dragi allowed me to be part of the volunteer team of the SOS line. That's how I understood how serious an institution MEGJASHI is - it never failed to report a single report through the SOS line, and most of

the cases were resolved in the best interest of the child. All dysfunctional phenomena were worked out through projects and the public was informed about the values of MEGJASHI at every step. The team spirit, the involvement of people from the world of theater, education, social protection, law, psychology, the public and the private sector, as well as the non-governmental sector, are all cases in point of the successfully completed tasks and activities.



**Katerina Zlatanovska Popova**

Soft skills trainer & career  
development advisor, member of  
the Assembly since 2021

“Our paths with MEGJASHI crossed several times during my professional life, starting all the way from the year of 2000. However, our long-term cooperation was initiated in 2019 when, as a coach, I had the privilege to work with the MEGJASHI team for the first time on their personal and professional development, creating a program tailored to their needs. Getting to

know the soul and heart, not only of the organization, but also of the people who are part of it, I realized that we share similar values and that the mission of MEGJASHI complements my own personal life mission. We simply recognized each other, we recognized each other's wish, love, interest, readiness and openness to realize activities to solve important social issues, and my involvement in the work of MEGJASHI increased quite naturally and logically from year to year."



**Elena Jovic Blazhevski**  
Member of the Assembly

It is a great honor and pleasure for me to be a part of MEGJASHI. Over the years I spent in MEGJASHI, both as a volunteer and as a member of the Assembly of MEGJASHI, I became a piece in the mosaic that we all together complete. The promotion and protection of children's rights is a priority that has been upheld with love during

these 30 years. But our work does not stop here. We will celebrate many more anniversaries with dignity, loyalty, with great love and hard work. Happy birthday, Bushavko!!!



**Roza Vasilevska**  
Member of the Assembly

"A Monograph is not just an ordinary word. A Monograph means birth and life. Many people have witnessed the birth and life of the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI, including myself. On the other hand, MEGJASHI has also witnessed the lives we built lives thanks to everything it provided us with as an organization - raising awareness about the world around us, and especially about the rights of those that we love the most - children, the First Children's Embassy in the World, unique and recognizable. All of the smiling children's faces, all of the joy in the children's hearts testify to that. United like this, we stand and move on to the upcoming monographs...".





**Magdalena Chorevska**  
Member of the Assembly

As a pedagogue in the primary school “Krume Kepeski”, I had a very nice collaboration with MEGJASHI. The activities in the Program for Peace-Building education which allowed me to gain deeper insight into non-violent resolution of conflicts as well as the opportunity to meet many of my colleagues from different schools. I was and I still am thrilled by the organization and by all the employees at MEGJASHI, and especially by Dragi and Gorde Zmijanac. Now I work together with them as a member of the Assembly and I am especially glad about that.



**Simonida Georgievska and  
Dragan Georgievski**  
Members of the Assembly

The prologue of our story with MEGJASHI unfortunately, was written during one of the most ferocious natural disasters that

affected Skopje in the past twenty years, popularly known as “the flood in Stajkovci”. Immediately after the terrible floods, on August 6, 2016, medical teams from the Children’s Clinic were organized to volunteer through MEGJASHI, and they were later joined by a team from the Clinic for Skin Diseases and the Clinic for Infectious and Febrile Conditions, as well as others, with whom we continuously visited Stajkovci for 20 days without exception, where we set-up a temporary outpatient clinic. Help was provided to anyone in need, giving priority to children who did not deserve to witness such a cruel event. The ambition, dedication and philanthropy of the MEGJASHI team, which culminated during this terribly brutal natural disaster, was the impetus that we needed to become part of the MEGJASHI Assembly.

What we saw there, and the ordeal we witnessed are things that are hard to forget and maybe the stars of our cooperation was an event that we don’t want to think about very often, but I believe that through this endeavor we managed to defend the MEGJASHI cause, including the last 8 years of work towards the rights and protection of children.

Thank you MEGJASHI for making us part of the team.

# SUNSHINE IN A CHILD'S EYES

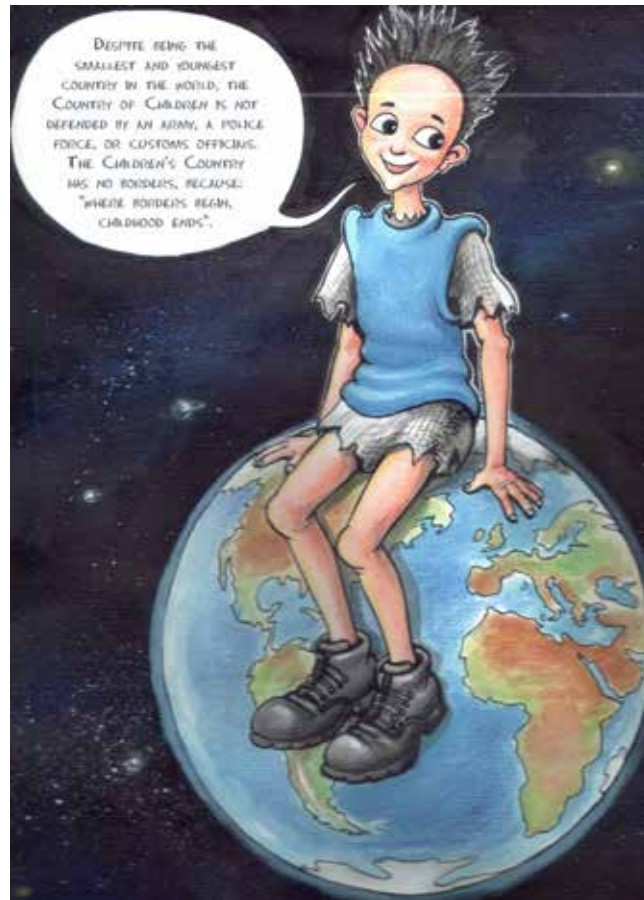
Newsletter of the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI,  
"We are the Future", issue no. 3, 1995

(To all employees and associates of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI - Macedonia)

While struggling for light,  
I discover your existence  
you have risen to the starscape  
amidst time like a fresh blossom –  
speaking about human survival  
in the midst of wars and horrors.  
Thousands of tearful children's eyes are looking straight at you,  
frightened, confused by the whirlwinds of war.  
Thousands of children's lips quivering,  
asking for help, mercy and human kindness  
with outstretched arms seeking faith in humanity.  
You have grown beyond time and space.

In your arms you embraced and held the  
NEGLECTED, LONELY AND FRIGHTENED CHILDREN.  
They saw the sunshine in your faces and brows,  
the motherly smile from your faces,  
the warmth of the hearth in your arms.  
You stopped the streams of children's tears,  
you saved innocent children's lives from the clutches of war,  
you saved the weak and powerless people.  
In the eyes of children you rose to the sunrise,  
to the silver sun horizons.  
You bring back their best childhood memories,  
you shape their future in the world of beauty.  
With your love  
replacing sadness in their souls, you sowed faith and hope,  
you replaced the tears with star shine.  
You have proven what it means to love,  
What it means to make sacrifices for HUMANITY.  
And you discovered the great HUMAN LOVE  
of this holy ground of MACEDONIA.  
Thousands bow to you in admiration  
for YOUR GREAT DEEDS FOR HUMANITY.

**Vangjelko Lozanoski**  
Professor at SUC "Krstev P. Misirkov" Demir Hisar



# THE WAR!

**H**ave you ever thought about war? What is war? You are fighting for your life, the life of your loved ones, you are starving, you don't even have most necessary food, you don't have clothes, nothing to keep you warm, you don't have medicines, no electricity, you don't have any money, you don't have freedom of movement, people are tense and terrified, bullets are flying, bombs are exploding, there's flying shrapnel, people are bleeding, they are injured, suffering... You're running away from your home. In an unknown direction. You can get killed anywhere, at home, at work, at school, on the street, at every corner. Either you, or your loved ones.

In a situation like this, human malice, hatred, selfishness, egoism, envy, madness, the entire slew of negative characteristics start becoming more and more prominent. There is anarchy all around, your everyday life and your destiny are in the hands of war profiteers.

You lose everything that lies close to your heart.

You keep crying, in tears, on the street, you are a helpless bystander of what is happening around you, and you have no power to do anything. You are trembling. You are shaking with fear, sadness and pain.

Unfortunately, it is a situation that can easily occur. Although we didn't believe it until a decade ago and we had only heard stories from our grandparents about times like these, like a bedtime story. But then overnight we realized that in an instant, it could all become a horrible reality.

But hope, faith, love, would lose meaning if a person surrenders. Even in the most difficult of times, one realizes that one must never lose the Spartan spirit. And that one must prevail! In his own way. To keep on fighting. To keep seeking help... There are people, we will find them. They will help. *Dum spiro, spero!*, they said. While I breathe, I hope - and that should be our guiding light, even when it's most difficult, to seek rescue for our lives...

\*\*\*

“We laughed like crazy with dad”, no one remained indifferent to this line that ended the film “Life is Beautiful” (1997), in which Guido Orefice, an Italian Jew and owner of a bookstore, uses his fertile imagination to protect his son from the horrors of internment in a Nazi concentration camp.

In the film: the Jewish father presents life in the camp during the Second World War to his son as a competition in which there will supposedly be a reward at the end, and the film would not have told been able to show this truth to the world in such a painful way, if all those horrors hadn't been seen and shown through children's eyes.

No one remained indifferent to a single child, decades later, who, fleeing the war in Syria, ended up between the wild and restless sea waves and the shore, seemingly sleeping in the sweetest dream, in the (unfulfilled) desire to snack on popcorn maybe soon peacefully, and watch a movie in a modern European cinema theater, maybe a film like the one we mentioned above. The case which stirred

and shifted the global policy towards migrants. Aylan! The child - message!

No one remained indifferent even to the thunderous laughter of a three-year-old girl from Syria, who, in viral video, laughed at every detonation of an explosion. Only because her father Abdullah Abi Salwa explained to her to overcome her fear by laughing after the girl got scared while playing with pyrotechnics and he convinced her that the sound of an explosion was a child's game, which he later extended to the sound of war. So, every time little Salva heard an explosion, she thought it was a game and laughed.

Oh, if only you'd be willing to find out about all the horrors of a war, don't look for their statistics, they are overwhelming. Look for a letter a child has written about it. Or a photo. He will tell you everything.

Do you remember the book “The Diary of Anne Frank”? The most famous book about World War II. Or at least the most famous book title. Children's books are like a mirror in which you can clearly see what happened.

Children are more affected by wars and if we

stopped all wars, we would have the happiest little creatures in the world. In war, people become beasts, kill each other, commit atrocities, war is full of hatred, tension, cowardice, people flee in all directions... But is it enough to remain indifferent and do nothing?

If only everyone grieved and thought grieving is enough, would it have any effect? What do you think? No, of course not. People should not forget that we are human, he should go out and help. There is no person who does not have at least some spark of goodness or ability inside. In times of adversity, it is an obligation to kindle that spark, primarily, towards any child who has suffered. This is how heroism is born.

\*\*\*

Kindness is not for sale, you either have it in yourself or you don't, but because of the gravity of that time, the founders of the Embassy opened their souls completely to kindness to be a helping hand in those dark times.

One person, with her idea, took the first step in that direction... the seemingly simple appeal by Gordana Pirkovska Zmijanac... And that's how the children's home called MEGJASHI was born.

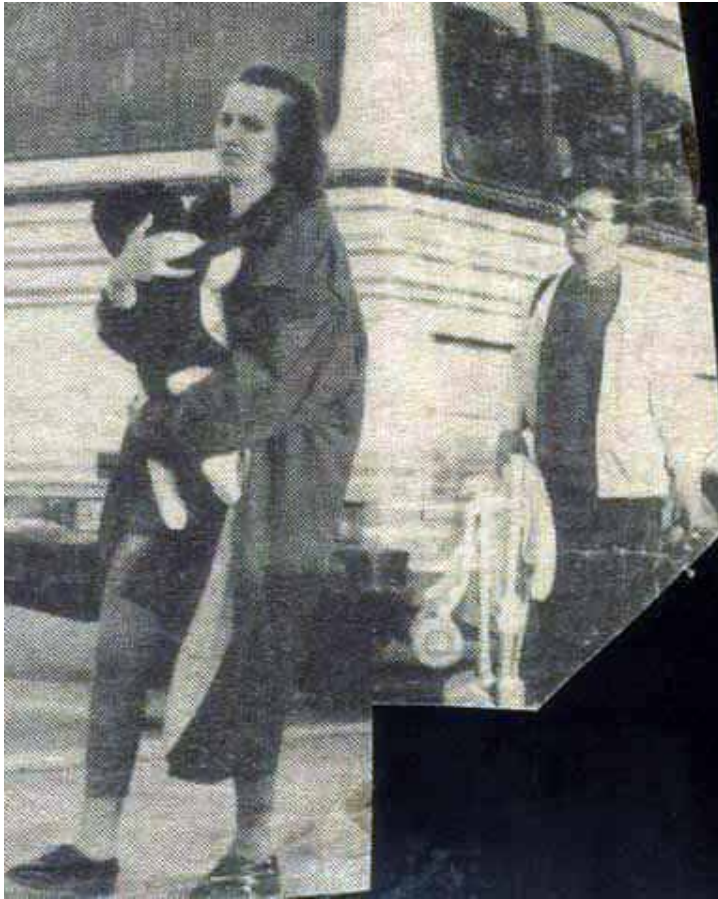
Just imagine, a war is raging, and a child has nowhere to go, to take shelter, to save oneself. A child trembling in fear.

And suddenly, in the midst of all that trouble and pessimistic view of life, he sees an outstretched hand that means life. A sign of salvation.

As soon as the war starts, you do everything to escape from bombs and bullets, from all those horrors, and... you come across some people whose eyes look at you full of love.

The sprouts of MEGJASHI are exactly that hope, that bright sunshine, the warm embrace extended to a child.

And the story of MEGJASHI, if it were not a harsh reality, would be a fairy tale. This is how it starts, and then many other peacekeepers follow their example and do everything they can to create a life better for the children who have suffered in wars.







НЕКОИ ОД ОБИЕ ДЕЦА, ПОРАДИ ВОЈНАТА, ВЕРОЈАТНО ЗА ПРВПАТ СЕ РАЗДЕЛИЈА ОД СВОИТЕ РОДИТЕЛИ

| STORIES...

# THERE IS A SECRET CONNECTION

Newsletter of the Children's Embassy Megjashi, "We are the Future", issue no. 1, 1993

We learned about Bosnia at school. We heard jokes about Mujo and Haso. I went through Bosnia for the first time when we went on our prom excursion... Sutjeska... Neretva... Tjentiste... The "Pampur" train, small, like in the cowboy movies. I was amazed by the beauty, by the wildness, by the size of that land. Then I became an artist and started making films. Various. "A Representative of the People", "Konjuh planinom", "The Lucky Ones Die Twice", "Neretva", "Sutjeska", "Azra"... are some of those films I shot in Bosnia. And then I got acquainted with many places and many people from this beautiful country. I served in the Bosnian army, passed my driver's license, fell in love, fell out of love, directed plays, was a selector at the Šibenik Children's Festival and went to every corner of the country. I was a member of the jury at the puppet festival in Bugojno. My plays participated in the festivals in Brcko and Jajce. I have known Bosnia in all weather conditions. I have skied on Jahorina and Bjelashnica. I forze to death in Makljen, Prozor, Konjic, Gorni and Donji Vakuf, Busovača...

I have bathed in Neretva, Jablanica, Bosna... at the sea in Neum. When the linden trees were blooming, I walked through Mostar,

Trebinje, Tuzla, Banja Luka. In autumn, I hiked and collected mushrooms in Chemerno, Trebevic, Pale... A BEAUTIFUL AND TERRIBLE COUNTRY!

## SARAJEVO

I spent most of my time there in Sarajevo. A most unique city. There is no other city like it. Mixed civilizations, cultures, religions... Bash Carsija, Vjecnica, Hotel "Europa", "Kikić", "Sloga", the National Theatre, the Chamber Theatre, the Youth Theatre, the Academy... the most beautiful bourek, kebabs in flat bread, the Nurija Palace, "Cyrano", "Morića Khan", Skenderija, Željo, Sarajevo, the best basketball players, "Bijelo Dugme", Kemal Monteno, Davorin Popović... Painters, artists, writers, filmmakers, theatergoers, athletes, rockers, drunkards and sober ones, comrades and friends.

I only have good memories from Sarajevo. I stayed there for the first time when I was 20 years old, the last time a year and a half ago, three months before the war started. What is left of this city now?

## ANA

In Sarajevo, like in no other city, I have a whole bunch of friends: Toto, Pfkko, Mima, Malecni, Tanja, Shtef, Dubravka, Djoko, Vuchko, Neka, Chole... Suljo, Mujo, Fata. Some of them are no longer among the living. Some are wounded and crippled for life.

Anna is a seven-year-old girl, my friend. Her father Drago - Croatian by origin, is an artist in the Youth Theater and my friend for 20 years. Her mother Zeljka - a Serbian, cheerful and beautiful, a secretary in the theater, and a friend for ten years. Ana is therefore a child from a mixed marriage. What is she by nationality? Where will she belong? What map will they mold her into? Which enclave will they attach her to?

Ana is a smart, beautiful and above all very curious girl. She is interested in everything. I told her various stories from Greek mythology, the Iliad and the Odyssey... the stories by Shakespeare... She

kept making some strange comments of her own. She loved nature very much, was a mountaineer and mushroom expert. Since the war started, as long as the telephone connections were operational, I was in constant contact. They did not want to leave Sarajevo, desperate and hungry. "I have become an expert on tomatoes as if we're tube stews, Željka joked, our clothes are hanging on us as if we are hangers."

The last time I spoke was three months ago... They were alive, starving by default, and spent most of their days in the basement, defiantly determined to endure and stay in Sarajevo until the end... as long as they lived. And then Anna said to me: "Uncle Kole, it's okay, it's not even that terrible, I'm only sorry that I can die so young." Since then I've heard nothing about them! I'm praying!!!

How can there be a connection between this and the Children's Consulate? I don't know. I think it there is a connection do. A great connection! A huge connection!

THERE IS A SECRET CONNECTION!!!

**Kole Angelovski**, Ambassador of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI



# THE LIGHT AT THE END OF THE TUNNEL

A story published in the annual newsletter "We are the future" No. 2,  
published by the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI

If it weren't for the special dark glasses on her beautiful, black-haired head, we would have thought that this seven-year-old big-boned girl just wants to become a member of the Children's Embassy, like the majority of children who come here.

But little Lile Ivcheva had a big problem. The paths leading to its resolution was what led her to us.

She took a lot of time to get to know each and every one of us, carefully touching us with her tender fingers. "Uncle Dragi, you are a very good man" - was the first sentence that Lile, freed from the shyness that seemed to hold her back, said with an undertone of newly acquired confidence.

Lile could not see. Born that way, she was just another number on the membership list at the Union of the Blind, until it was time to start school.

Then she was called from Veles to Skopje, to the specialized Home for the Blind, where she

was supposed to not only attend classes, but also live for the entire duration of her education. For two months she heroically endured life there, in negligent conditions and almost no care from the staff. The parents took Lile back on their own initiative, determined to take her home and find a teacher for her who would teach her privately. Mrs. Vera Curakova, a psychologist from Veles, appears in this confusion. This beautiful, self-sacrificing and open-minded woman became the bearer of a new and happier episode in Lille's life.

Vera met Lile in a state of depressive exhaustion that resulted in a difficulty getting in touch with people and a feeling of mistrust towards them. It was like that with Vera from the beginning. But their daily friendship and learning led to a gradual "breaking of the ice" surrounding Lille. They even started loving each other's company. "With the intention of getting her out of the state of depression through play, we first learned to look

**REPORTAGE**

# СВЕТЛИНА НА КРАЈОТ ОД ТУНЕЛОТ



Деце беа спроведени во специјална наставна убава, промовирано гласаче, беа им поставени дека има одговореност крутно дефинирана само така даватиме член на Детската заштита, како нарочит и изгледенат проф. Лиле кои дојдат така.

Но, мислата Лиле Ничева никогаш стана проблем. Како ја направи извештајот што видео во нејзиниот дневник.

Децето се интегрирани истиф илиа со нив, интегрирани дефинирајќи ги со неговите родители. "Чика Драга, Вас што мислу дојде човек" - беше првата реченица што Лиле, ослободена на спроведеноста што дојде, како да ја почувствува, ја кажа со притока на неговата дефиниција.

Лиле не можеше да сподели Тома рече, таква со Сидејт во сплетите беа само проф. Лиле повеќе вокализација на чувствата, се дојде на дига време до трети на учениците.

Тогаш на Васко, Лиле, Лиле, во Сидејт, во сподобаваностите: Дом за спон, како уредба не само да нештито часно, туку и да може таму за каде време на нејзините родители. Дел можат доната ги поставени и интегрирани животот беа темелно условни и речеа беа нејзините родители на персоналот. Родителите интегрирани се ја побрза Лиле мисла, речеа да ја однесат дома и за она да имаше уштеа кој што однеса беа и друга часови. Во оваа мисла се вртеа е-ја Лиле Широва, основачот од Васко. Оваа процедура, интегрирани и порокот жила беа стана можност на една жена и интегрирани родители во животот на Лиле.

Лиле ја мислата Лиле во состојба на интегрирани родители што резултатите со тукаво ступавање во контакт со луѓето и со чувства на интегрирани кои нив. Одлучно тогаш така беше и со Лиле. Но, никогаш интегрирани родители и учесници дефинираше да интегрирани "кратко за човекот" кој Лиле. Држеа и луѓето не речеа мисла нив инте. "Се мислата нив инте да интегрирани од состојба на интегрирани, ниво интеа да интегрирани на интегрирани, а нотоа да интегрирани по интегрирани" - мисла Лиле и држеа. "а интегрирани мислата да интегрирани таква интегрирани на интегрирани". Лиле се интегрирани на интегрирани интегрирани информација. Нејзината интегрирани интегрирани ја интегрирани Лиле интегрирани на интегрирани Лиле дојде во интегрирани интегрирани. Интеграцијата интегрирани интегрирани. Лиле дојде во интегрирани интегрирани инте и интегрирани интегрирани. Лиле, родители и интегра Лиле, интегрирани инте на интегрирани интегрирани инте инте.



**WE ARE THE FUTURE**

**9**

at the clock, and then to dial the phone - said Vera and added, and soon we started with educational classes for the first grade.” Lile rejoiced at every newly learned piece of information. Her above-average intelligence made Vera consider the idea of Lille going to a regular school. Driven by the unbridled desire – for Lile to live normally like her peers, Vera, her parents and Lile herself, by knocking on the first legal door, marked the start of the struggle.

They went through many bureaucratic barriers, talked to many counselors, competent people.... First of all, they all tried to convince. Lile to return to the Home for the Blind by telling her that her wish was against the law. The manipulated child agreed. But the new situation did not shake the parents' determination, nor Vera's, who came into contact with prof. Dr. Olga Muedjeva Škarić (member of the Collegium of the Children's Embassy) who completely agreed with Vera's opinion.

“If the child can follow the instruction in a normal school, then there is no need for them to go to a specialized institution” - was their

joint conclusion. The two women during one of the visits of Mrs. Nevena Pachemska, counselor for special schools, expressed their opinion that they, as psychologists, cannot allow the child to be manipulated by the law. Agreeing with this, Mrs. Pachemska sent them to the Ministry of Education and Physical Culture, where after many vicissitudes they managed to get the permission for Lile to enroll in a regular school, but only for a test-run. With that, for the first time in Macedonia, the force of a law bent to the desire of a child, as big as the world itself.

Lile, as an intelligent, kind and hardworking child, was easily and completely accepted by the children, the teacher Ljubica Todorova and the director of “Blagoj Kirkov” OU. The friendly physiotherapist from the hospital in Veles, Mr. Kire Dimitrievski, who had the same disability as Lille. The problem was the procurement of a Braille machine.

Mrs. Škarić entered the scene again, recommending that Vera contact the Children’s

Embassy regarding problem.

We responded to Lile Ivcheva’s request, getting in touch with Mrs. Barbara Cavena (lawyer from the USA, on an official stay in our country). This humane woman, along with her friends from Texas, raised the funds needed to purchase a much-needed Braille machine. Mrs. Cavena personally handed the money to little Lile.

A few months later, again with the selfless help of Vera, the Ivcevi family got a new apartment...

Now Lile is a cheerful and mischievous girl who lives a completely normal life like her peers. She has several best friends and regularly comes home from school with an A. Her parents gave her an accordion for her eighth birthday, and uncle Kire, the physiotherapist, promised to teach her to play.

We wonder, what is her vision of the outside, never seen world of adults is, after all that Lile was through in such a short time?

**Evridika Shashkova**, Journalist



## FOR LESS TEARS SHED

“We are the future”, newsletter no. 3, 1995, published by the First Children’s Embassy  
in the World MEGJASHI - Republic of Macedonia

“All the ideals of this world are insignificant compared to a child’s tear.” Has anyone ever understood this motto?

Perhaps, sometime and somewhere, in a war driven by some great ideas, they saw the FUTURE die at the most sensitive moment of its rise and growth.

“We are the future” – this is written on the posters of the First Children’s Embassy in the World - MEGJASHI, Republic of Macedonia. How absurd - in almost every war, children suffer the most, and don’t they say that this slaughterhouse called war starts precisely because of them, for their better future. It is not known exactly how many children have died, how many have been displaced, what is the number of those who do not know where their parents are, those who became orphans, those whose schooling abruptly ended in a class that was supposed to be just one step forward in their education...

When the First Children’s Embassy in the World

- MEGJASHI - was founded three years ago, the basic idea was to help children in their education; improvement, getting to know the world through the millions of children who live in it. By claiming that children are a special nation, the idea of the Children’s Country was realized. In the beginning, it was the village of MEGJASHI, which is located on the border of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Serbia. The war prevented the creation of the Children’s World in Bosnia, but the idea itself continued to live thanks to the married couple Gordana and Dragi Zmijanac. It can be said that today there are several Children’s Embassies in the World, but only this one, in Macedonia, is working at “full throttle”, despite the many difficulties it has faced.

Due to the outbreak of the war, the Children’s Embassy in Macedonia initially had a humanitarian character. They did all they could to save as many children as possible from Bosnia and Herzegovina

and provide them with basic living conditions and further education here. In addition, assistance was provided to a large number of socially disadvantaged children. Mental health projects have also been carried out, the most significant among them being the SOS Helpline for children and young people.

I believe that an entire issue of this important magazine could be filled with only the basic information about the work and successes of this NGO, but I want to emphasize that it is of particular importance that they understood here that it is not enough to treat the disease, but we should work on its prevention, especially if it is as dangerous as hatred. Everything went step by step – from the establishment of the Friendship Center, through the correspondence school, the journalist sections, the art caravan, all the way to the establishment of the Children's Land.

The first children's piece of land in Macedonia is located in Skopje, the promotion of the First Children's Street was held on June 10, 1994. The street is located next to the "Lazo Angelovski" school. It is closed for traffic, bad words and behavior, and open for socializing, laughing, friendship. The basic

idea of this space is to open the possibility of playing (basketball boards, table tennis, etc.). This is only the first implementation of the Children's Country, and there will be more in the future. The task of the founders is to protect the Children's territory and facilities from any abuse (military, religious, national...)

Such projects aimed at the youngest generation strive to broaden their horizons and knowledge of the world and true values through socializing, exchanging information, getting to know each other, which would certainly reduce the misunderstandings that lead to alienation and ultimately conflict. In order to stop the children's tears in the world from falling, so that the new generations on this planet can give the best of their minds and secure a future for their descendants, it is necessary to get the young people away from the streets, from the pollutants of nature and people. The Children's Embassy provides the best possible response to the challenges of the time, engaging in a fight for every young life. On the day of the launching of the Children's Street in Skopje, sweets were distributed to the visitors. The flag was flying on the mast, and the best young basketball

players from the two Skopje settlements competed on the basketball court. All of this enriched the art event.

A whole world with children and for children, but I don't believe that adults would also object to living in it.

Rajka Stefanovska, Journalist



## “MOTHER, WHERE ARE YOU”

Newsletter of the Children’s Embassy MEGJASHI, “We are the Future”, no. 1, 1993

The memories from this time are projected in an infinite sequence. It was a time of tears, suffering, embraces, despair, a time of lost children... In the literal sense of the word – lost children. We will remember one such child through the text of Sarajevo journalist Jovo Dimitrijevic.

October 92. Rainy weather. The Children’s Embassy MEGJASHI is located in room 315 of the former Ce-Ka of the Republic of Macedonia. The atmosphere is as usual. The phones are ringing. The small space accommodates a dozen people - Dragi and Gordana Zmijanac, the director Kole Angelovski, the actor Miralem Zupcevic, dozens of volunteers. People with a lot of patience. Everyone who enters needs to be heard. Many will get assistance, especially children. A bright-eyed, but sad and frightened boy shows up at the door. He asks: “Is this the embassy for us children?” Gordana (Zmijanac) answers that it is, and the boy begins his story: “I’m looking for my mother. I am from Gorazhde. My father stayed in Bosnia, and I came here with my mother and brother. Two months ago, I lost my mother on the train near Kumanovo. I

heard that she is somewhere in Skopje, but maybe she is not... My name is Demir and please help me...” They offered him juice. He didn’t want any. He didn’t even want a sandwich. He wanted his mother. “Saima, my mother’s name is Saima,” he says through tears... The people from the Embassy started to call people around. Gordana on one phone, Miralem on another. They called the refugee centers. They are called at the camp in Vodno’. They tell them that there is a Saima there... “Please find her, and we will wait,” says Gordana.

We are waiting. Everyone is trying to do something, but Saima is nowhere to be found. “Maybe she moved to another place,” we start saying to ourselves. This was our last chance. Demir starts to cry. And just when we were about to hang up, someone on the other end of the phone shouted: “Wait, here she is.” Demir picked up the receiver and ten seconds later we heard a scream, “- mother, mother...”

After less than an hour at the Children’s Embassy, Demir and his mother hugged.

**Jovo Dimitrijevic**, Journalist from Sarajevo

# SANJA'S DREAMS

Newsletter of the Children's Embassy Megjashi, "We are the Future" issue no. 3, 1995

War is the greatest evil, but when it is far from us, it remains nothing but a far-off statement. What did the war do in the life of the fourteen-year-old girl from Sarajevo, Sanja Kalajadziska?

Her family consisting of the father Slavcho, the mother Almira and the brother Sanjin, lived to see the curse of "to have and then not to have". Sanja left behind her bedroom, her toys, books, school, friends, her mother's relatives, her street and her favorite bench in the park in the demolished Sarajevo and replaced them with a small room in the refugee camp "Chichino Selo" in Skopje.

Apart from the several photos that reminded her the happy times, Sanja also took her hopes and dreams. The dreams about ballet, about a better tomorrow and all the beautiful human qualities that she possesses. Despite everything that happened to her, Sanya still has faith in people, she says that she doesn't know how to hate, and believes friendship to be the most precious thing.

This extremely talented girl writes down her thoughts

in her poems and stories in which there are traces of what she has gone through, but also her optimism and hope. Sanja is an excellent student, she has a special inclination towards foreign languages, she is very good at English.

The agency she possesses is amazing for her age, she writes with an open heart to the Canadian ambassador, the Netherlands Red Cross and other humanitarian organizations. Sanya took the responsibility for her entire family on her fragile shoulders.

About the First Children's Embassy in the World in Macedonia, she says that it is the place where she forgets about all her problems and feels like a part of a big family. When asked what a homeland is, she answers that it is a space that warms your heart. For her, her homeland is Bosnia and Herzegovina, because she was born there, Macedonia because it accepted her when she was going through a hard time, and she hopes that Canada will also be her homeland, where she will have the opportunity to develop her potentials and express herself.

**Author: Aida Nikolovska, MTV**

# RECEPTION OF REFUGEES

June 20 is the International Refugee Day. The first step towards children's rights, undertaken by the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI - Republic of Macedonia, was the reception of refugees, they were the pioneers in this field, in the whole world. The arrival of the first refugees from Bosnia and Herzegovina marked the beginning of the activities of the Children's Embassy. The legend says: Gordana Pirkovska Zmijanac, who then worked at the Detska radost (Children's Joy) publishing house, watching a report on the then most famous Yugoslav news broadcaster "Yutel" about the establishment of the MEGJASHI Children's Embassy, came into contact with the journalist Goran Milić. With a "resolute step forward towards the unknown" she started the whole action, which soon grew into something big and significant - saving thousands of children's and human lives, regardless of the ethnic, religious, social, regional affiliation. But war as war, it is always confusing, so the first reactions from some people were not very welcome. Pirkovska Zmijanac still remembers with a lump in her throat that she received a comment from certain people who looked at her work with prejudice and accused her

of doing a "mechanical influx of Muslims".

However, the idea to rescue and help was stronger, as volunteers and then still at the level of amateurs, so they helped around the clock and were included in reception actions – for the refugees coming both by land and by air. Together with dozens of volunteers, they placed them in shelters and camps around Skopje, they provided food and hygiene products from various donors from the country and abroad, medicines, means for children's education, helped and solved their problems. And then they sent them to safer destinations, whenever an opportunity arose. The MEGJASHI embassy also provided the first destination for 107 refugees who moved from Macedonia to France. After this, many refugees (mothers, children, old and feeble people) were transferred from Macedonia to Bulgaria, Spain, USA, Turkey, i.e. in countries that could provide them with better living conditions.

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MEGJASHI was involved in selflessly giving help during the war in Macedonia (2001). Its mission

continued during the Kosovo and Macedonian conflicts. MEGJASHI was also active during the Kosovo conflict (1999-2000). In partnership with Caritas-Esen, in the Radusha, Stenkovec 1 and 2, Neprošteno, Radusha, Bojane and Čegrane camps, the Embassy's volunteers organized daily sports, art, educational and creative activities for refugee children. Over a hundred volunteers took part in the action and took care of 16 displaced persons (8 of whom were children) from the crisis regions of Macedonia in the shelter of FCEW MEGJASHI. Aleksandar, Marija, Nikola were born in this shelter... B.J. is one of the mothers who gave birth during her stay in MEGJASHI.

- "We lived in Arachinovo, our house was demolished, but what replaced all the fears and unpleasantness was the birth of our child after 8 years of childless life. Now we are placed in MEGJASHI, and our angel gives us the desire to persevere", said the mother at the time.

Every day, the displaced children from the Tetovo and Kumanovo region, as well as Arachinovo were showered with love, education, fun and play.

This is what the children who were part of the shelter of MEGJASHI used to say.

S. (12 years old): "I remember very well when I first came to the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI. At first I was sad and homesick, I did not sleep at night and was wondering if I would ever go home. Here time passes quickly and sadness slowly passes. In the Embassy there are many workshops such as: literature, drama, art, English language, French language, mathematics and computers. I hang out with all the kids, but I spend most of my time on the computer. I also like sports, mostly basketball. Thanks to the First Children's Embassy in the world, I really expanded my knowledge on many useful things. Even though MEGJASHI is my second home, I still want to go back to my home..."

I. (12 years old): "It was very difficult to forget the past and the moments when my family and I left our home, fleeing the whirlwind of war. It was in the beginning, but now it's a little different. I may not have enough space to live, but still, it is better than living in fear. For all this, I owe a lot to MEGJASHI as well as to the people I meet there







every day and who helped me a lot...”

The people who were then accepted by the First Children’s Embassy in the World MEGJASHI in 2006 returned to their homes, or rather built new homes, after a five-year stay at the MEGJASHI Embassy. They will never forget the helping hand when they needed it most.

(This was noted by journalist Goran Velichkovski, in the publication “Positive Examples from Civil Society”, 2009 <https://www.slideshare.net/MEGJASHI1/ss-27439267>).

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Until September 2006, 4 families or a total of 16 internally displaced persons from the village of Arachinovo were taken care of in the shelter of MEGJASHI from the armed conflict in 2001.



LIVING  
TEXTBOOK!

The work of MEGJASHI can be considered as a living textbook on children's rights. Their commitment is primarily to not let any child suffer from violence, pain, abuse and injustice. But children's rights usually exist only on paper. Hence, constant advocacy and action is needed, like the one they have been leading for the past 30 years.

In just one year, it is estimated that over a billion children between the ages of 2 and 17 were victims of various types of violence (or were neglected).

Experiencing violence in childhood affects health and well-being later in life.

Child abuse can be prevented. Prevention is important. Preventing and suppressing violence requires efforts to systematically address all four interrelated levels of risk (individual, relationship, community and society). It was exactly in a society in transition, where a series of negative processes were taking place as side effects of the transformation of society, and children were very vulnerable, that MEGJASHI took on a major role.



# **CHILDREN'S HELPLINE** – MEGJASHI'S PRIDE AND JOY

Children are a vulnerable group in any society that should be taken care of as if they are a flower on the side of the road.

It's good to know that helplines can solve any of their problems with a single call. The conversations with citizens are carried out by volunteers from various areas (psychologists, social workers, educators and family counselors).

The helpline for children and youth is, in fact, the greatest pride and joy in the work of MEGJASHI, it has been operating since October 1993 and more than 21,000 calls have been registered on it over these 30 years.

The Children's helpline is a service that offers direct help and support to children, young people and their families. The method of work consists of a telephone conversation about the problem, during which the operators do not offer ready-made solutions for the problem, but discuss possible alternatives to solve the problem that the person called then for. Children call the toll-free number because: they are involved in family problems and dependent on the actions of adults, most often because of problems during divorce proceedings, problems with physical family violence, violence in educational institutions, sexual abuse, legal advice and information,

problems in the interpersonal communication, expert advice and consultations on the mental state of children and young people, prostitution, begging, juvenile delinquency, problems with addictions, health problems, problems with the guardianship and the caregiving.

The function of the helplines is of great importance and significance, as they represent a significant mechanism of connection with children that allows the voice of every boy and girl to be heard. MEGJASHI, when intervening in these cases, cooperates with the Ombudsman, and for certain cases, when necessary, it directs its intervention to the police, the courts, Social Welfare Centers, the schools and the other relevant institutions.

In parallel with the service, the free legal assistance services functioned for several years, which addressed the competent institutions in writing and asked them to review the case in more detail and, in case a violation of children's rights was found, to respond according to their competence and in the best interest of the child.

Macedonians, Roma, Albanians and other ethnicities were the ones that mainly called the



MEGJASHI free helpline, and most of the calls came from urban areas. From 2005 to 2010, Macedonian Telecommunications provided a free line for everyone to the helpline for children and youth. Over the years, the representatives of the Government, local self-government, telecommunications services and socially responsible business partners have often been urged to financially support the lines that help children. helplines in most European countries are treated as a public interest and considered to be a necessity of the citizens and the governments take the responsibility for their financial viability.

Dragi Zmijanac informed that for this purpose they asked from the Agency for Electronic Communication to harmonize the number 0800 1 2222 with the European helpline for help and support of children and youth 116 - 111.

At one point, the Embassy tried to ensure financial sustainability by encouraging the business sector for greater social responsibility, by selling New Year's cards and by donating to citizens in the donation boxes set up in several locations in the country. However, these funds were not

**Јави се! Заштити се! Информирај се!  
Lajmërohu! Mbroje vetën! Informoju!**  
**Прва детска амбасада во светот - Меѓаши  
Ambasada e parë e fëmijëve në botë – Megjashi**



**0800 1 2222**  
Бесплатна линија (T-home)    Линје falas – (T-home)  
sos@childrensambassy.org.mk    www.childrensambassy.org.mk

ДЕЦАТА И МЛАДИТЕ МОЖАТ ДА СЕ ЈАВАТ, ДА СЕ  
ФЕМИЈЕТ ДНЕ ТЭ РИИЈТЭ КУР КАНЭ НЕВОЈЭ ПЭР БИСЕДЭ МУНД  
ИНФОРМИРААТ И ДА ЗБОРУВААТ ЗА ПРОБЛЕМИТЕ  
ТЭ ПАРАКИТЕН, ТЭ ИНФОРМОХЕН ДНЕ ТЭ ФЛАСИН ПЭР ПРОБЛЕМЕТ  
КОИ ТИ ИМААТ СЕКОЈ РАБОТЕН ДЕН ОД 08:00 ДО 20:00  
Е ТУРЕ, – ЧДО ДИТЭ ПУНЕ НГА ОРА 08:00 Е ДЕРИ НЭ ОРЕН 20:00

**20 vjet për fëmijët**

**ЕНЕМ**



enough. For this purpose, they addressed the then President of the Republic of Macedonia, Mr. Gjorge Ivanov, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Macedonia, Mr. Nikola Gruevski, the National Commission for the Rights of the Child and the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy.

At the same time, the Committee on the Rights of the Child at the United Nations from Geneva sent a recommendation to the Government of the Republic of Macedonia for the harmonization of the number with the other European helplines. Despite the fact that the helpline was not financially supported by the state for two decades, the government turned a deaf ear to the helpline, even though it is one of the recommendations that the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child made to the Government. It was difficult to secure funds for the viability of the line, but MEGJASHI never gave up the fight.



## СОС-телефонот предупредува - насилството врз децата е двојно зголемено

Бројот на телефонските повици мотивирани од разни форми на насилство е двојно зголемен, се вели во полугодишниот извештај за работата на СОС телефонот на Првата детска амбасада на светот-Меѓаши.

Евидентирани се 22 пријави од страна на родители и наставници за насилства врз децата, груби кршења на нивните права и злоупотреба. Децата биле психо-физички и сексуално злоупотребувани.

Најчест мотив за јавување на СОС-телефонот се љубовните и личните проблеми. Не помали се и проблемите во семејствата каде што постојат нарушени брачни односи, алкохолизам, наркоманија...

Младите, мотивирани

од желбата да си помогнат, отворено зборуваат за своите проблеми.

- Зачудува фактот што адолесцентите повеќе сакаат да зборуваат за своите проблеми со непознат по телефон, отколку со сопствените родители, вели Вера Глаткова, психолог и волонтер на СОС-телефонот.

- Недостатокот на комуникација ги ограничува односите меѓу децата и родителите. Воспитно-образовниот процес е сведен само на образовна релација со што длабоко се дехуманизираат и семејството и училиштето, се вели во извештајот на Детската амбасада.

Развивањето на демократското општество кон кое се стремиме не е можно без едукација на децата за човековите права уште од најмали нозе.

Повеќе од потребно е да се воспостави граѓанско образование низ кое ќе се поттикнува критичко мислење кај децата засновано на вредностите: хуманизмот, културата, религиозата, екологијата, странски јазици.

-Децата можат да бидат нашите најдобри учители. Тие знаат како да растат, како да се развиваат, учат, чувствуваат. Она што е потребно е простор за сето тоа. Децата со право се жалат дека возрасните не ги разбираат, ги игнорираат, не ги почитуваат, вели Глаткова.

Детската амбасада апелира да им посветиме повеќе внимание на децата и сите заедно да се потрудиме да им овозможиме здрав и среќен живот, повеќе внимание и љубов.

(Љ.Б.)



Децата со право се жалат дека возрасните не ги разбираат, ги игнорираат, не ги почитуваат

# Советувалиште и СОС телефон за деца и млади



СОС телефонот за деца и млади кој функционира веќе 12 години во состав на Првата детска амбасада во светот „Меѓаш“ во иднина благодарение на поддршката на „Македонски телекомуникации“ ќе биде бесплатен. Новиот број кој веќе е во функција и на кој младите ќе можат да побараат помош и совет е 0800 1 2222, а ќе биде достапен секој работен ден од 8.30 часот до 20.30 часот.

Првата детска амбасада во светот, вчера истовремено промовираше и бесплатно СОС советувалиште каде децата и младите преку директен контакт со стручни лица, ќе можат да зборуваат за своите проблеми. Ова советувалиште ќе работи секој ден од 16 до 20 часот, во просторите на оваа невладин организација во населбата Аеродром.

Главната причина за реализација на проектот е во

зголемиот степен на насилство врз децата во сите сфери на живеењето, оттаму и заснижениот статус со „Македонски телекомуникации“ е дека треба да преземат соодветни акции за негово намалување. Откога постојат телефонски регистрирани се околу илјади повизи, а голем е бројот на лица кои побарале директна помош. Како одговорни луѓе имаат обврска да интервистираат во оваа насока и истовремено преку спотот во електронските медиуми и бршурата да се подигне нивното на информираност и граѓаните со што ќе делуваме и превентивно, велат организаторите на проектот „Меѓаш“, каде во моментот се ангажирани 22 волонтери, стручни лица кои работат на ова проблематика. Според Славе Младеновски, менаџер за надарешна комуникација на „Телеком“ со овој процес продолжува општествено одговорна мисија на опретпријатие. (Д.Т.)

## БРОЈ НА ПОВИЦИ И РАЗГОВОРИ СПОРЕД ПОЛ И ВОЗРАСТ

(СДТ - ЛИМКО СЕНОЕМБРИ 1997 ГОД)

Месец	Број на јавувања	Број на разговори	Пол		до 12 год. возраст	од 13-18 год.	над 18 год.
			М	Ж			
јуни 97	116	76	8	68	4	48	27
јули 97	51	26	5	20		19	7
август 97	47	27	2	24	1	15	11
септември 97	100	68	9	54	1	35	23
октомври 97	73	50	12	41	2	29	16
ноември 97	59	12	2	11		8	3
ВКУПНО	413	261	34	217	8	131	61

Извештај од работата на СОС телефонот за деца и млади при Првата детска амбасада во светот „Меѓаш“ во период од јуни 97 до ноември 97

## МОТИВИ ЗА ЈАВУВАЊЕ

(ИЗРАЗИНИ ВО ПРОЦЕНТИ)

ВИД НА МОТИВ	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997
МЕГУПОЛОВИ ОДНОСИ	34.7%	46.1%	40%
ЛИЧНИ ПРОБЛЕМИ	14%	16%	17%
СЕМЕЈНИ ПРОБЛЕМИ	8.7%	10.2%	13%
НАСИЛСТВО	3.5%	6.8%	2.8% или 5.6% за една година
КОМБИНИРАНИ ПРОБЛЕМИ	6%	6.9%	10.5%
УЧИЛИШНИ ОДНОСИ	4.8%	4.5%	3.7%
ЗАВИСНОСТ			1.2%
ЗДРАВСТВЕНИ ОДНОСИ			2.6%
ДРУГАРУВАЊЕ			5%
ДРУГО	8.2%	7.6%	6%

Од табелата може да се види дека доминираат јавувањата за проблеми во меѓуполовите односи со 40%. Забележливо е постојан пораст на јавувања за лични, семејни и комбинирани проблеми

ТУРС, 12 март 1998



**MAY 17**

IS THE INTERNATIONAL  
DAY OF HELPLINES  
FOR CHILDREN  
IN THE WORLD

Since 2004, the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI has been a member of CHI (Child Helpline International), a worldwide network of helplines for children and youth. The moment of acquaintance between the representatives of the helplines for children from the Balkans is also noteworthy, as well as the agreement to start activities in 2009 that would increase the quality of services and coverage of children in the region.

Parents of children with special needs turn to the helpline to express their dissatisfaction and ask for help and support because they believe that these children are disadvantaged in society.

In some cases, citizens asked for help with direct visits to the helpline of the Children's Embassy and through e-mail. The majority of callers have been female, although there is no major difference in the number of calls made by male callers.

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There are many cases supported through the helpline, recorded and kept as confidential conversations in the call log.

\*\*\*

Concerned citizens often call MEGJASHI and report cases in which children do hard physical work.

Citizens have also called to inform them about the resolution of a case they were handling together, but the biggest motivation for helpline's operators is when someone calls them to thank them for the support and help they received from the helpline service and to say that it meant a lot to them and that they helped them.

\*\*\*

"I am grateful that I was given the opportunity to volunteer at the helpline for children and youth. Right from the beginning I was entrusted with responsible tasks to complete, which is a very encouraging moment for a young, inexperienced, newly graduated pedagogue like me, who has the ambition and enthusiasm to learn. I like that there is great flexibility among the employees of the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI, the people I work



with on the helpline are very positive, available for me whenever I face ambiguities, really warm counselors to all those who call. It is palpable that they do this work with love and enthusiasm”, is the statement of Ivana Ivanova, a volunteer.

\*\*\*

With a single phone call to the helpline, for the past three decades children have been able to get help and information, professional advice, psychosocial support or simply talk about the problems they are facing.

1. Children are unprotected and constantly exposed to violence and abuse, mostly by adults.

2. The largest number of reports refer to problems in the family where family relations and relationships are broken.

3. Children remain silent and endure violence. They rarely report the violence because they are afraid. Those who call are adults close to the family,



witnesses of the aggression that the children are exposed to.

\*\*\*

MEGJASHI, as an organization that cares about the protection of children and their rights, reminds us of the meaning and purpose of this important







international day, which is to recognize the pain that children suffer all over the world as a result of physical, mental and emotional abuse.

Every year, the Children's Embassy reminds us of the meaning and purpose of this significant day, but not only in words, they don't just sit around and wait - they constantly monitor the work of the state institutions in the process of protecting children and implementing the Convention on the Rights of the Child and they ascertain the inefficiency of the state institutions.

Here's what they have found:

- It is necessary for the state to undertake synchronized action of all the relevant institutions, undertaking the obligations and responsibilities stipulated by the Constitution and the Convention.

For this purpose, better cooperation is needed between civil society organizations and state institutions in charge of implementing the care and protection of all children in Macedonia!

\*\*\*

But in general, whatever happens to them, the general conclusion for years back is that child victims do not have the courage to report violence and to report their parents, because their future is in question and they feel powerless.

- They keep quiet, they suffer, and do not tell who is hurting them. In order to free the children, it is necessary for them to feel protected, understood and accepted!, pointed out Dragi Zmijanac.



# МАКЕДОНИЈА

ВЕСНИК ЗА ЛУЃЕ СО СТАВ

# ПЕЧЕС

ЦЕНА  
10  
ДЕНОВИ

Број 2058 година VIII - неделник 21 Ноември 2005 - излегува една ден соокрив недела

ЦРВЕНА ТРЕВОГА  
ЗА ЗЛОПОТРЕБА  
НА ДЕЦАТА  
ВО МАКЕДОНИЈА



# ДЕТСТВО ВО СЕНКА НА НАСИЛСТВО



*Бројот на повици на SOS- телефонот во однос на измишлатици 2-3 години четирипати зголемен, а предичкиот проблем што поврзани со насилството и оружаниот конфликт илустрираат реален образ на моменталната состојба во која се наоѓаат децата и младите во Македонија*

**С**амо последните пет илустрации на SOS- телефонот на Првата детска амбасела во Скопје „Мелани“ побарале помош 600 деца. За цела година преку телефонот регистрирани 414 случаи. Бројот на повици во однос на измишлатици 2-3 години е повеќекратно зголемен, а предичкиот проблем поврзан со насилството, што претставува реален образ на моменталната состојба во која се наоѓаат младите во Македонија.

Скопје, 21.11.2005

ЦРВЕНА ТРЕВОГА ЗА ЗЛОУПОТРЕБА НА ДЕЦАТА ВО МАКЕДОНИЈА

# Детство во сенка на насилство

Само последните пет месеци на СОС-телефонот за Привата детска амбасада во светот „Меѓаша“ побарале помош 610 деца. За цела измината година претходно биле регистрирани 414 случаи. Бројот на повизи во однос на изминатите 2-3 години е повеќекратно зголемен, а предниот проблемите поврзани со насилството, и друг вид злоупотребувања што претставува реален параз на моменталната состојба во која се наоѓаат младите во Македонија.

Податоцие ја вклучуваат црвената тревога за злоупотреба на децата во Македонија. Алармантноста на состојбата ја потврдува и статистиката која говори дека меѓу оние коишто се јавуваат за помош се малолетници и млади луѓе од 18 до 25 години. Доминираат јавувањите од женскиот пол.

Генерално, во најголемиот број случаи мотив за јавувањето се семејните проблеми (23%), потоа проблемите врзани со насилство (16%), а не се исклучок ни љубовните, здравствените, училишните, породните, проблемите врзани со зависности

и други. Податоците по одредени возрастни групи, говорат дека голем мотив за јавување на СОС-телефонот се и меѓуполовите односи на младите, кои

штолкуку влегле во оваа сфера на животот, збужети и без искуство, како и без соодветен пријателски соговорник, се обраќаат за да ги поделат своите

те дубовни проблеми, како симпатија, љубовност, интимни односи, несакана бременост и заштита, разочарувања, неверства, напуштеност и слично.

СОС-телефонот за деца и млади, оваа година навршува 15 години од

своето постоење и таа е отворена за сите возрастни групи, за сите соговорници. Податоците за доминацијата за јавувањите се во склад со постоечките социјални на психологијата на адолесцентите - дека младите луѓе во потрага по својот идентитет, љубовитно се отвораат за разни форми и модели на комуникација од кои очекуваат информации, инструкции, умесна и најмногу од се, поддршка во објаснувањето на својата личност. Доминанцијата на женските соговорници се објаснува со социјалната фасилитација кои женскиот пол кога е во прашање отварање на својата интима и барање помош од други. СОС-телефонот на „Меѓаша“ за деца и млади - 0 800 12222, за различни видови насилство, претставува база на податоци, индикатор за состојбата на децата во Македонија. Податоците кои ги ниснеува говорат дека ситуацијата во земјана, кога

станува збор за злоупотреба на децата - е се позлармантна.

Затоа, неопходно е да се здружат силите за личитување на детската личност и прива, преку застапување на детските интереси, збогатување со содржини кои детството го прават сигурно и творско. Неоспорно е дека грижата за децата треба да биде перманентна, затоа што децата тоа го исполнуваат.

Како обичај за заштита од насилство, присилно работа или друг вид злоупотреба на децата, првоти широм систеот и оваа година беше одбележан светскиот ден во детство.

Светскиот ден за превенција на децата од злоупотреба е само симболичен ден кој треба да ја алармира и мобилизира јавноста, како и посебното организациони да се посветат на донешното поддршка на децата - жртви на какво било насилство.

Анита РИТЕСКА



*Бројот на повизи на СОС-телефонот во однос на изминатите 2-3 години е повеќекратно зголемен, а предниот проблемите поврзани со насилството, ишио претставува реален параз на моменталната состојба во која се наоѓаат децата и младите во Македонија*

# | POVERTY

On the occasion of the World Day against Poverty, October 17, the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI reminds that when talking about poverty and social exclusion, it is inevitable to mention children. The Convention on the Rights of the Child has been ratified in many countries, but many children still live in poverty.

In the European Union in 2007, the data says that of the 72 million people living in poverty, the majority are children. In the EU, families with children under 16 are more likely to be at risk of poverty than the rest of the population.

The situation in Macedonia is no better. 8% of children are not immunized, and 2% are not even registered in the birth register. 18,000 children are out of the education process, and it is these children who are at risk of becoming street children. There are about 2,000 street children, of which over 1,000 are in Skopje.

In 2008, UNICEF estimated that in Macedonia there were around 28,000 children at risk who were provided with different social types of protection in the country, child victims of

violence, neglect and abuse, children deprived of parental care and children from poor families who are beneficiaries of social protection. And about 1,000 "street children", 95 percent of whom are Roma.

However, the problem of child poverty cannot be solved overnight. It should be set as a highest priority and all stakeholders need to be actively involved in its eradication.

"The state must find a solution, the children must not be left in the dark, social work centers should be working on the field, registering these families, providing them with social support. In order to provide them with social support, they should record them in the birth registry and provide employment to at least one of the parents from those families", demanded Dragi Zmijanac through the media.

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A global problem faced by all municipalities is the non-inclusion of Roma children in the educational process (special emphasis was

НВО „Меѓаши“ тврди дека институциите немаат стратегија за вклучување во образованието

# Осумнаесет илјади деца, наместо во училиштите, питачат или чуваат добиток

СНЕЖАНА КАБАКАКОВА-ЖАКЛИНА ГОРЂЕВИК

Каналниот мост е втор по големина во светот, а во Скопје секој ден тече дојќа заедно со неговата марка и помалото брзаче за да заработи некој денар питачешки. По цели години сега на малото чергаче, со испушана рака чекајќи случајните минувачи да му фрлат по некој денар. А, кога ќе ги собере, на крајот на довол, парите ? ги дава на мајка си која се трвила за него, вака тој извикала зборува запаметена. Додека не оди на училиште, бизниса за неговата мајка тоа е забавно време. „Вака, на улица, вели таа, му е подобро. Пареми ќе заработи повеќе“.

Околу 1.000 деца се на улиците, надвор од училиштата, а наташа не посетуваат ниту 16.500, од кои најголем брџ се во руралните средини. На училиштата не одат, бидејќи нивните родители сметаат дека е подобро тие да ги вработат полските работници или да чуваат ешци. Така со нив застапени и нивните родители. Децата од овие семејства се во средни, пак, пораци извршуваат работи во локалните економски центри, исто така, не се во можност да ги посетат своите родители на училиштата. За едно дете

Нивните родители сметаат дека е подобро децата да ги вработат полските работници, отколку да одат на училиштата

За заменик-министерот за образование, Тале Герматичоски, акцијата на „Меѓаши“ е предизборна активност

300 евра. За состојбата во образованието деца од нивните алармираше Првата детска амбасада во светот „Меѓаши“, која поведе акција и побара од надлежните да го решат проблемот со нивното добротување. Од Министерството за образование сметаат дека броевите не се толку загрижуваачки и дека овие деца нив не посетуваат преку дејувателно сурвивање. „Меѓаши“, сепак го добиваат нивните родители нив изобавата што



според нив, е политички потег. Собраниската Комисија за образование, спорт и култура денонире задоволни лет од бидејќи на „Меѓаши“, децата да се вклучат во училишните програми целосноста наставна, а просветните институции да допринесат квалитетни посетители за родителите кои не ги посетуваат децата во училиштата. „Според некои наши податоци, 75 отсто од децата на улица се од ромската популација, а претврт се од децата

руралните средини, велат Драги Ђорѓиќ од „Меѓаши“. Децата на улица, најчесто се цел на оние што лесно ги подведуваат на криминал, проституција, дрога или трговија со луѓе“. Тој поставува дека до проектата од 17.500 деца дојде со помош на истражувањата на Милица Паниќ објавени во женската книга „Заштита на децата во Македонија“.

За заменик-министерот за образование, Тале Герматичоски

предизборна активност и тврди дека децата од раководството на Првата детска амбасада се целени на опозициски партии. Тој им порача на „Меѓаши“, да ја прочитаат Националната програма за развој на образованието, како и Стратегиите за образование на возрасни и за заштита на првото на децата. Герматичоски настана дека Министерството има посебна програма за осмислување и на родителите деца. „Во рамките на не-

## ПОЛИС Во Македонија има 3,6 отсто неписмени лица

Според последниот попис од 2002 година, во Македонија има 3,6 отсто неписмени лица. Споредан со претходниот попис од 1994 година, бројот на неписмени е намален за околу 30.000. Според податоците од 2002 година, најголема концентрација на неписмени има во општините во државниот дел на Македонија, додека во општините во републиканскиот дел. Најголеми дел од неписмените се оние од 70 до 74 години, којма е бројот за оние од 10 до 14 години. Основно образование завршиле 35 отсто од населението, 36,9 отсто завршиле средно, а само 10 отсто се со завршено или в курсо образование. Не посетуваат училишта 4,2 отсто.

чени, Шино и Пранко отвориле и неколку центри за општински, односно за доволно во образованието на ученици и се откажале од училиштата така што и во работничките универзитети. Само треба да одат до овие центри, рече заменик-министерот. Тој рече дека преку посебни проекти. Иницијатива отворено општество-Македонија, ЕАР и УС ИД им помогнат со посетување училишта на овие деца кои се



## СВЕТСКИ ДЕН ПРОТИВ ЗЛОУПОТРЕБАТА НА ДЕТСКИОТ ТРУД Дете во училиште е дете помалку на улица

Детскиот труд кој нис и во светот се злоупотребува, а децата се бесправно и не можат да се спротивстават. Тие се загрозени во најзастапувајќиот период од својот живот. Акцент на оваа проблематика беше ставен и вчера, со што беше одбележан 12 јуни, Светскиот ден против злоупотребата на детскиот труд.

На овој ден во многу држави се организираат јавни предавања на тема од областа на злоупотребата на детскиот труд, добити на спонзорни теми, средби со инспиративни личности од областа на образованието, како и средби со деца активни во борбата за искористување на најдобрите форми на злоупотреба на детскиот труд, каде што тие го имаат главниот збор.

„Секое дете на училиште е дете помалку на улица“, беше мотото на академијата „Образование за сите“, реализирана од Првата детска амбасада „Меѓаша“, на почетокот на април годинава во Скопје. Напротив, милионите деца се се уште на улица. Најголем дел од нив се девојчиња. Статистичките податоци покажуваат дека во нашата земја има 87.749 неписмени лица од кои 67.254 се од женски пол, а 1.079 од нив се девојчиња на возраст 15-19 години. А, неволноста доведува до поврзана со злоупотребата на детскиот

*Од Првата детска амбасада „Меѓаша“ иницијативата дека соработници со детскиот труд во Македонија е иницијатива. Според нив, Министерството за труд и социјална политика и Министерството за образование и наука треба да иницијатива национална програма за акција за ефективно елиминирање на најлошите видови на искористување на детскиот труд*



от труд. Дете кое не знае да чита и да пишува нема да знае кој се неговите права и не може да се одбрани кога ќе биде загрозено. Образованието е човеково право и според Универзалната декларација за човекови права донесена пред 55 години и според Конвенцијата за правата на детето. Фактот дека илјадници се лишени од ова право треба да не заедрава и да не загрозат.

На 12 јуни 1999 година Меѓународната организација на трудот ги донесе „Конвенцијата 182“ и „Про-

пороката 190“ за најлошите форми на искористување на детскиот труд. Тие досега се ратификувани од 137 држави во светот, меѓу кои во 2002 година и од Македонија. Членот 6 од Конвенцијата предвидува соработка помеѓу потписничката да преземе обврска да подготви програма за активно дејствување на најдобрите видови детски труд. За јас, Македонија како земја потписничка се уште нема изготвила таква програма за акција.

Од Првата детска амбасада „Меѓаша“ иницијатива дека состојбата со детскиот труд во Македонија е иницијатива. Според нив, Министерството за труд и социјална политика и Министерството за образование и наука треба да иницијатива национална програма за акција за ефективно елиминирање на најлошите видови на искористување на детскиот труд, а во продолжение да иницијатива национална програма за акција.

А.П.

СО АЛТЕРНАТИВНИ ПОДАТОЦИ ОД ОДДЕЛНОЈУВА СВЕТОКОНТ ДЕН НА ДЕЦАТА

## Голем страв во малите детски коски

Во Македонија секоја година повеќе 1.000 деца стануваат жртви на половни напади, жртвите најчесто се на возраст меѓу 11 и 18 години, а најчесто од извршителите на сани хривичко да се родители, пријатели или соседи

САША И СТЕФИЈА



Во Македонија околу 10.000 деца до 19 години се во опасност

ИЗБОР

**На улица 2.000 деца**  
Во Македонија секоја година повеќе 1.000 деца стануваат жртви на половни напади, жртвите најчесто се на возраст меѓу 11 и 18 години, а најчесто од извршителите на сани хривичко да се родители, пријатели или соседи

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### ПОЛОВНИ НАПАДИ ВО МАКЕДОНИЈА

Полициските војници се борат против половните напади, жртвите најчесто се на возраст меѓу 11 и 18 години, а најчесто од извршителите на сани хривичко да се родители, пријатели или соседи

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### МАШИСТВО

ОК АПРЕЛ ДАРУВА

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| NO DOCUMENTS



According to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, every child has the right to healthcare. The principle of non-discrimination is fundamental in the exercising of all the rights, regardless of any differences between children.

The First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI has been fighting relentlessly to remove this great injustice that many children live with, mainly Roma, because it is despicable and unacceptable that in the 21st century there are still children without any documents as evidence of their existence here and now... The children without documents can be treated as if they don't exist, none of their rights, health care, education, the roof over their head are available, that's why they mainly end up on the streets.

These people cannot take out ID cards because they do not have a permanent residential address, and above all because the institutions are not coordinated among themselves - those that issue these documents and other responsible institutions, as well as the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy (MLSP).

In February 2020, the Law was passed, which stipulated that these persons will be registered in a

special register of births, which will allow them access to education, health and social protection. However, by getting registered in the special register, the children do not acquire citizenship, for which registration in the regular register of births is necessary. The by-laws necessary for the implementation of the Law were not adopted within the legally defined term, nor were the plans for access to the services resulting from the Law.

According to Article 15 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948, everyone has the right to a nationality and no person shall be arbitrarily deprived of his/her nationality.

The SOS Helpline has not been used by children and youth to report about this type of problem, they mostly report the practical problems they face when receiving social and health care - inability to get a family doctor for their children, inability to get social protection according to the Law on Child Protection and the like.

For 30 years, the Embassy has been providing support to these people in the form of clothes, shoes, food, supplies for children such as notebooks, crayons, etc., but also refers them to the appropriate organizations that have funds and are specifically aimed at solving this problem.

**TURISTËT DHE QYTETARËT NË SHËNJESTËR TË PËLÇIKTËSVE-FËMIJË**

# Po nuk u "mëshirove", të vjedhin nga xhepi



Nuk janë të rralla rastet kur turistë apo qytetarë të vendit kanë denoncuar në Polici se kanë qenë të pëllçikatur tînëzshat nga fëmijët, të cilët duke bërë lypsarin në rrugë, fusin dorën në xhepin e tyre. MPB apelon për kujdes gjatë ecjes nëpër qytet, ndërsa sektori civil kërkon zgjidhjen e çështjes së mbi dymijë fëmijëve të pastrehë, të cilët për të mbijetuar detyrohen të vjedhin, të bëjnë prostitucionin dhe kësaj po tjerë.

**Mensur KRASHNIQ**

Ka mëdha jehonë në mesin e turistëve dhe qytetarëve për pëllçikimet e fëmijëve në rrugë. Pëllçikimi, që quhet edhe lypsari, është një shprehje e varfërisë dhe pëllçikimi të fëmijëve në rrugë. Pëllçikimi është një formë e varfërisë dhe shprehje e pëllçikimit të fëmijëve në rrugë. Pëllçikimi është një formë e varfërisë dhe shprehje e pëllçikimit të fëmijëve në rrugë.

**MPB: Ka raste të vjedhjes profesionale**  
Zgjedhjen e fëmijëve të pastrehë në Kuvendin e Punëve të Brendshme (MPB), secënçat Policia, kanë rrethet të cilat duhen të jenë të sigurt për fëmijë, të cilët mund të jenë pëllçikuesit të vjedhjes profesionale.

Lidhur me rastin, edhe në të tjerët, është si produkt i veçësive të jetës. Tërheqja e gjatë në shtetësi. Tërheqja e gjatë në shtetësi. Tërheqja e gjatë në shtetësi. Tërheqja e gjatë në shtetësi.

Konkretisht, në rastin e fëmijëve të pastrehë, është një formë e varfërisë dhe shprehje e pëllçikimit të fëmijëve në rrugë.

### Detyrimet, pasqyrë e gjendjes socio-ekonomike

Që nga fillimet e kërkimit, qytetarët në përgjithësi nuk kanë pasqyrë të gjatë të gjendjes socio-ekonomike të fëmijëve të pastrehë.

## SHOQËSO SHOQËSO SHOQËSO Da se spreci detската експлоатација

*Detstajna što zbrabajnuvat bukvalno naturlini raskakuvaniq. štozhi prikazhi. Drevnaja svoq problem to naritnijalizirani i odinstivno nevladinijte organizaciqi, kakoj Prvoj detstajni ambasad "Mečani" se obiduvajit da izvlazat na kraj so nego.*

Nako vo Republika Makedonija vo bleda e zbirano e pëllçikimeti na djera vo 17 godina, mosorin e fëmijet, vaka, vo detyrime vremen agencijata kam moshet na rastitocentratia na zbirano e turq. Shqyrje qhor za zbiratita na zbiratocentratia na zbirano e turq. Shqyrje qhor za zbiratita na zbiratocentratia na zbirano e turq.

Spoza agencijata na Evropskoto sveder za parrasta na Romate, zbiratocentratia epr si sime darta se Romate. Ene klavni nimevratitocentratia epr si sime darta se Romate.

Secumkonosticentratia AM, koj ne savane da se go shqyrje, mozte, shqyrjevratia epr si sime darta se Romate.

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*ULICA DOG/WINWARD*



MEGJASHI:  
MIND THE  
CHILDREN!

The disappearance of children is the result of several possible reasons: parental negligence, failure of institutions or an organized network of child dealers, but the suspicions that children are also kidnapped for organ trafficking, begging, child pornography, child prostitution must not be dismissed, the Children's Embassy pointed out. The disappearance of children in the country began in the early 90s of the last century, and it is still not known if they are alive and well. Between 2000 and 2009, 51 children were reported missing, 49 of them were found, and 4 were deceased. Minor children were taken out of the country through illegal crossings and ended up in Kosovo, Serbia or Romania, and it was speculated that the price ranged from 5 to 30 thousand euros. Since 1987, dozens of children have mysteriously disappeared in Macedonia.

In 2010, three children disappeared from Skopje and Kumanovo, and although the police asked Interpol for help in finding them, the investigation did not result in any specific outcome. MEGJASHI pointed out that the children from rural areas and from poor families, who live in substandard

conditions, are the most common targets of child trafficking.

But there have also been cases when parents reported that their children were kidnapped or missing, and in fact it was a problem in the family itself, if it was a dysfunctional family. This category also includes cases where teenage girls "disappear", when they actually leave their home because they want to meet someone or get married.

Social work centers should be working in the field, with enhanced supervision and control of these families. It is not enough to give them only social assistance, - psychological help, support and education of the parents is also needed. In certain cases, the Centers for Social Welfare can also use a measure of temporary or permanent stripping of parental rights so that children do not get abused and kidnapped, were part of the indications of the Children's Embassy.

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- Timely reporting and quick reaction by the police in the first 24 hours of the kidnapping or

abduction are the most important, MEGJASHI urged and gave instructions to the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which is something that the experts also agreed on, who say that in addition to the warrant, the police should also take operational measures to find these children.

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On September 29, 2011, MEGJASHI and the Southeastern Europe Center for Missing and Exploited Children (SEEC) had a working meeting where they discussed the possibilities of introducing a special 116 000 helpline to help missing children in Macedonia, as well as the possibilities of establishing a Macedonian national center for missing and exploited children. The meeting was organized on the initiative of the Greek non-governmental organization Smile of the Child.

Due to the fact that the introduction of 116 000 – the European Helpline for Missing Children and the establishment of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children can only be

achieved through cooperation with governmental and non-governmental relevant institutions in the country, the meeting was attended by representatives from the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Agency for Electronic Communications, the Ombudsman, the National Commission for Children's Rights in the Republic of Macedonia, the Center for Social Welfare, as well as representatives from the Macedonian National Coalition of Civil Organizations for the Rights of the Child (Open Gate, La Strada and Hops) and a representative of the UNHCR mission to the Republic of Macedonia.

Despite all the efforts to introduce 116 000, as well as the European Children's Helpline 116 111, the previously mentioned institutions have still not shown any understanding or support!

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Trafficking in human beings is a great danger for children. These cases have fueled suspicions that children are abducted and transferred to



Europe through neighboring countries, in order to be sold. Selling children and conscious failure to register newborns was detected, especially among the Roma population.

Several cases where parents sexually exploited their daughters and forced them to provide sexual services to adults were reported on the MEGJASHI's Helpline. As many as 90 percent of the victims were minors aged 14 to 17.

### Зошто ги малтретираат децата?!

...ако не се регистрираат новороденците, особено меѓу Ромите...

...некои родители сексуално експлоатираат своите ќерки и принудуваат да се занимаваат со порнографија и проституција...

ПОТВРДЕНИ ЗАЛУЖУВАЊА	
Месец	Број на заложници
Јануари	12
Февруари	15
Март	18
Април	20
Мај	22
Јуни	25
Јули	28
Август	30
Септември	32
Октомври	35
Ноември	38
Децември	40

## НАША ТЕМА:

„Ако нешто било откриено додека не бидеат претрети“

Или претрети: Понатаму треба да се внимава дека. За сега нема да се каже за колку случаи се откриени во Скопје, а ниту за колку деца се работат во странство.

Док не се открие дека не ја забрале некои родители да се занимаваат со порнографија и проституција, а ниту да се занимаваат со сексуална експлоатација на своите ќерки. Доколку се открие дека некои родители се занимаваат со сексуална експлоатација на своите ќерки, тоа е срамно и неприфатливо.

Док се открие дека некои родители се занимаваат со сексуална експлоатација на своите ќерки, тоа е срамно и неприфатливо.

Камилија Цвибриќ  
„Првост“

## ЧИЕ Е ОВА ДЕТЕ?

2-тото што стана на расклопени картонска кутија на Калемиот мост, дали е дете на мајка? Децата од село Рабуница и од уличните аголуци, што родителите ги метале ниту од раце, дали се мајки деца? Мајката како дајат гудење ја дава постелката со својот малолетен син, освен тоа што дојдат што апсурдни од мајка, дали е таа мајка мајка? Понатаму е истражено тату на малолетникот З. С. од село Моране, Шенгели, од децата на бодатајот – мајката, а мајката е она што со децата ја пренесува електронската медицина. Уште колку ти деца во светот страдаат и мислат. Страдаат од неми, од „заборавеност“ на тие што се создава, страдаат од кажиците на безработните профитери, од изолацијата природна на „банките“ господи, од изолацијата на институциите и законите што секаде не функционираат онака како што би требало.

**СЕКСУАЛНА ЕКСПЛОАТАЦИЈА**  
Новите податоци покажуваат дека 1 милион деца годишно сексуално се злоупотребуваат. На пример, во САД годишно се јавуваат од 100.000 до 500.000 нови случаи на сексуална злоупотреба на децата. Во Јапони 1% процент консултираат 22 отсто од вкупниот број деца, во Германија таа бројка е над 10 илјади. Но уште повеќе забрзуваат податоци излезе во една анкетна студија, во која се веле: само 2 отсто од истражувањето и 6 отсто од екстраординарните злоупотреби на децата се пријавуваат во полицијата или во други служби за заштита на децата. Спротивно на тоа, само од 20 до 15 проценти од децата во светот, барем еднаш биле сексуално злоупотребувани.

Сексуалната злоупотреба на малолетни деца претставува зголемен и присутен и во мајката земја. Стручниците, во неј државна стапа заштитата на децата од сексуална злоупотреба, тврдат дека последните години позборува напорна линија, како конкретни податоци за тоа, уште не постојат. Но, едно е сигурно: откако функционираат СОС телефоните во повеќе земјани организации, бројот на јавувања е се поголем. Само само пример 48 го презентираме податоците на Грција децата забрзуваат во светот „Мегаш“.

Од 10 илјади телефонски јавувања, 6,6 отсто се однесуваат на истражено малолетно, физичко и сексуално. А бројката за јаво објавените случаи за сексуална злоупотреба е во малолетни деца, минатата година забрзуваат 13.

Пријавените случаи се далеку од

Дали денес  
іо іушнавііе  
вашію дегіе?

15 години за децата



Прва детска амбасада во светот



СОС ТЕЛЕФОН ЗА ДЕЦА И МЛАДИ

0800 12222

(Бесплатна линија)



Дали денес му кажавте  
на вашето дете  
колку го сакате?

СОС ТЕЛЕФОН ЗА ДЕЦА И МЛАДИ

0800 12222  
(Бесплатна линија)



SEXUAL  
ABUSE!

The Children's Embassy very vigilantly and with timely reactions followed all the cases of sexual abuse against children, who were mainly victims of their acquaintances, relatives and people close to the family. Police bulletins are replete with cases of abusers who lured children into their homes or took advantage of them when they were home alone to attack them. Sometimes they also abused their mental state, so they sexually abused them with verbal threats, intimidation and physical force.

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On October 21, 2010, MEGJASHI organized an International Supervision - a case study, on the subject of the child-witness and sexual abuse of children with the presence of a foreign supervisor. This event was aimed at providing a more efficient system of direct assistance to this category of children in the region, by increasing the awareness about the problem, as well as building stronger expertise of the professionals in that area.

As part of the supervision, a presentation

was made of three cases of sexual abuse against children reported to the SOS Helpline for children and youth at MEGJASHI, in which seven countries were involved. It was implemented within the framework of the Regional Program "Childhood without violence - towards a better system of child protection in Eastern Europe".

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Children are often in the clutches of prostitution, in the chain of juvenile prostitution. Those children, girls, as well as boys, are lured into bed with money, gifts, clothes, mobile phones, walks in touristic places, and sometimes for a barrel of cheese or a bag of flour. These are covert forms, which are difficult to detect, but surface once someone starts talking about them. For every case that came to light, MEGJASHI resolutely demanded that the competent institutions take measures in order to prevent the spread of such a deviant phenomenon and to protect children.

In one year, there were only three cases of underage prostitution reported on the SOS

Helpline, which is another indication that these are covert forms that are difficult to detect. From the information they have at the SOS Helpline, the youngest a victim of sexual abuse in the country was only three years old, and the youngest perpetrator who committed sexual violence was only 12 years old.

The annual analyzes of the Ministry of the Interior show that sexual abuse of minors occurs every fourth day in the country. In just one year, 90 cases were reported, in which 75 minors were sexually abused, for which criminal charges were filed against 97 persons.

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The Centers for Social Welfare justify themselves by saying that they cannot enter the families unless there is a report, schools are only focused on the education of children, the police only respond to alerts, and parents are too busy with their businesses and do not have time for their children, and it is often a matter of poor communication between them. “Then who will

take care of the children?”, asked Zmijanac publicly. He, as the Founder and President of MEGJASHI, on behalf of the organization, accused that the state authorities do little to prevent this phenomenon.

Preventive activities should be aimed at organizing public campaigns to raise the issue of hidden prostitution and human trafficking among young people among the general public and increase the awareness about the existence of these phenomena, initiating a coordinated multisectoral approach to the problem of hidden prostitution and human trafficking among the high school population based on the principle of shared responsibility with the inclusion of all relevant stakeholders (parents, educational institutions, relevant ministries, local non-governmental and international organizations working on the problem, etc.) as well as training and inclusion of the media as the most powerful instrument to bring the problem to light.

The centers are not available outside the regular working hours, they are also not available on weekends and holidays, which means that

assistance to victims is often denied!

Zmijanac urged the authorities to protect child victims on time. Also, their identity must not be revealed, because in one case precisely in Shtip, during the trial for the crime of “mediating prostitution”, the girl victim, who was summoned as a witness in the proceedings, committed suicide.

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In Macedonia, as early as 2010, a debate was created about the attitude of parents towards the presence of children on the Internet social network “Facebook”. Children are also in danger in their homes. The Internet is not a completely safe space for children, be careful, MEGJASHI repeatedly appealed. With the progress of IT, the whole world is in the palm of their hands and every day, first on the most widespread social network “Facebook”, and then on other social networks, photos and data of children were published. Social networks are ideal for recruiting potential victims. It is common for adult “recruiters” to

start a fake profile, posing as minors. Then they start communicating with their “peers”, up until the moment when the victim accepts a meeting.

Mr. Zmijanac, in 2010 through an interview with the BBC, send a message to those who consider their “Facebook” profile to be a private space and who do not allow their parents access to it: -“I would recommend them to visit the page ‘Safe on the Internet’ because there are specific and useful instructions on how careful one should be in terms of using modern communication systems and how children, as well as parents, can be victims due to the lack of information of an invasion of privacy.”

The fact that “Facebook” has become a significant phenomenon in Macedonia is shown by the fact that the Directorate for the Protection of Personal Data has had an officer in charge of contact with this social network since 2010.

(The danger of the Internet is also illustrated by the case of a young girl from Ohrid, who came into contact and a relationship with certain people through the Internet, and was then

found frozen in a forest in the snow, next to wild animals).

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Undoubtedly, MEGJASHI responded publicly to all cases of violation of children's rights and their abuse. On July 18, 2008, on the occasion of the case of economic and sexual abuse of a child (14 years old) by a parent M.A. (32) from the village of Dolno Gjurgjanci, MEGJASHI again called for the harshest condemnation and punishment for the "parent" by deprivation of parental rights, prosecution for the crime of sexual abuse of a child, trafficking in minors and engaging in prostitution for financial gain.

And, they once again reminded the responsible state institutions that the Republic of Macedonia has ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child (1993), the Convention of the Council for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (2007) and the Convention concerning the prohibition of the worst types of child labor (2001), and in

connection with the frequent cases of sexual abuse of children, which recently became a frequent example of the most cruel violation of children's rights, violation of their physical, mental, health and moral integrity.

They requested:

- Deprivation of parental rights in such cases is inevitable. Children need not only biological, but responsible parents who will conscientiously perform their parental duties and who will provide the children with conditions for proper growth and development;
- The competent authorities should tighten the sanctions for the perpetrators of such abuses, and schools, centers for social work, health facilities, citizens, as well as the family, should act more actively within the scope of their powers at the slightest signs of child abuse in any form - to report the case and encourage children to report sexual and any other type of violence;
- The Centers for Social Welfare should be more mobile, more effective and continuously monitor the situation of possible abuse of

children in families at risk, as well as take appropriate measures to act preventively.

- Parents have a special responsibility for the

care, protection and provision of a safe childhood for their children. Responsible parenting is the best prevention against child abuse.

ПЕТОК, 7 ОКТОМВРИ 2005

СКОПЈЕ 15

ЈАВУВАЊАТА НА СОС ТЕЛЕФОНОТ НА „МЕГАШИ“ ЗГОЛЕМЕНИ ЧЕТИРИ ПАТИ

# ФИЗИЧКОТО И СЕКСУАЛНОТО НАСИЛСТВО-СЕКОЈДНЕВИЕ

Даниела ТРАЈКОВСКА

За последните четири месеци на бесплатниот СОС телефон (800 1 2222 на „Мегаши“ се јавиле 426 деца и млади, од кои 267 девојчиња и 159 момчиња, кои побарале помош поради психичкото, физичкото или сексуалното малтретирање. Во оваа исплатна организација додаваат дека бројката е за четири пати поголема во споредба со минатата година кога беа регистрирани само 414 случаи.

На 10 мај годишна е пријавен случај на силување на девојче од страна на нејзиниот полубрат. Бидејќи родителите не и верувале, се јави на СОС линијата при што побара да ја упатиме на лекар, а сакаше и да го пријави случајот. Имавме јавување и од 17-годишно момче кое на сексуалното малтретирање е било подготвено и го продава своето тело. Кај него постоеше страа да разговара со стручни лица за да не покрене судска постапка со што случајот би можело и во идност да се објави.

Голем е бројот на младите девојки кои се покажале и на психичко малтретирање од страна на своите професори, кои им се објавиле со интимни зборници, или се обиделе сексуално да ги малтретираат, вели Маја Корубин, координатор во невладината организација „Мегаши“.

Јавувањата не се само од Скопје, туку и од цела Македонија. На 29 август добивме писмо од родител кој живее во Битола дека неговите деца на возраст од седум и 10 години се сексуално и психички злоупотребувани од страна на мајката која е алкохоличар и нејзиниот пријател. Карактеристичен е и случајот од Велес поврзан со сексуално злоупотреба на мало дете од очукот. Она го пријавил детето кој тогаш изразил загриженост и за другото свое вичуе кое исто така жонвело со мајката. Она се само мал приказ од секојдневните јавувања, вели Корубин.

Таа додава дека во зависност од случајот јавувањите се упатуваат до правната служба, или на разговор со стручни лица. Дел од случајите се пријавени и во Центрите за социјална работа, и на уник кај Јавниот правобранител. СОС линијата во чии рамки функционира и бесплатното психолошко советување е отворена секој работен ден од 8.30 до 20.30 часот.

ЗА ПОСЛЕДНИТЕ ЧЕТИРИ МЕСЕЦИ НА БЕСПЛАТНИОТ СОС ТЕЛЕФОН 0800 1 2222 НА „МЕГАШИ“ СЕ ЈАВИЛЕ 426 ДЕЦА И МЛАДИ, ОД КОИ 267 ДЕВОЈЧИЊА И 159 МОМЧИЊА, ЗА РАЗЛИКА ОД МИНАТАТА ГОДИНА КОГА СЕ ПРИЈАВЕНИ 414 СЛУЧАИ



На СОС телефон најчесто се јавуваат младинци и деца



ОД „МЕЃАШИ“ ИЗЈАВУВААТ - СОСТОЈБАТА Е АЛАРМАНТНА

## Сè повеќе жртви на сексуално насилство

Радмила Стојмировска

Зголемен е бројот на жртви од сексуално насилство во земјава, покажале преслушаните телефонски јавувања на СОС-броевите, рекоа од првата детска амбасада „Меѓаши“ на вчерашната прес-конференција.

Најголемиот број јавувања на СОС-телефоните се поврзани со насилството. Од јануари до јуни годинава од 451 повик, околу 20 отсто се поврзани со насилството. Тука се вклучени физичкото и сексуално малтретирање што се случуваат во домовите, но и во училиштата. Најчести жр-

тви во инцидентите се децата.

- Треба да им помогнеме на децата да проговорат за насилството што е извршено врз нив. Најчесто на нашиот СОС-телефон се јавуваат нивните родители и блиски. За жал, во последно време е зголемен бројот на жртви од сексуално насилство. Последен е примерот од пред една недела, кога татко сексуално ги малтретирал своите три малолетни ќерки. Затоа сите институции во државата што се задолжени за заштита на децата треба да се погрижат да го решат овој проблем - рече Драги

Змијанац.

Детската амбасада „Меѓаши“ 13 години ги регистрира повиците што ги упатуваат граѓаните на СОС-линиите и подоцна влијае на одлуките за казна што ги даваат институциите на системот.

- Секое дете има право на безгрижно детство. Сакаме на секое дете да му го обезбедиме тоа и најстрого да ги казиме сторителите. Имаме добра соработка со народниот правобранител и месечно испраќаме по десет барања за да се преземат мерки во интерес на детето. За поголемиот дел од нив добиваме повратен

одговор со информации што е направено и што е план да се прави. Добро сработуваме и со Хелсиншкиот комитет за човекови права и со невладините организации во земјава. За жал, соработката со Центрите за социјална работа не е на завидно ниво, но иднина се надеваме дека ќе се подобри. Ние сме среќни што казните за насилниците се зголемија од 3 на 5 години - рекоа од амбасадата.

На бесплатниот телефон 080012222 на „Меѓаши“ граѓаните може да јавуваат секој ден од 8 до 20 часот.



Звезди 7.10.2005

СКОПЈЕ

13

СПОРЕД ЈАВУВАЊАТА НА СОС-ТЕЛЕФОНОТ ВО „МЕЃАШИ“

## Сексуалното малтретирање во пораст

Просветните инспектори понекогаш не ги пријавуваат случаите на сексуално малтретирање во училиштата за да не му наштетат на угледот на училиштето, велат во Детската амбасада

ДАНИЦА ТУНТЕРСКА

**Б**ројот на децата во Скопје и во другите градови што се сексуално злоупотребувани во семејството и во околнината се зголемува од година во година, а има и сè повеќе случаи на педофилија и сексуално малтретирање на ученици од страна на нивните наставници. Ова го покажуваат сè поголемиот број јавувања на млади на СОС-телефонот во Детската амбасада „Меѓаши“, кои бараат помош за вакви проблеми.

Според Гордана Змијанац, проект-менеджерка во „Меѓаши“, контактите со децата покажале дека педофилијата и сексуалното малтретирање во основните и во средните училишта во школите се во пораст. Младите се жалеле дека наставници и професори вербално или со гестови сексуално ги малтретираат, а понекогаш се случувало и да ги допираат.

Децата се јавуваат и кажуваат дека многу професори имаат педофилско однесување. Им зборуваат вулгарни работи или им покажуваат гестови со сексуална констатива. Поретко се случува да ги допираат, но и тогаш децата не знаат да пријават дека се работи за сек-

суално малтретирање. Многумини колегите на таквите професори знаат што се случува, но не реагираат. Дури и просветните инспектори, кои се надлежни за таквите случаи, понекогаш не ги пријавуваат професорите, за да не му наштетат на угледот на училиштето или за да се заштити Министерството за образование – вели Змијанац.

Таа посочи случај во еден мал град, каде што ученик забременела од професор, но ниту нејзините родители ниту директорот на училиштето не го пријавиле случајот. Родителите се плашеле од осуда на околнината, а училиштето сакало да го заштити својот углед.

Последното јавување на СОС-телефонот за сексуално малтретирање во училиштата било од една девојка од Скопје, која пријавила наставник од едно основно основно училиште кој ги фалел девојчињата за задникот и им зборувал вулгарни работи. Тој ги принудувал девојчињата да ја посетуваат неговата секција, каде што постоа сексуално ги малтретирал. Волонтерите од СОС-телефонот случајот го пријавиле во училиштето и кај Народниот правобранител, по што наставникот бил отпуштен од работа.

На телефонот се јавила и девојка, која раскажала како другарка ѝ ја силувал нејзиниот полубрат, бидејќи и тој бил силван од нејзинот татко. Во Амбасадата спречило и писмо од Биспа, во кое таткото се покажал дека мајката алкохоличарка сексуално ги малтретирала децата и ги принудувала да се облемуваат и да ја гледаат додека води љубов со нивен роднина, при што роднината ги допираал.

Податоците на МВР покажуваат дека последните години се намалува бројот на случаите на попови напади врз деца. Во 2003 година биле евидентирани 52 вакви случаи, во 2004-та имало 39, а во првите шест месеци од годината биле пријавени 11 случаи. Според статистиката, понекогаш повеќе лица вршат полов напад врз едно дете.

Од службата за СОС-телефонот велат дека многу од случаите на сексуално малтретирање не се евидентирани, зашто не се пријавуваат поради срам

или поради страв од насилниот. Искуството на волонтерите покажало дека децата жртви речиси никогаш самите не се јавуваат за да пријават сексуална злоупотреба, туку тоа го прават родителите, другарите или членови на семејството.

Децата сакаат да качат некому за малтретирањето, но немаат храброст. Најчесто се плашат од одмазда на личноста што ги малтретира, бидејќи тавим се заканува со лошо ако кажат некому. Затоа и ја чуваат меката во себе, понекогаш и со години. Децата се плашат и од реакцијата на околнината и на родителите, кои понекогаш не им веруваат дека такво нешто им се случило – вели Маја Корубин, координаторка на СОС-телефонот за деца и млади.

Волонтерите велат дека ваквите случаи наречито ги пријавуваат родителите, бабите и дедовците или пријателите на жртвата.

### Ако си жртва јави се

Децата што сакаат да разговараат за сексуално малтретирање или да пријават такъв случај, може да се јават на бесплатниот СОС-телефон за деца и млади 0500 1 22 82, секој работен ден од 8.30 до 20.30 часот.

Во Детската амбасада „Меѓаши“ функционира и бесплатен психолошко советувањето, кои работат од 16.30 до 20.30 часот.

| INCEST

In Macedonia, there is a criminal legal basis for imposing the strictest punishments for pedophiles and sexual abusers of children, but judges still give lenient sentences. Child rapists walk free because in many cases the police, the experts, social workers and prosecutors are not adequately equipped to provide irrefutable evidence. Even the lack of training of gynecologists to properly document rape contributes to the prosecution not being able to bring an indictment. In order for the investigation to be successful, but also for the child not to experience additional traumas, because every investigation leads to the child re-experiencing the rape, the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI demanded the establishment of reception centers for raped children, as well as a larger number of foster families.

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Moreover, they also actively and quite successfully lobbied for changes in the Criminal Code for stricter punishment of pedophiles and

perpetrators of this type of crime, with a request for a minimum sentence of 15 years to life imprisonment. At that time, for sexual assault of a child by an adult, the minimum sentence was increased to ten years of imprisonment, and for acts that were committed in a heinous manner or by several perpetrators or in cases where the victim suffered serious injuries and lasting consequences, a sentence of life imprisonment was foreseen.



## Хроника

# Инцестот е чедо на моралниот вакуум

„Меѓашин“ регистрирала пораст на сексуалната злоупотреба во сите видови и форми, а 13,5 отсто од јавувањата на „првениот“ СОС-телефон биле за злоупотреба на деца

Наташа Бошковиќа  
Бранислав Захел

Не знам чии си сум, на братот на мајка ми или на таткото на мајка ми. Го припаѓа постарото госнодин дали ја запознал мајка ми. Ми кажа дека затворал на пејивата брати. А до маѓа паѓаа преговори: „Ух, добра женака“, раскажува познат скопски психијатар случај од својата богата практика.

Со овој пример од својата долгогодишна психијатриска практика се обиде да ми каже дека инцестот и ситуацијата не се нова појава кај нас. Но веднаш додаде дека нивниот број се зголемува. Или, пак, сега волесно се зборува за нив.

П од првата детска амбасида „Меѓашин“ волат дека сексуалната злоупотреба е во пораст.

Во 2007 година 13,5 проценти од вкупниот број јавувања на нашата СОС-линија се најловни форми



„Меѓашин“: Доживотен затвор за сексуалната злоупотреба



Околу 70 проценти од случаите на сексуална злоупотреба остануваат депривирани поради стравот и срамот што децата ги чувствуваат, реакцијата на средината, како и стравот од непознестата на последиците со кои ќе се соочат. Првата детска амбасида во светот „Меѓашин“ потпишува во најстра сеуда и кајна за сторителите на сексуалната злоупотреба на деца.

Сотиположителна слика

# „Учителот по мандолина“ на 8 мај седнува на обвинителна клупа во Општински суд Скопје 1

Судењето на наставникот по музичко воспитување и библиотекар во ОУ „Коле Неделковски“, Миливоје Ристиќ (40) од Скопје, обвинет за вршење на блудни дејствија врз 10 ученички од второ и трето одделение од истото училиште, како што дознава „Дневник“, ќе почне на осми мај, во Општинскиот суд Скопје 1.

Судијата Марија Иванова Бојанина, која го води овој предмет, верува дека случајот ќе биде решен пред истекот на мерката притвор што му е

изречена на Ристиќ, што значи најдоцна до 19 мај.

На првото рочиште ќе бидат сослушани обвинетиот Ристиќ, директорката и педагогот на училиштето во кое тој работел и лекар од Болницата за душевни болести „Бардовци“. Децата, како што е најавено, нема да присуствуваат на судењето бидејќи нивните искази дадени во истражната постапка се доволни за водење на процесот.

Обвинителниот предлог покренат од Општинското јавно обвинителство во Скопје го товари Ристиќ за сексуална злоупотреба

на ученички, од кои повеќето биле членови на мандолинскиот оркестар што тој го водел или, пак, биле зачленети во училишната библиотека.

Постапката со која тој, притоа, (можеби и со година) се служел била следнава. Под изговор дека треба да вежбаат свирење на мандолина, Ристиќ за време на големиот училишен одмор собирал по пет-шест ученички во просторијата на библиотеката. Од нив тој избирал една со која дента сакал да ги задоволи своите болни нагони. Ристиќ девојчето

го седнувал во својот скут, обично свртено со грбот кон него. Потоа, тој почнувал со настраоностите. Девојчињата на кои тој им се заканал дека ќе бидат избркани од училиштето доколку не ги посетуваат часовите по свирење мандолина, молчешкум ги поднесувале неговите допири по носете и градите, милувањата по целото тело и неговите бахнежи.

Според досието за боледувањата во 1993 и 1994 година, Ристиќ боледувал од „манијакална депресија“. Исто така, тој, според кажувања на негови коле-

ги, бил и посетител на музички сеанси во Диспанзрот на невропсихијатријската болница „Бардовци“, но за тоа не се најдени документи во неговото досие.

Минатата недела, инаку, министерката за образование и физичка култура Софија Толорова ја разреши директорката на ОУ „Коле Неделковски“ - Јелица Шукловиќ, поради одговорност за нанесената штета на учениците, кои психофизички биле малтретирани од страна на наставникот Миливоје Ристиќ.

(Н.Н.С.)



# DAY CARE CENTERS

The government of the Republic of Macedonia once made efforts to reduce the abuse of child labor by opening Daycare Centers, but according to the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI, the Daycare centers are not a permanent solution that will guarantee the children's basic rights, which are the right to a home, education and protection from child labor abuse.

Most of the time, after the stay in the Day Center, these children end up on the street again and in they go back to their old habits to survive (collecting scrap metal, plastic, reselling small trinkets and begging). It is poverty that forces them to work. Child labor is closely related to poverty. In daycare centers, children are given meals, clothes, they have their basic hygiene needs met and they receive basic educational content, but not a certificate for the completed school year.

- These children feel obliged to provide a living for their family. It is the same in rural areas where children work in agriculture, animal husbandry or in the household - MEGJASHI pointed out.

According to the Embassy, the fact that these children spend most of their time on the street

represents negligence and discrimination on the part of society, which should include them in the regular educational process.

Child beggars usually come from dysfunctional families and families at-risk.

- In daycare centers, children acquire basic hygiene habits, become literate and are encouraged to start and get involved in primary education. After leaving the center, they are again left on the street and that's when they are pressed by the existential needs and demands of their parents and have to work, sell junk or beg, and this violates the basic children's rights - Dragi Zmijanac explained, adding that the Daycare Centers are of a temporary character, and that, although they mean a lot to children, they are not a solution to the problem of street children. If the state provides mandatory free and, above all, quality education for every child, the circle of illiteracy, poverty, child exploitation and abuse can be closed.

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The day care center for street children, which functioned within the framework of the MEGJASHI



Children's Embassy, is one of the more significant accomplishments with which they broke the ice and sent an important message addressed to the authorities.

On July 13, 2007, a cooperation agreement was signed with the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy of the Republic of Macedonia in the implementation of the project Social protection of street children, which included the opening of a Day Center for street children. This was financed by the Ministry, but was also aided by socially responsible companies. It was opened and it actively operated from October 2007 to January 2008. Since September (out of 35 contacted children from Karton-maalo and Klanica), 23 visited the Day Center, divided into three groups of 7-8 children each, depending on the place of residence and their abilities.

During their stay, they bathed, got a snack and attended creative, educational and social-psychological workshops. Children and their families occasionally received clothes and shoes. Procedures were followed for the registration of children who were not registered in the birth registry, although for some there were problems (absence of the mother,

the mother had no documents). They were also provided with healthcare, especially those children who were not registered in the birth registry.

A systematic examination and immunization was organized, not only for the children who visited the Day Center, but also for the younger children in their families. This action was carried out in cooperation with the Youth Center from HERA, "Sakam da znam" (I want to know), in Shuto Orizari. Through this center, free gynecological examinations and contraception were also provided.

Efforts were made to include these children in the educational process, and the role of the Day Center was an alternative form of care for those children until they were included in the education system. Contacts were established with local schools, but unfortunately they were not willing to accept these children. Another problem was their age, some of them were 10-12 years old, so they could not get enroll in regular education, nor in evening schools.

In Skopje, during that period, two Daycare Centers were operating, which is too few considering that at that time there were over 1,000 children in Skopje who spent their childhood in the streets, living under a clear



sky and without parental care, and this number at the level of Macedonia, as we mentioned, was over 2,000.

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How did this center go out of business? On April 1, 2008, the Commission for Cooperation with Civil Society Associations under the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy made a decision with which that year MEGJASHI did not receive funds from the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy intended for the Day Center for Street Children in the amount of 80,000 denars. According to the decision of the Commission, those funds this year were intended for the Day Center within the Association for the Protection of the Rights of the Child from Skopje. MEGJASHI appealed this decision due to insufficient prior assessment of the organizations' capacities, while the Commission for settlement in administrative proceedings of the second degree in the field of labor, social policy and health of the Government of the Republic of Macedonia rejected the appeal as unfounded, based on which a lawsuit was filed with the Administrative Court.

However, the Embassy continued to protect

and care for this marginalized group of children. The concern was that at least for a few hours the children would be off the streets and receive hygiene assistance, a meal, as well as appropriate pedagogical and psychological support and education on basic human values.

According to the research and surveys at the time, about 30 percent of children living on the street are orphans, but there are also children with one parent, divorced parents, or those who come from families with broken family relationships. Of all ages and nationalities, but the most numerous, about 58 percent, are Roma. 15.5 percent of street children were of pre-school age, 64 percent between the ages of 7 and 14.

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In the documents of MEGJASHI, there is another note that remains in the archive, dated from November 7, 2007.

- In addition to the beautiful events in November when we went to pick up the children from the fields of improvised homes, we witnessed the arrogant attitude of the Aerodrom Municipality towards the

children's families, - wrote Azra Rizvanovic, a teacher who works with the children from the Day Center and explained to the media what exactly what happened.

She said: - This Wednesday, as usual, I went to pick up the children who visit the Day Center for Street Children within the MEGJASHI Embassy. The children live in improvised houses in the Novo Lisiche neighborhood. I was greeted by an ugly image that I have seen many times before - bulldozers demolishing the home of a family with eight children. The mayor of the Municipality of Aerodrom was also there, he greeted me and asked me why I was here. I told him that I was coming from MEGJASHI to take the children to the Day Care Center, to which he replied that it was not nice to deceive people in that way and support them in living "illegally". I answered him that "we" (the civil organizations) did not place the people here, but that I was just coming to take the children to the Center and asked him why they were demolishing their home. He replied that those people spread infectious diseases, that according to their identity cards they should live in Shuto Orizari and that they have accommodation in Katlanovo. I tried to explain to him that they do not want to live

in Katlanovo because it is too far from the city, and they work in the city. His response was: What are they doing, scattering garbage?" I tried to explain to him that they could not live in Shuto Orizari because they could not pay the rent, and that this particular family used to have a house in Shuto Orizari that they had to sell for to pay for a brain tumor surgery for their son and that they have been nomadic since then. He didn't listen to me, but told me that we should put them somewhere, not "just make profit from them". While they were demolishing their home, they didn't even allow them to take their belongings from inside, they yelled at the mother to come out, while she tried to save as many things from the house as she could. When the bulldozer hit the house, the mayor turned and started to walk away. I ran to catch up with him and asked him if they were going to put them somewhere now, given that it started to rain and that there were eight children in the family. He angrily replied to me not to bother him anymore and that he is "the only mayor who goes out in the field like this and gets his hands dirty." Already visibly annoyed, I replied that he was absolutely right, his hands were dirty and I left, leaving the crying children

for whom the demolition of their home is already a daily routine. He angrily replied to me not to bother him anymore and that he is “the only mayor who goes out in the field like this and gets his hands dirty.” Already visibly annoyed, I replied that he was absolutely right, his hands were dirty and I left, leaving the crying children for whom the demolition of their home is already a daily routine. He angrily replied to me not to bother him anymore and that he is “the only mayor who goes out in the field like this and gets his hands dirty.” Already visibly annoyed, I replied that he was absolutely right, his hands indeed were dirty and I left, leaving the crying children for whom the demolition of their home was already a daily routine.

P. S. Among other things, I asked the mayor if he is aware that in two or three days the same people will build a house in the same place, which means that they did not solve anything by the demolition, but only caused material damage to the people who belong to the poorest groups of our society. He didn't answer me anything. After only three days, the people are there again.

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The Embassy reacted harshly with a written letter to the media regarding the eviction of the Roma who lived under the “Bliznak” bridge in the Airport Municipality, which saw the solution to this problem only in the demolition of their improvised dwellings, of these residents, who were expelled from the Gazi Baba and Kisela Voda settlements. Those families lived in that area for more than 5 years, and when the Municipality would demolished their home, they just move slightly further away, but remain in the so-called Karton (cardboard) neighborhood.

We are talking about an incident from 2005, the same year when the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy adopted the Strategy for the Roma in Macedonia, in which one of the goals was to improve the housing conditions through inclusion in the urban plans of the settlements that are outside them thus avoiding ghettoization, and one of the priorities was to resolve the issue of the ownership of the houses and the land on which they were located (legalization) and to find constructive and permanent solutions in this regard.

With the constant demolition of these dwellings, the proper development of children is prevented and many of their rights are breached, MEGJASHI said.

ЧЕТИРИ ДЕЦА БЕЗ РОДИТЕЛИ СЕ ВСЕЛИЈА ВО НОВ ДОМ

## Со стан, но без план за иднината

Во новото живеалиште ќе бидат до својата 26-та година и за тоа време Министерството за труд ќе им ги плаќа киријата и сметките

ДАНИЦА ТУНТЕВСКА

Со чувство на самостојност и сигурност, но без планови за иднината четири девојчиња од Домот за деца без родители „11 Октомври“ од завчера почнаа нов живот во изнајмен стан што им го обезбеди Министерството за труд и социјална политика.

По 18 години поминати во „11 Октомври“, нов дом на Александра, Сања, Надире и Фата ќе им биде станот од 70 квадратни метри во населбата Аеродром. Во него ќе живеат додека наполниат 26 години и за тоа време Министерството ќе им ги плаќа киријата и сметките. Потоа ќе треба самите да се снаоѓаат. Другите трошоци ќе ги плаќаат од платите што ги добиваат како вработени во маркетите „Тинекс“.

– Препат живеам надвор од Домот, Малку ми е чудно, но засега е интересно. Поубаво е да живеам во стан, зашто ќе бидам посамостојна. Во домот има многу работи што не можам да ги правам самата. На пример, да готвам, да среќувам, да се враќам од излегување кога сакам,

Тука не морам да се пријазувам каде одам. Подготвена сум да живеам сама, но не сум размислувала се уште што ќе правам кога ќе треба да заминам од станот. Тогаш ќе бидеме оставени самите на себе. Со девојчињата одлично се согласуваме. Се знаеме уште од малечки, заедно израснавме во Домот и навистина сме една на друга – вели 19-годишната Александра.

Таа и нејзините три сестри ќе делат две спални, дневна соба, куќа и бања. Станот, во кој имаат и телевизор, компјутер и телефон, комплетно го опреми детската амбасада „Маѓаши“. Четири девојчиња ќе посетуваат и курсеви по компјутери, странски јазици и готвење во детската амбасада за да се подготват за самостоен живот.

Според министерот за труд и социјална политика, Стевче Јакимовски, 168 деца без родители чекаат државата да ги згрижи откако ќе наполниат 18 години. Дранче Радически, директор на меѓуопштинскиот центар за социјални работи, вели дека досега во изнајмени станови се сместени 21 дете од Домот „11 Октом-

ври“ и од дом-семејства. Тој најави дека Министерството ќе обезбеди станови и за другите деца од Домот штом ќе станат полнолетни.

– Како што ќе има потреба, та-

ка ќе обезбедуваме нови станови. Ќе продолжиме со оваа практика сè додека државата не најде трајно решение за згрижување на децата откако ќе го напуштат Домот – рече Радически.



Александра и Надире во новиот дом ќе се осамостојат

*Februn 17.02.2006*

→ ДЕЦАТА БЕЗ РОДИТЕЛИ СО РАЗЛИЧНИ ИСКУСТВА

## Дом семејства - спас или страдање

**Ж**ивотното искуство на децата сместени во дом-семејства е најразлично. Додека едни се бескрајно благодарни на луѓето што ги одгледаа, другите велат дека периодот поминат во домовите на нивните старатели, за нив претставувал пекол на кој не сакаат да се сеќаваат. И од Центарот за социјални работи потврдуваат дека надместокот од 5.000 денари, а не љубов кон децата, е често главниот мотив на овие деца да им се понуди дом.

– Со баба Цвета живеам од својата четврта година и претседоволна сум. Иако таа има син, ќерка и внуци колку мене, никогаш не се почувствував запоставена. Многу сум ѝ благодарна бидејќи не ми кажа да си одам ниту кога станав полнолетна, вели 20-годишната Јасмина Ивановска. А баба Цвета од Синѓелик додава дека триесетина деца без родители поминале низ нејзиниот дом, тука правеле свадби, веридби, родендени...

Сосема друг е случајот на 26-годишната Мери Бирчевска, која



во дом-семејство поминала две години.

– Секојдневно бев малтретирана и тепана, иако имав само седмее години. Никогаш не јадев заедно со моите старатели. Таму останав две години, а потоа по пријава од соседите Центарот за социјални работи ме прати во дом, вели Мери која сега работи во „Паркови зеленило“ за седум илјади денари и сама плаќа стани. Во Центарот за социјални работи, пак, велат дека иако одбираат дом-семејства кои сметаат дека се соодветни повеќето на ова гледаат како начин за egzистенција. Директорот на Центарот, Драгче Радичевс додава дека во моментот има 15 деца сместени во педесетина семејства, но и дека и покрај контролите можно е и некоректно однесување кон децата.

Како дел од проектот за психосоцијална поддршка што го спроведуваше Првата детска амбасадата „Меѓаши“, вчера преку театарска претстава, дел од поранешните штитеници на Домот за деца без родители – „11 Октомври“ запознаа јавноста со свои проблеми. ■ (Д.)

Вечер 26. 9. 2006

FROM FOSTER  
TO PROSPER!

“When you say that you are a child from a home, they don't give you the opportunity to prove yourself in any job, they don't give you the opportunity to move forward, because they don't trust you, because they think that these children are criminals, children who are “up-to-no-good”. And there are children who end up as police officers and are now inspectors, so they have become great people, who have shown that they can be a good citizen like any other”. - statement by I.J., one of the young people who left the Institution for the care of children and youth without parents and parental care at the age of 18, included in the interviews conducted within the “From

From Foster to Prosper” Project.

In November 2011 the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI started with the implementation of the Regional project “From Foster to Prosper” as a partner organization of Open Media Group from Croatia, the leading organization of the project, in cooperation with non-governmental organizations from Serbia and Slovenia as well. This project was funded by the European Commission and aimed to ensure active social inclusion of young people from institutions for placement of children and youth without parents and parental care and those who left these institutions, to promote their employment and equal opportunities.



**TIME MACHINE**  
THROUGH MEGJASHI'S  
ARCHIVES





Мнози од те неимоти ги продаваат во некои пазари, а други се продаваат во некои пазари.

**МАНО БРЕДОЈДЕ**  
Во акцијата за провистање на децата од Босна и Херцеговина, во која учествуваат и македонските деца, сега се вработуваат македонските деца. Македонските деца сега се вработуваат во Босна и Херцеговина, во која учествуваат и македонските деца. Македонските деца сега се вработуваат во Босна и Херцеговина, во која учествуваат и македонските деца.



Деца на чекување за храна во некои пазари.



Деца на чекување за храна во некои пазари.



Деца на чекување за храна во некои пазари.

### ГОСТОЉУБИЕ ЗА УНЕСРЕКЕНИТЕ

Во Македонија, сепак ни без недоволно богатите комунизатори, гостолубие на некои пазари багалици од Босна и Херцеговина.

Со недоволно богатите комунизатори, гостолубие на некои пазари багалици од Босна и Херцеговина. Во Македонија, сепак ни без недоволно богатите комунизатори, гостолубие на некои пазари багалици од Босна и Херцеговина.



Деца на чекување за храна во некои пазари.

### УМЕТНИЦИТЕ ЗА ДЕЦАТА БЕГАЛЦИ

Во некои пазари, македонските деца сега се вработуваат во Босна и Херцеговина, во која учествуваат и македонските деца. Македонските деца сега се вработуваат во Босна и Херцеговина, во која учествуваат и македонските деца.



Деца на чекување за храна во некои пазари.

### Играчки за деца - багалици во „Кутлавно“

Во некои пазари, македонските деца сега се вработуваат во Босна и Херцеговина, во која учествуваат и македонските деца. Македонските деца сега се вработуваат во Босна и Херцеговина, во која учествуваат и македонските деца.



Деца на чекување за храна во некои пазари.



Деца на чекување за храна во некои пазари.





**ЗА ДЕЦАТА ВО ЗДРАВСТВЕНО-СОЦИЈАЛНИТЕ УСТАНОВИ**

**ИГРАЧКИ ОД ПРИНЦОТ АЛБЕРТ**

Во своите воспитанички установи, на септември во Првата детска болница „Мета“ од Скопje, денес, на децата кои се обемени во неколку бои легни и оскрбени установи, им беа подготвени играчки од Принцот Алберт од Монако, а со оваа подготвена чистења ќе бидат „докорени“ Детската клиника, болницата „Колпа“, детско-магичниот центар за деца во Карпези, Детскиот дом „11 Октомври“, „Ранка Милашевиќ“ и „25 Мај“.

С. Г. на ДЕТСКАТА АМБАСАДА МЕТА И ПЕРВАТА ДЕТСКА БОЛНИЦА ВО СКОПЈЕ

**ПОМОШ ЗА ЗАГРОЗЕНИТЕ ДЕЦА ОД БИХ**

Претставници на комитетот на Детската амбасада „Мета“ во Скопје, во својата комуналност на Република Франција во Македонија. На соработата тие со безбедноста играчки кои се подготвени за деца во Босна и Херцеговина, уште кајде дека и со овие што како бегалци се обемени во Македонија им треба помош во храна и скопие. Како што сите информирани, на комитетот е добиена вестување дека со ова ќе ги земеме надлежните резултати од тоа ќе бидат подготвени во текот на мајскиот месец.

Во текот на вчерашниот ден, претставниците на комитетот на Детската амбасада во Скопје, во својата комуналност на Република Франција во Македонија, уште кајде дека и со овие што како бегалци се обемени во Македонија им треба помош во храна и скопие. Како што сите информирани, на комитетот е добиена вестување дека со ова ќе ги земеме надлежните резултати од тоа ќе бидат подготвени во текот на мајскиот месец.

06.05.1992 M.K.

**ПРЕКУ ДЕТСКОТО КОМУНАЛНО СПЕЦИЈАЛНА ХРАНА ЗА БОЛНИ ДЕЦА**

Со помош од Генералниот комитет на Детската амбасада „Мета“ во Скопје, денес, во Скопје се подготви специјалната храна со специјална преградена артичка храната за децата болни од Целиакија (болна карактеристика во белата на сиват да се праат со извршена обработката преградена во трината, овоо, „ре, јачика“).

Помошта е обемена истражувањата хуманитарна организација „САР“ на Австрија, а резултатите на децата кои побораа лека во Белгија, првото ќе бидат во Генералниот комитет на Детската амбасада.

**Бесплатни книги за учениците за основните**

Фондот за основни образование на Македонија обемил 3.300 учебници за основните образование во Скопје и во другите градови на Републиката. Како што се подготвија во Скопје, денес, во Скопје се подготвија учебниците за основните образование во Скопје и во другите градови на Републиката. Како што се подготвија во Скопје, денес, во Скопје се подготвија учебниците за основните образование во Скопје и во другите градови на Републиката.

**Ндihma të mëdha për qytetin e Tërbis**

● Ambasada e Francës arriti që nga vendet e përfitara të krahë të mëdha 60.000 litra, të cilat do të shpërndahet në këto ditë në të gjithë qytetin e Tërbis. 12.155 kompletet e librit „Shqipëri për qytetin e Tërbis“ do të shpërndahet në këto ditë në të gjithë qytetin e Tërbis. 12.155 kompletet e librit „Shqipëri për qytetin e Tërbis“ do të shpërndahet në këto ditë në të gjithë qytetin e Tërbis.



Радикалните терористи во служба на ЕУРАВИСТА МЕТОДА КАПРЕВИ

**Пораки кон и од пеколот на Босна**

● Подготвените игри и играчки се подготвија од страна на комитетот на Детската амбасада „Мета“ во Скопје, денес, во Скопје се подготвија игри и играчки.

Во своите воспитанички установи, на септември во Првата детска болница „Мета“ од Скопје, денес, на децата кои се обемени во неколку бои легни и оскрбени установи, им беа подготвени играчки од Принцот Алберт од Монако, а со оваа подготвена чистења ќе бидат „докорени“ Детската клиника, болницата „Колпа“, детско-магичниот центар за деца во Карпези, Детскиот дом „11 Октомври“, „Ранка Милашевиќ“ и „25 Мај“.



ПЕРВА ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА „МЕТА“ ВО СКОПЈЕ

**ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА „МЕТА“ Хуманитарна помош од Франција**

Првата детска амбасада „Мета“ во Скопје, денес, во Скопје се подготвија игри и играчки од Принцот Алберт од Монако, а со оваа подготвена чистења ќе бидат „докорени“ Детската клиника, болницата „Колпа“, детско-магичниот центар за деца во Карпези, Детскиот дом „11 Октомври“, „Ранка Милашевиќ“ и „25 Мај“.

**ПЕРВА ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА „МЕТА“ ИГРАЧКИ ЗА ПОВЕЌЕ ДЕТСКИ УСТАНОВИ**

Првата детска амбасада „Мета“ во Скопје, денес, во Скопје се подготвија игри и играчки од Принцот Алберт од Монако, а со оваа подготвена чистења ќе бидат „докорени“ Детската клиника, болницата „Колпа“, детско-магичниот центар за деца во Карпези, Детскиот дом „11 Октомври“, „Ранка Милашевиќ“ и „25 Мај“.

**ХУМАНИТАРНА ПРАТКА ЗА МАКЕДОНИЈА ОД ФРАНЦУЗОТ ГРАД СЕН СЕР МЕР**

**Помош за најмладите и за бегалците**

Вчера се подготви во безбедните играчки во професионалниот центар во Катанова, Италија, подготвени за деца во Скопје и во другите градови на Република Франција во Македонија. На соработата тие со безбедноста играчки кои се подготвени за деца во Босна и Херцеговина, уште кајде дека и со овие што како бегалци се обемени во Македонија им треба помош во храна и скопие. Како што сите информирани, на комитетот е добиена вестување дека со ова ќе ги земеме надлежните резултати од тоа ќе бидат подготвени во текот на мајскиот месец.







КЕ СЕ ДОВИЖАМ ПО-БЛИСКО ЗА ДА ВИДАМ ДА ЛИ СЕ ВИСТРИНСКИ

М.Т.А.  
5.1957  
СНИМКИ: А. ЗАТКОСКИ  
41.40.93



ВИНЕ СТЕ СУПЕРПУБЛИКА, ЗОШТО НАИМЕНАТЕ ЗА МЕНЕ



А СЕГА ЈАС КЕ ТИ ПОКАЖАМ КАКО СЕ РЕЖИРА, - МУ ВЕЛН ДАД НА РЕЖИСЕРОТ КОЛЕ АНГЕЛОВСКИ

И ДЕЦАТА ВО ЕПИДАМИЈАТА АКТИВНО УЧЕСТВУВАА ВО ПРЕСТАВАТА



ИМА ЕН НЕШТО ПОУБАВО И ПОМОКРЕНО ОД ДЕТСКА НАСМЕЈКА



Е, НАИСТИНА СЕ СМЕШНИ - КЛОУНОВИТЕ ДАДН ДАД

ЗА ДЕСЕТИНА ДЕНА ВО РАМНИТЕ НА ГЕНЕРАЛНОТ КОНКУЗ НА ДЕТСКАТА АМБАСАДА ПРИЗЕСТАВА КАКЕ СТИГОСКО

# СОС-ЦЕНТАР ЗА МЛАДИ

Во рамките на Централниот Детски и Младешки Центар во Скопје, денеска е отворен СОС-центарот за млади. Центарот е создаан со помош на средства од француската организација "Сос-Сен-Сен".

Во рамките на Централниот Детски и Младешки Центар во Скопје, денеска е отворен СОС-центарот за млади. Центарот е создаан со помош на средства од француската организација "Сос-Сен-Сен".



Центарот е создаан со помош на средства од француската организација "Сос-Сен-Сен".

ГЕНЕРАЛЕН КОНКУЗ НА ПРВАТА ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА ЗА РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА

## Доделена хуманитарна пратка во играчки

Генералниот консулт на Детската амбасада во Република Македонија, организирала "Добриот" од Франција, вечер ја донесе на детскиот дом "11 Октомври" и на децата од Бистречкиот за бездомни деца центар пратка со играчки.

СКОПСКА ХРОНИКА

РАДИОМАТЕРИНОТ ВО СЛУЖБА НА ЖИВНОСТА; МЕТОДИЈА МАЧЕВСКА

# Пораки кон и од пеколот на Босна

Радиоматериците често притоа глеаат единствена надеж и можност да се дојде до правдата на оние кои се убиени во убиените дојдени од босанските коцки. — Да тужиме нешто да не не биде кај", каже Анар, радиоматерица од Скопје. — Од нејзините функционери кои радиоматериците професија за Македонија — 23

Во овој период, во Скопје, секој ден се случуваат илјадници случаи на насилство. Во Скопје, денеска е отворен СОС-центарот за млади. Центарот е создаан со помош на средства од француската организација "Сос-Сен-Сен".



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СКОПСКА ХРОНИКА

РАДИОМАТЕРИНОТ ВО СЛУЖБА НА ЖИВНОСТА; МЕТОДИЈА МАЧЕВСКА

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НОВА МАКЕДОНИЈА 23.10.1993

ВО ТЕК ЗАВРШИЛЕ ПОСЛОТОВИ ЗА ИСПРАЌАЊЕ ХРАНА ОД МАКЕДОНИЈА ВО БОСНА И ХЕРЦЕГОВИНА

## За десетина дена првите тони храна

Десетина дена првите прехранбени производи во главните жетели во БХК чинат 15 милиони марк. По Скопје вечера ступа рече во припрема за 2,5 милиона и слична количина за 12

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ОД ФОНДОТ ЗА ОТВОРЕНО ОБШЕСТВО НА МАКЕДОНИЈА

## Бесплатни комплети учебници за основците

Фондот за отворено општество на Македонија обезбедува 5.200 комплети учебници што босански ќе се бидат донесат на учениците од основните училишта во Сарајево и во прете трговина во Републиката. Како што се рече Аднан Рука, шефот на фондот, учебниците се наменети за децата бегалци во БХК што се уапсани во Македонија, бидејќи за основците и речиси во училиштата во сепанската школа Шума Орлеана, како и за децата на тужбани затвореници. Набавката е извршена преку основна организација на хуманитарна организација "Соритас" и Катедра за служба во Скопје, која исто така учествува во купувањето на учебниците и во одржувањето на учебниците на Македонија. Објавувањето на учебниците за децата кои посетуваат школа во Македонија, на турска и на арапски извршен јазик. Учебниците ќе бидат испратени на Македонија, а исплатувањето и преку хуманитарна организација преку Детската амбасада.

НЕС ВО СКОПЈЕ ВО ОРГАНИЗАЦИЈА НА ДЕТСКИОТ КОНКУЗ

## Гулаби за мир и спокојно детство

Генералниот консулт на Детската амбасада на Република Македонија вечера им ја Новата година со сите деца од Републиката донесе од нив. Кој уште возбудлива пратка за мир и спокојно детство до децата рече. Пратката е составена од 100 гулаби со фотоси на 100 деца од сите градови во Македонија со Скопје и во главните училишта. Пратката ќе ја испратат училиштата од своите основни училишта. "Вашите деца во Скопје", и мировните гулаби ќе бидат проследени во музика на радиото на Детскиот глас "Паново". Манифестацијата притоа во 13 часот. Искра, вечерта Генералниот консулт на децата останал од БХК игра во во припадните институции "Мачуго Село", "Даре Борбич", "Катаново" и во "Страна Антисаров" во Лубанови во виста до основните училишта. Страна Бор за манифестација проведена од Детскиот консулт на "УНИ-ПРОХОМ".

НОВА МАКЕД. 19.10.93 с. 1.

Е.ВОНИЈА • ПОНЕДЕЛНИК • ОКТОМРИ 1993 ГОДИНА

СКА НЕДЕЛА НА ДЕТЕТО

## Објавена книга "Правата на детето"

Од денес до 10 октомври, во септември на Скопје се трети објавени на децата во Македонија, во припадните училишта и во основните училишта на земјата во 1993 година.

Во Скопје денеска е отворен СОС-центарот за млади. Центарот е создаан со помош на средства од француската организација "Сос-Сен-Сен".

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ЗА МЛАДИТЕ

ПРВА ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА ВО СВЕТОТ

# НИЕ СМЕ ИДНИНАТА WE ARE THE FUTURE

СИТЕ ИДЕАЛИ НА ОВОЈ СВЕТ СЕ БЕЗНАЧАЈНИ ВО СПОРЕДБА СО ДЕТСКАТА СОБЗА. ДАЛИ ОВА МОЖЕ НЕКОЈ ГО ИМА СВАТЕНОТ?

Децата се посебна нација, децата се со нивна својност и посебна интелигенција. Тие се единствените кои можат да ја направат иднината на овој свет подобра, туку тие сами сами. Децата не се со својство на временските промени, децата се промена и над, тие се промена. Тие се оние кои не само што создаваат иднината, тие се и нејзините променители. Децата се промена, тие се оние кои ја прават иднината. Децата се промена, тие се оние кои ја прават иднината. Децата се промена, тие се оние кои ја прават иднината.



Првата детска амбасада во светот е формирана од 20-годишните деца од 19 различни земји во Македонија, Босна и Херцеговина, Србија и Хрватска. Првата детска амбасада во светот е формирана од 20-годишните деца од 19 различни земји во Македонија, Босна и Херцеговина, Србија и Хрватска. Првата детска амбасада во светот е формирана од 20-годишните деца од 19 различни земји во Македонија, Босна и Херцеговина, Србија и Хрватска.



е најразвиената, интелигентна, креативна, самостојна и независна. Децата се промена и над, тие се промена. Тие се оние кои не само што создаваат иднината, тие се и нејзините променители. Децата се промена, тие се оние кои ја прават иднината.

## ВО СВЕТОТ НА НЕПОСТИГЛИВИ РАБОТНИ НА С.О.С. ТЕЛЕФОНОТ НА АМБАСАДА

# Најчести детски проблеми - осаменоста и агресивноста

Во Македонија во студиите така истражувањето и истражувањето кои се раководени од С.О.С. телефонот на Детската амбасада во Македонија покажа дека најчестите проблеми на децата се осаменоста и агресивноста. Во Македонија во студиите така истражувањето и истражувањето кои се раководени од С.О.С. телефонот на Детската амбасада во Македонија покажа дека најчестите проблеми на децата се осаменоста и агресивноста.



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## ЦЕНТАР ЗА ДЕЦА АЛЕРГИЧНИ НА СЛУТЕН, ВО СКОПЈЕ

### Околу 500 заболени од целијакија

Во Центарот за деца алергични на слутен, во Скопје, на 15. мај се одржаа 147 часа. Околу 500 заболени од целијакија во Скопје, до крајот на мај сега имаат во мајот се регистрирани 400 алергични на слутен, бидејќи во Скопје се регистрирани 400 алергични на слутен, бидејќи во Скопје се регистрирани 400 алергични на слутен.

## ВО ОУ "ЛАЗО АНГЕЛОВСКИ"

### Ликовен хешинг за основците

Во повечини, со почеток во 10 часот, во ОУ "Лазо Ангеловски", во организација на Детската амбасада "Меѓашин", ќе се одржи ликовен хешинг за основците. Хешингот се одржува во школата на 10. мај, во организација на Детската амбасада "Меѓашин", ќе се одржи ликовен хешинг за основците.

## "МЕЃАШИ" ВКЛУЧЕНИ ВО ХУМАНИТАРНИТЕ АКЦИИ

# Децата во прв план

Ќе им овозможиме на децата бегалци да се ослободат од моменталната еколошкока криза, велат од Првата детска амбасада "Меѓашин"

Во наредните десетина дена ќе се очекува пристигнувањето на 25 тони хуманитарна помош од Франција, обезбедена преку Првата детска амбасада "Меѓашин". Користејќи го претходното искуство со бегалците од Босна, покрај хуманитарна помош, тие ќе настојуваат Владата на Франција да прифати одреден дел од бегалците кои се инаку во Македонија.

Ќе се обидеме преку светските независни хуманитарни организации да бидат забрзани што поголем број бегалци и во другите земји, нагласил генералниот секретар на оваа амбасада Гордана Пирковска Змиранец. Иако неке е упатен апел за можноста од хуманитарна криза кај нас, Франција сеуште не се огласил на нашата молиба. Но со упорноста и преганоста кој постојано го вршме

„Ke ja заколам мајка ми кога ќе пораснам!“



Младенците секој ден осведени во невеста... Младенците секој ден осведени во невеста...

Ke има ли дом за децата без адреса?

Во Македонија се регистрирани 50.000 бездомници... Во Македонија се регистрирани 50.000 бездомници...

МАЖЕНОНИЈА

Ke има ли дом за децата без адреса?



Во Македонија се регистрирани 50.000 бездомници... Во Македонија се регистрирани 50.000 бездомници...

JU DUNET NDIHMË?! LAJMEROHUNI!!

Në një ditë të gjatë dhe hapësirë të hapësirë të hapësirë... Në një ditë të gjatë dhe hapësirë të hapësirë...



Me këto shprehje të shprehje të shprehje... Me këto shprehje të shprehje të shprehje...

ДРАМАТА НА МАЛТВОТ З.С. ОД СЕЛОТО ОМОРАНИ ПРОДОЛЖУВА

Мачно патешествие по трошка љубов

Пред еден месec јавноста беше поинформирана... Пред еден месec јавноста беше поинформирана...

На крајот претседателот на селото З.С. и професионалци на мача... На крајот претседателот на селото З.С. и професионалци на мача...

ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА „МЕЃАШИ“

Формирано Младинското генерално собрание на ООН

Во седиштето во Женева, Детската амбасада на ООН... Во седиштето во Женева, Детската амбасада на ООН...

Детско патешествие „Меджаша“... Детско патешествие „Меджаша“...

СКОПЈЕ ДЕНЕС 11

НОВА ГОДИНА ВО „МЕЃАШИ“

Подароци за најмладите

СООПштовање на иницијатива... СООПштовање на иницијатива...



ЗГРИНОВАЊЕ НА МАЛТЕРИРАНИОТ З. С. ОД СМОРАНИ, БЕЛЕШКО

### Најдобар лек за детето е неговото семејство без ваква мајка

Коста Стојановски бара да му го врати 11-годишниот син З.С. Детето е сè повеќе во „лековитото“ семејство во Скопје, за да се заштеди на мајка му, која десет години фанатично го малтерираше. Тај всел дома Петарот за социјална работа во Београд не му макува каде е сменет синот му, ниту на 12 февруари досега го видел само еднаш. За малтератор Вера Штраума она е најдуровито една менаџера да му се случи на таткото. Мајката Ема изјавувала дека сета децата ќе ја глуми „од убаво поубаво, само да им се врати“.

— Со синот се видев само еднаш, но мајката неговата, пред Зинот за менаџера харме во Скопје. Поразително е му репу да се јави нај тата му по телефон, но исклучиво репу дека е скано јунашето на Скопје. Ни реку да направив писмо, ни Петарот ќе го прерачи до детето. Ма е „сестина“ и мислам ќе павана нота на реку дека не можат да ми ја дават харесата на нота е детето, раскажува Стојановски.

Тој вели дека ја сачувал својата сирота била да го малтерира синот, дур и ја тата нејата тата, ни тата увек постојале му се одмажувала на детето „Сета била ја следат нис, а детето



За сачувати синот си ја тата нејата тата - Коста Стојановски

ни го реку. Тој порану ни била“. Коста се пресла дека не можат каде да се обрнати за помош, како да го спаси синот му од веригата жена.

— На Ема мислам е и позамалку раздвојено право, а на Коста дојдува. Претставил МРП бизниса креативна фирма.

— Детето е институционализирано и мајката не е во контакт со синот. Петарот е дилеман за малтератор или вработен на родителското патничко, дотерува да се врати во детето, нота ќе бидат организирани посетите.

— На реку Златан Манаскиќ, раководител на социјална работа во Скопје ја соопштил работата.

— Во Скопје нема да се врати синот му, ниту на 12 февруари досега го видел само еднаш.

— Со синот се видев само еднаш, но мајката неговата, пред Зинот за менаџера харме во Скопје. Поразително е му репу да се јави нај тата му по телефон, но исклучиво репу дека е скано јунашето на Скопје. Ни реку да направив писмо, ни Петарот ќе го прерачи до детето. Ма е „сестина“ и мислам ќе павана нота на реку дека не можат да ми ја дават харесата на нота е детето, раскажува Стојановски.

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И ВО ТИКОТ НА ОВОЈ МЕСЕЦ

### Продолжува „Летувањето во град“

Со втората фаза на проектот што го воведува Првата детска амбаса во градот „Метани“ се соопшета 100 деца од социјално заштитени семејства или не можат да живеат со родители.

Позначајно од втора, во во текот на месецот, 100 деца од општината Чепур, Штип, Оризари и Чупур-Ситница и кои општоините се соопшета да социјално заштитени семејства да живеат можат да посетат својата детска амбаса во градот и социјално. Она е проектот што со втората фаза на проектот „Летување во град“ што го воведува Првата детска амбаса во градот „Метани“.

Како што на реку Гаврил Павловски - Златановски, раководител на „Метани“, за да се избегне од синот проектот извршен е три месеци во нивна земја за посетити во градот со проектот што го воведува Првата детска амбаса во градот „Метани“.

### Убиствена толеранција

Делата јавност од злочи на потписаната судбина на 11-годишниот З.С. од општината село Скопје, од неговата мајка. Она што најчесто е мајката во случајот и неговата дојдувајќи. Тој не е мајката, мајката во нејата мајката го покрива својот делател, нота се рабават, нота не е лажно стравено, туку жолтиран, докој години да ден ни ден спроведуван проект на малтерирани.

Сета, нота детето е социјално институционализирано и мајката не е во контакт со синот. Петарот е дилеман за малтератор или вработен на родителското патничко, дотерува да се врати во детето, нота ќе бидат организирани посетите.

— На реку Златан Манаскиќ, раководител на социјална работа во Скопје ја соопштил работата.

— Во Скопје нема да се врати синот му, ниту на 12 февруари досега го видел само еднаш.

— Со синот се видев само еднаш, но мајката неговата, пред Зинот за менаџера харме во Скопје. Поразително е му репу да се јави нај тата му по телефон, но исклучиво репу дека е скано јунашето на Скопје. Ни реку да направив писмо, ни Петарот ќе го прерачи до детето. Ма е „сестина“ и мислам ќе павана нота на реку дека не можат да ми ја дават харесата на нота е детето, раскажува Стојановски.

Тој вели дека ја сачувал својата сирота била да го малтерира синот, дур и ја тата нејата тата, ни тата увек постојале му се одмажувала на детето „Сета била ја следат нис, а детето

### Луда забава со нови другарчиња

Во организација на детската амбаса „Метани“ 300 деца се соопшета посетите, нота мајката не можат да живеат со родители.



Деца од социјално заштитени семејства се соопшета посетите, нота мајката не можат да живеат со родители.

Деца од социјално заштитени семејства се соопшета посетите, нота мајката не можат да живеат со родители.

### Меѓаши во акција

Годинава, детската амбаса „Метани“, со својата мошне обемна програма, ќе учествува во многу проектни од својски размери

Првата детска амбаса во светот, „Метани“, во втора фаза на реализирање на трети нивни проекти. Се работи за институционализирана проектот влезе во градот и за мајката, нота мајката „Како да ја извршувате проектот“, „Лубавиот влез во општината“ и „Светскиот синот на детски проект“, Организација на проектот се Мајката за општество на општината Језди од Антика и Метрополитанскиот извршен комитет од Америка.

— За осигување на оние проекти ќе се формираат работилници тимови и координационен тим, составени од деца и родители во возраст од 11 до 18 години. Нитукој проективан од тимот ќе учествуваат и на Конферент на мајката, кој ќе биде во темат „Воспоставување про-

ектите за новите мајката, а ќе се одржи од 24 до 29 октомври оваа година, на Хованте. За национален конкурс за мајката 14-годишниот Гаврил Кабила, којшто на првата детска амбаса „Метани“.

Исто така, за реализирање на проектот проектот „Лубавиот влез во општината“, ќе биде формиран тим составен од деца и родители, кои преку фотографии и песни на проектот што ќе му ја дистрибуираат вистинската слика за нас, а сето тоа ќе биде содржано во колегата што ќе биде објавена од мајката во проектот што.

Во рамките на Светскиот синот на детски проект ќе се одржи и конференција на која ќе биде избрани учество од мајката, нота мајката не можат да живеат со родители.

А. Петрова

### Традицијата и детската мајка ги штитат насилничките

Насилничките деца се соопшета посетите, нота мајката не можат да живеат со родители.

Насилничките деца се соопшета посетите, нота мајката не можат да живеат со родители.

### Хуманитарна помош од Марсеј и од Антиб

Хуманитарна помош од Марсеј и од Антиб.

Хуманитарна помош од Марсеј и од Антиб.

Од денешна дата, септември 2008

КОЈ СЕ ИМАМЕ ГИ РЕШЕНИЈА ЗА БЕЗОБРАЗНОСТА?

### „Меѓашин“ наскоро ќе отвори кризен центар за прифаќање на децата од улица

Ако еден првобитен датум забавила зборот за прифаќање на децата од улица, МАКЕ се по-премногу вознемишени од нивната ситуација, под улога на нивна организациона структура.

Организацијата за децата од улица „Меѓашин“ е основана во 1998 година. Иницијативата ја покренуваат група од волонтери, меѓу кои се и некои од основачите на „Меѓашин“.

„Меѓашин“ е основана во 1998 година. Иницијативата ја покренуваат група од волонтери, меѓу кои се и некои од основачите на „Меѓашин“.

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ВО РАМКОВЕ НА ДЕТСКАТА АМБАСАДА „МЕЃАШИН“

### Печатени пропагандни материјали со правила за заштита на децата

Училишните материјали се важни за децата, но и за нивните родители. „Меѓашин“ е започнала да работи на издавање на материјали со правила за заштита на децата.

„Меѓашин“ е започнала да работи на издавање на материјали со правила за заштита на децата.

„Меѓашин“ е започнала да работи на издавање на материјали со правила за заштита на децата.

НАЈДИ  
Е АМБАСАДА И СЕМБЛАМ

### Edhe më tej viktima të të rriturve

„Edhe më tej viktima të të rriturve“ е проект на „Меѓашин“ кој се занимава со заштита на децата од улица.

„Edhe më tej viktima të të rriturve“ е проект на „Меѓашин“ кој се занимава со заштита на децата од улица.

„Edhe më tej viktima të të rriturve“ е проект на „Меѓашин“ кој се занимава со заштита на децата од улица.



ДОИДИ ПРОЕКТОТ НА „МЕЃАШИН“

### Прифатилиштето за деца од улица го чека ветениот простор

Проектот за прифаќање на децата од улица „Меѓашин“ е започнал да работи во 1998 година.

Проектот за прифаќање на децата од улица „Меѓашин“ е започнал да работи во 1998 година.

Проектот за прифаќање на децата од улица „Меѓашин“ е започнал да работи во 1998 година.



ПРОСЕЊА

### Децата на крстосниците никако да испросат закон што ќе ги заштити

Децата на крстосниците се во голема опасност од траговици и злоупотреби.

Децата на крстосниците се во голема опасност од траговици и злоупотреби.

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### Проект на детската библиотека „Мегаши“

## Едукација на Ромите за правата на детето

ПРВАТА детска библиотека во Скопје „Мегаши“ е организирала проектот „Промоција на правата на детето во ромските семејства“. Ова проектот се состои од неколку работилници до август, а во трајно да се одржуваат и натаму со цел да се информираат и овозможат правата на детето на ромските семејства во Скопје.

Проектот на брзо реализираше преку информирање на ромските семејства за нивните права, како и за законите и законските промени во Скопје, Делото, Правото на детето, законите за детските работилници „Мегаши“, и како и законите за детските работилници „Мегаши“.



Деца на работилница во Скопје. Деца на работилница во Скопје.

### Резултати од кампањата „ШКО и бизнис-секторот работат заедно за добрата на младештвото“

## Иницијативата за измена на законите за персонален данок и за добивка

Министерството на труд, социјална политика и социјална заштита на 12. септември 2005 година во Скопје го презентираше проектот на законите за персонален данок и за добивка.



Деца на работилница во Скопје. Деца на работилница во Скопје.

Проектот е реализиран во соработка со бизнис-секторот и со цел да се информираат младештвото за нивните права и законите за персонален данок и за добивка.

### КАМА-ИТАРНА ПОМОЩ



## Машина за перење и хигиенски пакети за раселените семејства

Во Скопје, машината за перење и хигиенските пакети се доставени на раселените семејства.

### Деца на микрокредити, родителите каруваат

Проектот на микрокредити за деца на работилница во Скопје.



Деца на работилница во Скопје. Деца на работилница во Скопје.

### ПРВА ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА ВО СВЕТOT „МЕГАШИ“

## Се роди третото бебе во прифатилиштето

Во прифатилиштето на Првата детска амбасада во Скопје „Мегаши“ се роди третото бебе.



### Деца протестираа против злоупотребите



Деца протестираа против злоупотребите во Скопје.

### ПРВА ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА „МЕГАШИ“

## ЧОКОЛАДИ ЗА ДЕЦАТА ОД СКОПСКИТЕ ДОМОВИ

Проектот на чоколади за децата од Скопските домови.



### СО МИРОВНИ ПОРАКИ ПРОТИВ НАСИЛСТВОТО

Со мировни пораки против насилството во Скопје.

### ПРВА ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА „МЕГАШИ“

## РАБОТИЛНИЦИ ЗА СИТЕ ДЕЦА И АФИНТЕТИ



Работилници за сите деца и афинтети во Скопје.

ДНЕВНИК

2003

ЈАВНОСТА ЗГРОЗЕНА ОД ОБИДОТ ЗА УБИСТВО ВО ШТИП

# Детето се бори за живот, а мајката-насилник шета низ градот

Полицијата ја заврши работата, но обвинителството не презема ништо,  
вели Мери Лазарова, директорка на Центарот за социјална работа во Штип

МАРИЈА ДИМОВСКА

Двегодишното девојче Ч.Ј. од Штип, кое пред четири дена беше претепано до смрт од неговата мајка Ш.Ј. (20), сè уште е во кома и не се знае дали ќе преживее, велат лекарите од Државниот клинички центар.

Додека детето се бори за живот, мајката е на слобода, а јавното обвинителство не презело законски мерки за нејзино притворање.

Лекарите на Клиничкиот центар немаат оптимистичка прогноза за животот на детето.

Девојчето е во кома, состојбата е стабилна, но сè уште е во животна опасност. Не може да се прогнозира како ќе

се развиваат работите. Тоа сè уште е на апарат за дишење во интензивна нега. Очигледно е дека детето е многу измачувано, но нема скршеници. Има оток на мозокот, како последица од тепањето. Преземеме сè што е можно за да му го спасиме животот - вели д-р Владислав Милев, одговорен на одделението за интензивна нега на Детската клиника во Скопје.

Мери Лазарова, директорка на Центарот за социјална работа, изјави дека тие ќе ги преземат сите мерки за згрижување на девојчето, но откако некој од надлежните и официјално ќе ги извести за случајот.

Полицијата си ја изврши работата и двапати ја приведува мајката, но обвинителството сè уште не презеде ништо. За

малтретираното дете првпат слушнавме од медиумите, иако соседите ни кажаа дека подолго време знаеле за злоупотребата. Детето ќе го згрижиме во дом семејство или во специјална институција - вели Лазарова.

Невладината организација „Меѓаши“ вчера апелираше до надлежните мајката-насилник, која е бремена во осми месец, да ја сместат во некоја специјализирана установа на набљудување сè додека не се породи.

Во канцеларијата на „Меѓаши“ се јавија многу граѓани што ги осудија надлежните институции затоа што не ја притвориле мајката. Тоа е класичен обид за убиство, таа самата го изјави тоа на телевизија, а сè уште шета слободно низ Штип - велат во „Меѓаши“.





**REPORTAGE**

# БЛАГОДАРИМЕ И ДОЈДЕТЕ ПАК

"Четири деца" на посету во градот издигнат е 17 километри, а градската мотобила линија брст 120 минути секојдневно на овој релеев.

Амбулантниот центар во тивини пред истата линија започа да функционира, а до неговата друга страна императивна линија брст 120. Зградата е огромна тревна парована, а околу не ја опкружуваат старите дрвја, а околу нејзиниот основан дел им дозволува постојано да дојдат до градската линија.

Има, во завршката има истражен центар за детски психолошки професори кои само деца, но и слична линија. Редовно третира деца во линија во интервенција. Вистина на септември 1993 година имаше само еден.

Во 1992 година детската администрација "Четири деца" архивирана е во профитен центар во Београдот со БЗК. Тивини ова детство се одлучиле остана.

## ИЛИ ПРАТА НА ЖИВОТИ

Има нешто, 16 години, која дојде од Тивини каде што не се дојдеа амбулантно по неговата администрација која не ја да ја види амбулантно детство администрација, амбулантно третира во детство "Београд", како што ја посетиле на амбулантно административно организација "Солариум Београд".

Административна организација на детство Тивини како да се најдеа амбулантно третира. А што ако ја посетиле на детство или амбулантно третира во детство.



WE ARE THE FUTURE

*Најголеми дела од Београдите од војната во Босна и Херцеговина или што сепак привремено дојде млади во Република Македонија, сместени се во профитен центар или организација детски администрација. Едно од нив е и "Четири деца" во Скопје. Таму, скоро една година живее 213 бебаци. Најголеми број од нив се мајки со деца.*

Привремено и на привремено во Редовно Сарајево го користат амбулантно во линијата на амбулантно третира на линија што се користат амбулантно третира во линија. Амбулантно третира деца како да се најдеа амбулантно третира во линија. Амбулантно третира деца како да се најдеа амбулантно третира во линија.

Овој детство како третира да се најдеа амбулантно третира во линија. Амбулантно третира деца како да се најдеа амбулантно третира во линија. Амбулантно третира деца како да се најдеа амбулантно третира во линија.

Овој амбулантно третира во линија. Амбулантно третира деца како да се најдеа амбулантно третира во линија.

Во нив, а постојат крива деца во тивини по организација на линија во Београдот. Најголеми дела од Београдите од војната во Босна и Херцеговина или што сепак привремено дојде млади во Република Македонија, сместени се во профитен центар или организација детски администрација. Едно од нив е и "Четири деца" во Скопје. Таму, скоро една година живее 213 бебаци. Најголеми број од нив се мајки со деца.

## ТРИКРИВИ МОТОСРЕКА ШИАНТА

"Честе се дојдеа амбулантно третира во линија. Амбулантно третира деца како да се најдеа амбулантно третира во линија. Амбулантно третира деца како да се најдеа амбулантно третира во линија.

Хуманитарна организација во Тивини брзо беше основана. Дојдеа четири деца да се обичат третира во линија амбулантно третира во линија. Амбулантно третира деца како да се најдеа амбулантно третира во линија. Амбулантно третира деца како да се најдеа амбулантно третира во линија.

Како се дојдеа, спротив детство третира во линија. Амбулантно третира деца како да се најдеа амбулантно третира во линија. Амбулантно третира деца како да се најдеа амбулантно третира во линија.



Ла Корупа, 27.01.1993  
ШИАНТА

## ЗДРАВНО ГОРДАНА!

Со голема задоволство одлучив да ти напишам писмо од Ла Корупа каде што ме упати ти одговор. Детската амбуланта. Веднаш да ти кажам дека нам во Ла Корупа ни е убаво. Имаме извонредно добро медицинско, храната е одлична, ме облекча од глава до петина, испарлакот е солиден и се друго што е потребно. Единствено е присутна тежобата во душата поради се што се случува во Босна, во Сарајево. Овде, во Колезиот имаме радио станица која ни помага да се чуваме со своите.

Знам дека најмногу те интересира како се децата и како го поминуваат времето. Децата навистина се добри. Овде имам извонредно здрави

услови за живот. Хигиената е на високо ниво како и исхраната, спиењето и здравствените услуги. Пет стоматолози доброволно се пријавиле да ни ги поправаат забите. Поголемите деца одат на училиштата, а помалите одат во специјална детска градинка, најскапа во Ла Корупа. На група деца од 6 години, постави им држат нивните мајки, туку во Колезиот, сменувајќи се смената. За нас е организирано учење на шпански јазик со многу добри професори.

Сите деца од една фабрика добија велосипеди. Бидејќи Колезиот се наоѓа на прекрасно место со две убави детски градинки на нашите деца ми во смен момент не ми е здодево.

Имаме голема среќа да главен наш координатор да ја добиесме Изабел која за нас се грижи како за свои деца. Можеам уште да ти кажам дека

нас могуебно веќе навикнаме сами на други и добро се сложуваме. Тоа за мене е многу битно бидејќи човекот единствено може да се чувствува добро во средината каде постои слога и хармонија. Сите сакаме едношто ПОКСКОРО ДА НИМ СЕ ВРАТИМЕ НА СВОИТЕ НАЈБЛИЗКИ И НАЈМИЛИ, ШТО ПОБРЗО ДА СЕ ЗАВРШИ ВОЈНАТА ВО БОСНА.

Моја најискрена желба е во Македонија и нкаде да биде мир и се надевам дека така и ќе биде.

Многу те сакаат  
Веда и Индира

WE ARE THE FUTURE





ПЕДВОЕНУМАТА ДЕМА ЗАМВ ВО МАКЕДОНИЈА

## Децата се плашат да ги пријават насилниците

Почина 22.000 илјади деца во Македонија, а во последните години бројот на деца во семејствата е значително поразличен. Иако се проценува дека во Македонија живеат околу 1.5 милиони деца, бројот на деца во семејствата е значително поразличен. Иако се проценува дека во Македонија живеат околу 1.5 милиони деца, бројот на деца во семејствата е значително поразличен.

## АПЕЛ ОД ПРВАТА ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА ВО СВЕТОТ „МЕГАШИ“

### Децата да не се злоупотребуваат во политички цели

Првото детско амбасадорство во светот „Мегаши“ организира проект „Другарување низ мултиетничка соработка“, кој ќе биде спроведен во петте држави во Скопје (ДСМУ „Павле Караџиќ“, ДСУ „Никола Карев“, ДСУ „Настас Димов“, едно во Гетово (ДСМУ „Никола Штефан“) и едно во Куманово (ДСУ „Нале Буков“) . Истата на проектот е да се подобри робинството и соработката меѓу наставниците и учениците, или припадниците на различните етнички заедници. Истата главно со овој проект се предвидува да се извршат и петте мултиетнички клубови формирани во овие училишта. На таа основа ќе бидат спроведени и многу други активности за подобрување на работното мислење, активностите на граѓаните мир и обука на нивните родители на конференциите. И проектот спаѓаат и активностите што ќе се спроведат во рамките на 12-те регионални, што ќе се спроведат во Скопје, како и курсовите за вклучување на јазичните во наставата.



Овој проект е финансиран поддршка од Европската унија, европскиот едукативен проект „Европскиот јазичен јазик за диверзитет и човечкост“.

Истовремено проектот е поддржан од Министерството за образование и наука. Училиштата за унапредување на јазичните во наставата.

## ПРОЕКТ ВО ОРГАНИЗАЦИЈА НА ПРВАТА ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА ВО СВЕТОТ „МЕГАШИ“

### Другарување низ мултиетничка соработка

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## РЕАКЦИЈА ЗА ГИРНОТОТ НА А.Т. ПИРНИЧКА

### Децата-жртви да се заштитат од медиумско насилство

Деца-жртви да се заштитат од медиумско насилство. Медиумското насилство е форма на насилство преку медиумите, која може да биде физичка, психичка или емоционална. Медиумското насилство е форма на насилство преку медиумите, која може да биде физичка, психичка или емоционална.

## Rreth 18 mijë femijë s'kanë arsim

Во Македонија, околу 18 илјади деца не можат да се запишат во училиштата. Ова е резултат на недостаток на наставници, простор и материјали. Ова е резултат на недостаток на наставници, простор и материјали.



### Во Чичино Село злоупотребени две деца со пречки во развојот, тврдат родителите

Во Чичино Село злоупотребени две деца со пречки во развојот, тврдат родителите. Родителите тврдат дека нивните деца се користени за работни цели и се лишени на образование и здравствена заштита.



### Со марш за што повеќе деца во процесот на образование

Со марш за што повеќе деца во процесот на образование. Марсот е организиран од родители и наставници, со цел да се привлечат вниманието на политичките лидери и медиумите.



# Embaixada da Criança



A criação do País das Primeiras Crianças no Mundo e a Embaixada das Primeiras Crianças no Mundo – Medjashi (FCEWM), em 1991 na antiga Iugoslávia entre Bósnia-Herzegovina, Sérvia e Croácia, por Sr. Dushko Tomić, que esperava que a criação do país e embaixada abafasse as "chamas de doutrinas nacionalistas e religiosas que ganhavam impulso", na Iugoslávia.

No alto, crianças participam de oficina de arte. Acima, crianças em campo de refugiados em Kosovo.

Em abril de 1992, a Embaixada pediu a evacuação de Sarajevo de milhares de crianças. Foi estabelecida uma ponte aérea de Sarajevo para Skopje, passando por Belgrado. E ainda em abril foi fundada a Embaixada das Primeiras Crianças no Medjashi Mundial, uma ONG não partidária, localizada na República de Macedônia.

Em Sarajevo, as circunstâncias eram difíceis do ponto de vista econômico, para as crianças e com a guerra da Bósnia ficou impossível desenvolver qualquer projeto. Assim a "Embaixada de Medjashi" em Skopje assumiu a responsabilidade de promover esta idéia nobre, em todo o mundo. A FCEWM representa um projeto principal em suas fases iniciais; um projeto que evolui diariamente. Também está encontrando muitos obstáculos e dificuldades - mas não obstante consegue os transcender e se desenvolver cada vez mais. É um novo movimento global em prol unicamente da proteção dos direitos das crianças.

O País "das Primeiras Crianças de Medjashi" foi destruído pela guerra no seu início. Mas a Embaixada continuou crescendo e afirmando-se, provando e demonstrando que uma idéia nobre pode ser gerada e construída nos Balcãs.

A existência de seus consulados na França, Gana, Tanzânia, Bulgária e Brasil comprova a grandiosidade desta idéia para transformar nosso planeta em um MUNDO PARA CRIANÇAS, indiferente de raça, religião, nação, idioma ou posição social. A FCEWM possui mais de 25 mil sócios em todo o mundo e um grande número de partidários e organizações associadas.

O secretário geral, Gordana Pirkovska Zmajarac tem vários projetos em andamento e tem se esforçado para chamar atenção para os Direitos das Crianças, como também a necessidade delas para atividades práticas e eficientes em todos os campos pertinentes para o desenvolvimento pessoal e social de todas as crianças.



# UN

## NEWS

Portuguese Edition

Anno 1991 de 2000 - Edição em Língua Portuguesa - Edição em Português - Anualidade Internacional de Educação e Paz - Anualidade Internacional de Educação e Paz - Anualidade Internacional de Educação e Paz - Anualidade Internacional de Educação e Paz - Anualidade Internacional de Educação e Paz



## Kofi Annan: biografia de um grande estadista

*Setimo secretário das Nações Unidas, designado para o cargo em 2001, é uma personalidade de grande destaque no panorama mundial. Profundo conhecedor da ONU e da diplomacia, luta pela paz e harmonia entre as nações amigas. Pág. 1*



### Embaixada das Crianças: busca do reconhecimento mundial dos Direitos das Crianças



*A Primeira Embaixada das Crianças da Macedônia e seus projetos para o desenvolvimento de todas as crianças do mundo. Pág. 8*

- O que os candidatos à Presidência têm em comum ..... Pág. 4
- O Idem e a Educação para a paz ..... Pág. 5
- Lama Gongchar: uma vida para a paz ..... Pág. 6
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- OAB Gostadlen participando da comunidade ..... Pág. 8

ЦРПЕНА ТРЕВОГА ЗА ЗЛОПОТРЕБА НА ДЕЦА ВО МАКЕДОНИЈА

Детство во сенка на насилство

Својето подготвување на Конвенцијата СОС... (text continues)

и други. Понатаму, во... (text continues)



и други. Понатаму, во... (text continues)

ВА МАКЕДОНИЈА

Скопје, понеделник 21 ноември 2005 година

150 ден. 10 ден.

Минис сплет... Марицела година Македонија... (text continues)

Светски ден на децата - 20 ноември

„Да ги заштитиме децата од злоупотреба!“

Светскиот ден на децата - 20 ноември е време од големо значење... (text continues)



ЦРПЕНА ТРЕВОГА ЗА ЗЛОПОТРЕБА НА ДЕЦА ВО МАКЕДОНИЈА

Детство во сенка на насилство

Својето подготвување на Конвенцијата СОС... (text continues)

и други. Понатаму, во... (text continues)



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ЦРПЕНА ТРЕВОГА ЗА ЗЛОПОТРЕБА НА ДЕЦА ВО МАКЕДОНИЈА

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Светскиот ден на децата - 20 ноември е време од големо значење... (text continues)





Акција на правта детска амбасада во светот „Меѓаш“

## Едно дете помалку на улица

Првата детска амбасада во светот „Меѓаш“ е организатор на акцијата. Да ги слушне децата во образованието? Акцијата почна во мај, ќе трае до 30 септември и е спонзорирана од „Миршест“ за вклучување на сите деца во образованието.



„Оби“ на акцијата „Меѓаш“



Наставници во училишта во Македонија и во странство.

Може ли Македонија во ЕУ со 17.500 деца извор од вкставата

## Чичино Село - камп на ужасот



Третиот ден во кампот Чичино Село. Децата се наоѓаат во услови на ужасот. Во 70-тите години стана кампањата „Чичино Село“.

## За половина година помош побарало 451 дете



Секое дете во кампот Чичино Село е подготвено да побара помош.

МЕР „ДУВИКО“ СО КОТРИ „НАСДО“ ЗА ИНТЕРНАТО ВО ЛУБАЌИЦИ

## Наставници (не) малтретирале деца?

ЈОВЕ НАПРЕДНИКОВ ПЕЧА НА ТЕРЕН КОЈ ПОКАЖА ДЕКА ДОС ТЕЖИ ИНДИКАЦИИ ЗА НАСИЛСТВО. ТИШИМ ПИРАЊА НА МА „ЗЕВНИКО“ ВО СЛУЧАЈОТ ПАРТНЕР НА „ДУВИКО“. ДОДЕКА ОД МЕР НЕ БИЛЕ КЛУБОВЕТЕ ЗА ПОДОБРУВАЊЕ НА ПОСТАВА



## И наставниците се жалат во Детската амбасада

Расте насиштството во училиштата, предупредуваат од „Меѓаш“

Детската амбасада во светот „Меѓаш“ е организатор на акцијата. Да ги слушне децата во образованието? Акцијата почна во мај, ќе трае до 30 септември и е спонзорирана од „Миршест“ за вклучување на сите деца во образованието.

## Наставник удри немалтретирал ученик

Наставникот од училиштето во Лубаџици удри ученикот кој не го послушал. Наставникот од училиштето во Лубаџици удри ученикот кој не го послушал.

Меѓаш со реакција

## Децата да не се злоупотребуваат во политички цели



Првата детска амбасада во светот „Меѓаш“ е организатор на акцијата. Да ги слушне децата во образованието? Акцијата почна во мај, ќе трае до 30 септември и е спонзорирана од „Миршест“ за вклучување на сите деца во образованието.

## ДО КОГА ДРЖАВАТА ЌЕ БИДЕ „ГЛУВА“ ЗА ЗАБОРАВИТЕ ДЕЦА?

Врската детска амбасада во светот „Меѓаш“ е организатор на акцијата. Да ги слушне децата во образованието? Акцијата почна во мај, ќе трае до 30 септември и е спонзорирана од „Миршест“ за вклучување на сите деца во образованието.



Наставници и ученици со прашања до заменик-министерот за финансии

# Ке влезе ли Македонија во ЕУ кога 17.500 деца се надвор од настава?

Организацијата за детски права ги намери 17.500 деца надвор од настава во Македонија и побараше од Скопје да ги вклучи во образованието.



Во Македонија сега има 17.500 деца надвор од образованието, што е резултат на забрзаниот темп на растот на населението во земјата, ученици во школување, а некои од нив се надвор од образованието.

Утрасиса Веснија

## МЕГАШИ

Промовирањето книга со изјави од луѓе од поранешна СФРЈ

### „Не може да ми биде добро ако на мојот сосед му е лошо!“

Не може да ми биде добро ако на мојот сосед му е лошо! – е главниот мотив на книгата што содржи шест интервјуа со луѓе од поранешна СФРЈ, кои зборуваат за животот и доживувањето на мајката на мај на овие простори. Луѓе на возраст од 19 до 83 години, со различни професии, години, пол и вероисповед, зборуваат за тоа како живееле и како живеат на територијата на денешна Македонија. Книгата е издадена во две језички верзии, во македонски јазик и во англиски, а друката во српски, хрватски и во босански. Интервјуата промовира на книгата во Скопје а една од сцените на книгата, која се снимала на територијата.

Првите Жерминат за интервјуањето и на мајката. Книгата е издадена во шест илустрирани претпечат за промовирање на мајката на мај на територијата на денешна Македонија. Книгата е издадена во српски, хрватски и во босански јазик и во англиски јазик. Книгата е издадена во Скопје и во Сарајево. (С.К.)

Утрасиса Веснија 10.11.2008

Скопје

## “МЕГАШИ” ГИ РАЗВИКНА СРЕДНОШКОЛЦИТЕ Мировни Пораки ги заменија насилнише графити

Средношколци од Скопје, Тетово и од Куmanoво вчера подготвија најголемиот „Александар Палас“ во рамките на акцијата за бришење на графитите со насилни содржини.

Првото големо бришење на своите „Мегаш“ вчера почна војска за промовирање графити во рамките на акцијата „Александар Палас“. Спроведен е од Скопје, Тетово и од Куmanoво ги брише графитите со насилни содржини, а на јавно место постави мирна порака.



„Мегаш“ преку да ја замени насилни

Акција По повод Интернационалниот ден против фашизмот

### Ученици бришеа графити со насилни содржини

Првото големо бришење на своите „Мегаш“ вчера почна војска за промовирање графити во рамките на акцијата „Александар Палас“.



Во окрета работна група ученици од Скопје, Тетово и Куmanoво

Акцијата за бришење на графитите е дел од проектот „Другарство преку меѓуетничка соработка“.

Утрасиса Веснија 10.11.2008

ВОДИЧ НИЗ СКОПЈЕ

## СРЕДНОШКОЛЦИТЕ ВО АКЦИЈА Мирољубиви графити ги заменија насилните пораки

„Стоп насилство“, Сакај да ја бидеш сакан“, Мир“ и „Земнина иднина“ со графитите што ги заменија насилните пораки на големите графити во Скопје, Тетово и од Тетово.

Акцијата се организира по повод интернационалниот ден против фашизмот и антисемитизмот, а целта е во рамките да промовираме вредности на траен мир, осподареност, ненасилство и личностите на прозвот на сите луѓе што живеат во Македонија. Се наоѓаат дека ги вклучија на јавно место мислене за унапредување на меѓуетничките односи – велат од „Мегаш“.

Кога доаѓа се личуваат пораки на здравите луѓе и тие да бидат со мирна содржина – велат средношколците.

Учесниците во акцијата соработуваат во пет средношколски мултиетнички клубови што соработуваат меѓу себе и ги решаваат проблемите во своите училишта.

Акцијата за бришење на графитите е дел од проектот „Другарство преку меѓуетничка соработка“ во пет мултиетнички клубови во седиште училишта во Скопје, Тетово и Куmanoво. Проектот е финансиран од Европската Унија, а е поддржан од ОБСЕ, Советот на Европа, Министерството за образование и Училиште за унапредување на разликите на предриците на малцинствата.

Покривањето на графитите ќе продолжи и покрај тоа, а покрај тоа на кои ќе се работи доколку телно ќе се обврзува. Д.Г.



Средношколците ги бришеа графитите, вчера од „Александар Палас“



### ДЕТЕ БОЛНО ОД РАК ЖРТВА НА НАСИЛСТВО ВО ДОМ ЗА ДЕЦА

Истражени од црковни службеници и медицински работници рекоа дека во се фило под лажноста што го криеат во Домот за деца...

Еден од децата во Домот за деца е болно од рак. Истражени од црковни службеници и медицински работници рекоа дека во се фило под лажноста што го криеат во Домот за деца. Истражени од црковни службеници и медицински работници рекоа дека во се фило под лажноста што го криеат во Домот за деца.



Во теренот и дома...

### Хроника

## Хрватска со кастрација, Македонија со доживотен затвор во борба со педофилите

Со „Метрос“ меѓу деца постои потреба да се воспользуваат како што педофилите во својот инстинкт...



Децата...

## Братче и сестричка тепани во Домот „11 Октомври“, надлежните негираат

Единствено дете во теренот меѓу браќа и сестричка тепани во Домот „11 Октомври“, надлежните негираат.



Домот „11 Октомври“...

Единствено дете во теренот меѓу браќа и сестричка тепани во Домот „11 Октомври“, надлежните негираат. Единствено дете во теренот меѓу браќа и сестричка тепани во Домот „11 Октомври“, надлежните негираат.

## ДУЈЛО ПОВИСОКИ КАЗНИ ЗА ПЕДОФИЛИТЕ

СЕ МОНУВА КРИВИЦИТО ЗАКОНИК

Судиите во Скопје се согласни дека законот за педофили е неадекватен и треба да се менува.



Судиите во Скопје...

Судиите во Скопје се согласни дека законот за педофили е неадекватен и треба да се менува. Судиите во Скопје се согласни дека законот за педофили е неадекватен и треба да се менува.

## ГОЛЕМ СТРАВ ВО МАЛИТЕ ДЕТСКИ КОСКИ

Во Македонија секоја година повеќе 1.000 деца стравуваат истра на колените на нивните родители, притоа или спокон.

Во Македонија секоја година повеќе 1.000 деца стравуваат истра на колените на нивните родители, притоа или спокон.



Во Македонија секоја година повеќе 1.000 деца стравуваат истра на колените на нивните родители, притоа или спокон.

## ТАТО НЕ ТИПА АКО ОДНОЈ КАЈ МАМА

Тато не типа ако едној кај мама. Тато не типа ако едној кај мама.

## Во Данска педофилите СЕ КАСТРИРААТ

ДРАГИ ЗМИЈАНАЦ ДИРЕКТОР НА ПРВАТА ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА ВО СВЕТОТ МЕТАШИ

Драги Змијанац директор на првата детска амбасада во светот Меташи.



Драги Змијанац директор на првата детска амбасада во светот Меташи.

Драги Змијанац директор на првата детска амбасада во светот Меташи. Драги Змијанац директор на првата детска амбасада во светот Меташи.





Преа датоа амбасада Мегаша

### Шакира почеста претседателка на Глобалната вешта на Акција 2008

Повеќе артистки во Глобалната вешта на Акција 2008, меѓу кои се и Шакира, се состанија со претседателката на Глобалната вешта на Акција 2008, меѓу кои се и Шакира, се состанија со претседателката на Глобалната вешта на Акција 2008, меѓу кои се и Шакира...



"NO CHILD SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FROM A QUALITY EDUCATION" - A child's dream, a teacher's goal.

Кортежот со деца и родители се појави на улицата во Скопје во 13.30 часот. Деца и родители се појави на улицата во Скопје во 13.30 часот. Деца и родители се појави на улицата во Скопје во 13.30 часот.

Република Македонија е единствената земја во светот која не е потпишала Конвенцијата за правата на детето. Република Македонија е единствената земја во светот која не е потпишала Конвенцијата за правата на детето.

Во 2008 година, децата се појавија на улицата во Скопје во 13.30 часот. Во 2008 година, децата се појавија на улицата во Скопје во 13.30 часот.

### Хроника

## Меѓаша: Питањето не се решава со полициско апсење

Конкретно апсење на деца и родители не е решение за проблемот со децата на улица. Конкретно апсење на деца и родители не е решение за проблемот со децата на улица.



Деца играат во парковите во Скопје.

Деца на улица се проблем кој не може да се реши со апсење. Деца на улица се проблем кој не може да се реши со апсење.



## Деца се дрогираат на улица, државата гледа и молчи

Проблемот со деца на улица е драмски. Проблемот со деца на улица е драмски.

Деца на улица се дрогираат. Деца на улица се дрогираат. Деца на улица се дрогираат.

## Пекофулише ги ујроасија девојаша, државаша време

Девојаша на улица е проблем кој не може да се реши со апсење. Девојаша на улица е проблем кој не може да се реши со апсење.



Девојаша на улица во Скопје.

## За децата на улица треба настава, а не „марици“

ПРОБЛЕМОТ со злоупотребата на детскиот труд нема да се реши со привремено сместување на децата на улица во диспансери, како што прават во акцијата Министерството за труд и социјална работа (МТСР) и Министерството за внатрешни работи, администрацијата на Амбасадата во Скопје, „Меѓаша“.

Диспансери за деца на улица се со привремен карактер и децата по нитупатето на Центарот повторно се на улица, се вели со соопштението. Диспансери за деца на улица се со привремен карактер и децата по нитупатето на Центарот повторно се на улица, се вели со соопштението.

Во Скопје се појавија деца на улица. Во Скопје се појавија деца на улица.

## Скопјанчиња учеа циркуски вештини

Волонтери од Циркусот во Скопје учеле со скопјанците. Волонтери од Циркусот во Скопје учеле со скопјанците.



Деца на Скопје учеле циркуски вештини.

Деца на Скопје учеле циркуски вештини. Деца на Скопје учеле циркуски вештини.

Деца на Скопје учеле циркуски вештини. Деца на Скопје учеле циркуски вештини.

Деца на Скопје учеле циркуски вештини. Деца на Скопје учеле циркуски вештини.

**ПЛЕМЕНИТА МИСИЈА**

**Заштитници на децјих права**

Својата мисија е да се заштитат децјата од сите видови злоупотреби, како што се физичка, емоционална, сексуална и социјална. Мисијата е да се заштитат децјата од сите видови злоупотреби, како што се физичка, емоционална, сексуална и социјална. Мисијата е да се заштитат децјата од сите видови злоупотреби, како што се физичка, емоционална, сексуална и социјална.



Децјата се во центарот на сите активности. Мисијата е да се заштитат децјата од сите видови злоупотреби, како што се физичка, емоционална, сексуална и социјална. Мисијата е да се заштитат децјата од сите видови злоупотреби, како што се физичка, емоционална, сексуална и социјална.



**Децјата-сведоци да се заштитат од трауми**

Полицијата треба да ги зема изјавите од децјата во училишта и граѓаните, укажуваат експертите



Книгите не бидејте дистрибуирани до училиштата, граѓаните, полицијата, станиците и судите; од истражувачки тим

Својето право на децјата да нешто не се случило или нешто нешто било сакано, не треба да им предизвика страв и траума. Родителите и застапувачите мора да се едновални како да ги заштитат децјата од сведоштво и да ги заштитат децјата од трауми. Мора да им се даде некои простор за нив децјата сепак да се едновални како да ги заштитат децјата од трауми.

Детските децјата се тешко да се заштитат од трауми. Децјата се тешко да се заштитат од трауми. Децјата се тешко да се заштитат од трауми. Децјата се тешко да се заштитат од трауми.

**Црна хроника**

**За педофилите доживотен затвор**

Во Република Македонија се воведува доживотен затвор за педофилите. Ова е нов закон кој ќе ги заштити децјата од сексуални злоупотреби. Ова е нов закон кој ќе ги заштити децјата од сексуални злоупотреби.



**Седумдесет отсто случаи невријавени од страв и бран!**

Седумдесет отсто од случаите на децјата во социјални служби не се пријавени од страв и бран. Ова е резултат на истражување на социјални служби. Ова е резултат на истражување на социјални служби.



**Mbi 18 mijë të mitur braktisin bankat, dy mijë të tjerë lypin**

Mbi 18 mijë të mitur braktisin bankat, dy mijë të tjerë lypin. Ова е резултат на истражување на социјални служби. Ова е резултат на истражување на социјални служби.

Ова е резултат на истражување на социјални служби. Ова е резултат на истражување на социјални служби. Ова е резултат на истражување на социјални служби.



Ова е резултат на истражување на социјални служби. Ова е резултат на истражување на социјални служби. Ова е резултат на истражување на социјални служби.

**Koha**  
 Македонски весник  
 Издавач: Македонска Република  
 Адреса: Скопје, Београдска 11  
 Контакт: 021 252 11 11  
 Е-пошта: koha@koha.mk



# Инцестот е чедо на моралниот вакуум

**„Мегаша“** регистрирала зголемена стапка на инцестот во сите војводства и форми, а 11,5 отсто од жените биле во „првостепен“ брак. Во сите војводства се забележуваат и други



**„Мегаша“** денеска се забележуваат и други



Во сите војводства се забележуваат и други



Околу 200.000 деца во некои земји се изготвуваат

## Надвор од училишните клуби над 18 илјади деца

На 18.500 деца во сите војводства и се забележува зголемена стапка на инцестот во сите војводства и форми, а 11,5 отсто од жените биле во „првостепен“ брак. Во сите војводства се забележуваат и други

инцестот во сите војводства и форми, а 11,5 отсто од жените биле во „првостепен“ брак. Во сите војводства се забележуваат и други

Apel i Ambasadës së parë të femijëve "Megjashi"

# Bejta dhe Lika të përgjigjen për mbylljen e shkollave

27 MAJ 2008



Te shijet nga mbyllja e shkollave... Bejta dhe Lika të përgjigjen për mbylljen e shkollave

Shkollat, 13 maj: Te gjitha paratit politike të kësaj...

Udhëheqja e "Megjashi", qytetarëve janë...

Megjashi jetë më të mirë... Në ligën për arsimin...

reklamim, ndërsa kësaj... momentit të tërës të...

organizimit të punës të... tërës të tërës të...

organizimit të punës të... tërës të tërës të...

## MEGASHI GI POTSETUVA RODITELITE

# Na decata im e najpotrebnja ljubov

Pogolemo vnimavanie kon decata, pokazuvanie na ljubovta koja roditelito ja...



gi dnevno go guzavate vashtoto decata? - Izraboteni se pet motiva za biblioteki...

Tozmu za taa cel, Prvata detetska ambasada vo svetot...

splognot e Dala dnevno mu kazavate na vashtoto decata...

Ottamu voprat duka celta na dnevno kompanija e...

# WORKSHOPS FOR CHILDREN

The direct educational work with children is an ongoing activity of the first Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI.

The experience of 30 years is the foundation for the ongoing development of the methodological approach.

The workshops for children have been an opportunity for the children from different ethnic backgrounds and with different economic status to develop their creativity and imagination together for a number of years. All of this was realized through socializing and through the most diverse activities according to the children's interests, and with the use of appropriate didactic materials.

Every year, different workshops are organized, including: workshops in English, German, French and Albanian, mathematics, computers, sports, art, as well as workshops for correspondence, applied art, literature and drama, journalism, human values, for origami...

The educators in the workshops are most of often hired as volunteers.

The Children's Week, which is held every year in the first week of October, almost regularly turns

into a Children's Month. Due to the great interest of the schools and kindergartens, the activities, visits and workshops take place every year during the entire month of October. Every year, over 500 children visited the MEGJASHI Children's Embassy and participated in the workshops prepared for them, until the breakout of the COVID-19 pandemic.









*“What we do for ourselves  
dies with us. What we do for  
others and the world remains  
and is immortal.”*

*(Albert Pike)*



# VOLUNTEERING

The work of the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI from its very beginning until today is interwoven with the participation of hundreds of volunteers who selflessly took part of their free time to serve the children! Through volunteering, they showed their sense of responsibility towards the community and the children, constantly being aware of the importance of values such as: solidarity, togetherness, equality, non-violence, care for the environment, etc. In this way, by working for others, they built and are still building a fairer society for every child, while also working for/on themselves.

The volunteers spent some of their free time supporting children, with their hard work, knowledge and efforts toward the benefit of the community, without any monetary compensation, thus simultaneously contributing to the implementation of the democratic changes in Macedonia.

Our power is in our good will, when harnessed, the greatest results and successes are achieved. Volunteerism has been contributing to the work of MEGJASHI from the very beginning of its existence, in fact, volunteerism was also the spark that ignited the start of this organization.

From the very establishment of the Children's Embassy, a program called the Volunteer Center began. The purpose of this program was to promote and develop volunteering, advancing the idea of volunteering and its values, organizing volunteer actions, cooperation with related organizations, both in the region and beyond, exchange of volunteers, as well as informing the young people about the opportunities for volunteering in Macedonia and beyond. The volunteer center of MEGJASHI enabled young people to join in the activities, but also to have the opportunity to



travel, meet new people, learn something new, participate in seminars, education, trainings and camps from national and international character. Many years ago, when this was a very rare opportunity in Macedonia. And how did the volunteers respond to all those opportunities? With striking data that over 1,300 volunteers took part in the activities, they worked over 700,000 working hours, and their work, calculated in money, is over one and a half million euros. Over 100 tons of humanitarian aid have been distributed.

But when we are talking about the data, let's mention that over 2,000 children visited the free children's workshops. About 8,500 children became members of the First Children's Embassy in the World



MEGJASHI. More than 500 children were included in the summer camps in 2013. And more than 1,500 articles about the embassy's activities have been published in the press.

Hence, we are proud to repeat, the Embassy was ranked first in terms of trust in civil society organizations... In 2007, 2008, 2010, the positive opinion of the citizens of Macedonia prevailed for this organization.







*"A hundred years from now  
it will not matter what my bank  
account was, the sort of house  
I lived in, or the kind of car  
I drove... but the world may be  
different because I was important  
in the life of a child."*





# MOMENTS



















## ПРВА ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА ВО СВЕТОТ МЕЃАШИ РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА, Информатор бр. 40 – БУШАВКО

**1. 19 години Прва детска амбасада во светот Меѓаши – Република Македонија**  
**1.1. Прва детска амбасада во светот Меѓаши 1992 – 2011**

**2. Рекоза за нас:**

- 2.1. Коле Ангеловски
- 2.2. Проф. Д-р Мариа Доневска
- 2.3. Јово Димитриевик
- 2.4. Јулијана Зоксимовска
- 2.5. Горан Величкоски
- 2.6. Душко Арсовски
- 2.7. Евридика Шапкава
- 2.8. Владимир Трајановски
- 2.9. Силвана Левајковска
- 2.10. Фросина Пандурска
- 2.11. Ивана Иванова



Внуро ја поддржа  
Првата детска  
амбасада со 1  
денар од колен  
производ



**3. Доверба во граѓанското општество**

- 3.1. Доверба во граѓанското општество и познавањето и мислењата за граѓанските организации
- 3.2. Првата детска амбасада во светот е на прво место...

**4. Насилство во училиштата**

- 4.1. Изаолцијата не е дек за насилните ученици
- 4.2. Приведен трет учесник во убиството во ГУЦ
- 4.3. Прободен матурант во гимназијата во Драчево.
- 4.5. Реакција за последните случаи на насилства во повеќе училишта во изминатите месеци и последниот случај со трагичен епилог и смрт.

**5. Неефикасна работа на ЦСР**

- 5.1. Деветгодишник една година оставен кај родителот насилник
- 5.2. Мајка го изгладнувала и го зачувувала детето една година
- 5.3. Неефикасно постапување на Центрите за социјална работа во случаи на 9 годишно дете.
- 5.4. Неефикасноста на Центрите за социјална работа уништиле детски живот.
- 5.5. Суроза приказна за едно уништено детство.
- 5.6. Дена без детство

**6. СОС телефон за деца и млади 0800 1 22 22**

- 6.1. Владата глуми за СОС телефонот на „Меѓаши“.
- 6.2. СОС телефонот за деца и млади 0800 1 2222 (бесплатна линија).



**7. На Детската амбасада од Прилеп и се забранува користење на името**  
**7.1. На Детската амбасада за сите деца во светот во Прилеп и СЕ ЗАБРАНУВА.**

**7.2. Детската амбасада за сите деца во светот – Прилеп**

**8. Мировно образование**

- 8.1. Мировното образование како составен дел на формалниот воспитно-образован систем

**9. Одложено протерувањето на дената од Шведска**

- 9.1. Неизвесна судбината на протераните деца од Шведска.
- 9.2. Одложено протерувањето на дената од Шведска.
- 9.3. Шведска протерува две Македончанина.

**10. Глобална недела на акција 2011**

- 10.1. Акција на Меѓаши за вклучување на сите деца во задолжителниот процес на образование
- 10.2. Западна глобалната недела на акција 2011
- 10.3. Повеќе од 18 илјади деца се неписмени

**11. Борбата против сексуална злоупотреба на дената педофилија и ролосквернашење прооджува**

- 11.1. Педофил преку „Фејсбук“ намами дете за да го обљуби
- 11.2. Нестручноста на институциите ги остава педофилиите на слобода

**12. Дена без матичен број**

- 12.1. Дена – Фантоми

**13. Трговија со луѓе**

- 13.1. Дената ги демне опасност

**14. Малолетничка бременост**

- 14.1. Кога дената раѓаат деца

**15. Семејно насилство**

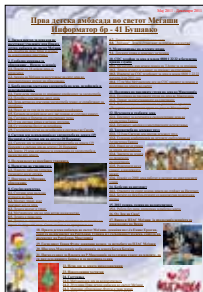
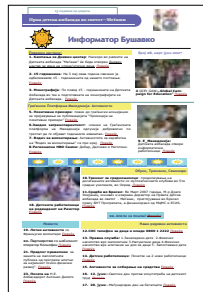
- 15.1. Пеколна ноќ на едно дете.
- 15.2. Дената заложници на родителскиот инат

**16. Детето жртва и сведок**

- 16.1. Судовите мора да знаат како да постапуваат со дената.

**17. Списание на Народниот правобранител**

- бр. 3, 2011
- 17.1. Интервју со Драги Змијанец



Between  
2001 – 2012  
42 newsletters  
were published  
in Macedonian  
and English

**ПРВА ДЕТСКА АМБАСАДА ВО СВЕТОТ МЕЃАШИ  
РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА, Информатор бр. 38 - БУШАВКО**

Април 2010 - Јуни 2010

- 1 Првата детска амбасада во светот Меѓаши - Република Македонија, на 29 Април 2010 година го прослави својот 18ти роденден
  - 1.1 Првата детска амбасада во светот стана полнолетна 
  - 2 Во Женева 54-та сесија на Комитетот за правата на детето - на сесијата се разгледуваше вториот периодичен извештај на Република Македонија кон КПД и иницијалните извештаи за факултативните протоколи на конвенцијата
    - 2.1 Националната комисија за правата на децата во Република Македонија ги прифати препораките на Македонската национална коалиција за правата на детето
    - 3 Препораките на Комитетот за правата на детето при ООН доставени до Владата на Република Македонија по основ на Вториот периодичен извештај и иницијалните извештаи
    - 4 Осомничен педофил од ОБСЕ злоупотребувал деца
      - 4.1 Случајот на педофилија на вработениот во ОБСЕ бил пријавен во Детската амбасада Меѓаши
      - 4.2 Дипломатот од ОБСЕ имал 30.000 педофилски фотографии
      - 4.3 Норвешката крим-полиција известена за педофилскиот скандал во Македонија
- 5 Глобална кампања за образование: Една цел - Настава за сите
  - 5.1 Во училиште не одат повеќе од 18.000 деца
  - 5.2 Акција за вклучување на сите деца во образованието
    - 5.3 Децата од Детската амбасада "Меѓаши" во посета на Министерството за финансии
  - 6 Се трага по 4 деца изчезнати за само еден месец
    - 7 Злоупотреба на деца во политички цели - Учениците случајно се нашле на улица за Топи
    - 8 Има ли во Македонија трговија со деца?
      - 8.1 Има закон, нема заштита за децата
      - 9 Меѓународен ден на децата
        - 9.1 Денес е Меѓународен ден на децата 01.06.2010
        - 10 Меѓународен ден на СОС Телефони за помош и поддршка на децата
          - 10.1 Меѓаши го одбележа светскиот ден на СОС телефони за помош на деца
            - 11 Ден против злоупотреба на детскиот труд 12 јуни
            - 12 Прифатилциштата не се спас за децата Роми - Невладините организации ги предупредуваат надалежните






**KURVE Wustrow**  
Beratungs- und Integrationsstelle für gewaltfrei Aktive

Kuchstr. 14      D-25462 Wustrow  
Tel.: +49-58 43-507 Fax: +49-58 43-14 05

**Documentation**

**Peace Work in Ex-Yugoslavia**

Coordination and Networking Seminar  
Wustrow, Germany  
19 - 22 October 1995



"Often I feel very alone with the work I do, frustrated and tired.  
When I come here, I regain confidence and energy."  
(Participant of the seminar)

Documentation by Rainer Stiehl-Dünker

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Geschäftskonto:  
Nr. 820 1323  
KfK Wustrow  
BLZ 250 513 35
Spendenkonto:  
Nr. 55 46 39-309  
FGA Wustrow  
BLZ 250 100 32

ОПШТА АГЕНЦИЈА ЗА БЕЗБЕДНОСТ  
**МЕГЈАШИ**  
Меѓашинска Амбасада  
Улица "5. Октомври"  
11080 ТИВАРО  
СРБИЈА

Адреса на Мегјаши  
Београд

Поздрав! Гледам во вашето писмо и се радувам во Канада во моментот.

Поздравите стигнаа.  
Во име на Мегјаши ја поздравувам вашата организација. Во име на Мегјаши ја поздравувам вашата организација. Во име на Мегјаши ја поздравувам вашата организација.

Во случај доколку имате некакви прашaња, контактирајте ме.

Гласно-Писмено Сопство  
Телефонски Сектор




**MEGJASHI**  
МЕГЈАШИ  
ОПШТА АГЕНЦИЈА ЗА БЕЗБЕДНОСТ  
Улица "5. Октомври"  
11080 ТИВАРО  
СРБИЈА

Нема да заборавам да ви кажа во Република Македонија  
Поздравите стигнаа. Поздравите!

Во име на Мегјаши ја поздравувам вашата организација. Во име на Мегјаши ја поздравувам вашата организација. Во име на Мегјаши ја поздравувам вашата организација.

Во случај доколку имате некакви прашaња, контактирајте ме.

Во поздравите!

Гласно-Писмено Сопство  
Телефонски Сектор



ОПШТА АГЕНЦИЈА ЗА БЕЗБЕДНОСТ  
**МЕГЈАШИ**  
Меѓашинска Амбасада  
Улица "5. Октомври"  
11080 ТИВАРО  
СРБИЈА

Поздрав! Гледам во вашето писмо и се радувам во Канада во моментот.

Поздравите стигнаа.  
Во име на Мегјаши ја поздравувам вашата организација. Во име на Мегјаши ја поздравувам вашата организација. Во име на Мегјаши ја поздравувам вашата организација.

Во случај доколку имате некакви прашaња, контактирајте ме.

Во поздравите!

Гласно-Писмено Сопство  
Телефонски Сектор

**ПРОГРАМ ЗА ПОВРАЌАЊЕ НА РАБОТА**

1. На Визата (СРБ) Визата (СРБ) Визата (СРБ)
2. Во Визата (СРБ) на 22.07.2004 (СРБ)
3. Во Визата (СРБ) на 22.07.2004 (СРБ)
4. Во Визата (СРБ) на 22.07.2004 (СРБ)
5. Во Визата (СРБ) на 22.07.2004 (СРБ)
6. На 22.07.2004 (СРБ) на 22.07.2004 (СРБ)
7. На 22.07.2004 (СРБ) на 22.07.2004 (СРБ)
8. На 22.07.2004 (СРБ) на 22.07.2004 (СРБ)
9. На 22.07.2004 (СРБ) на 22.07.2004 (СРБ)
10. На 22.07.2004 (СРБ) на 22.07.2004 (СРБ)

During the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the MEGJASHI Children's Embassy sent hundreds of requests to the border authorities for the children's unhindered entry and exit. The requests were complied with and when they couldn't cross, the documents from the Children's Embassy – yes, the MEGJASHI documents, opened the doors! At the same time, MEGJASHI organized numerous activities for the refugee children who stayed in Macedonia in order to mitigate the consequences of the war on their growth and development.



During the war in BiH, refugee children sheltered in Macedonia were faced with a slew of problems. Some of them were school admissions. The schools did not want to admit them because they had no documentation. That's why the MEDJASHI Children's Embassy took matters in their own hands and submitted requests to the schools for their admission. And it worked! Hundreds of children were admitted to schools across Macedonia with this type of request and a statement from their parents that they were unable to bring the necessary documentation while fleeing the whirlwind of war.



**Дали денес му кажавте  
на вашето дете  
колку го сакате?**

**Vallë i thatë sot  
fëmijës suaj se  
sa e doni?**

СОС ТЕЛЕФОН ЗА ДЕЦА И МЛАДИ

**0800 12222**  
(Бесплатна линија)



**Дали денес му кажавте  
на вашето дете  
колку го сакате?**



СОС ТЕЛЕФОН ЗА ДЕЦА И МЛАДИ

**0800 12222**  
(Бесплатна линија)

**ДАЛИ ДЕНЕС РАЗГОВАРАВТЕ СО ВАШЕТО ДЕТЕ?**

**A BISEQUAT SOT  
ME FËMIJËN TUAJ?**

СОС ТЕЛЕФОН ЗА ДЕЦА И МЛАДИ

**0800 12222**  
(Бесплатна линија)



**ДАЛИ ДЕНЕС  
РАЗГОВАРАВТЕ  
СО ВАШЕТО ДЕТЕ?**



СОС ТЕЛЕФОН ЗА ДЕЦА И МЛАДИ

**0800 12222**  
(Бесплатна линија)

**ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ ЗА СИТЕ. ДА ГО НАПРАВИМЕ ТОА БЕДНАШ !  
ARSIMIM PËR TË GJITHË. TA BËJMË ATË MENJËNERË !  
SIKLJOVIPA SARINENGE. TE KERA ADAVA AKALE MOMENTESTE !**





PEACE  
EDUCATION



**BENJAMIN BLÄNKNER: “MEGJASHI ARE TAKING GROUNDBREAKING STEPS!”**

**What is Peace-Building Education? How do you define that term?**

- I would say that there is no single definition, but when it comes to MEGJASHI, I think they want to define it as working with schools, to educate people about everything related to peace. It is more important that MEGJASHI are trying to change the education system, but not from top-down, but to do it from the bottom-up. To start with teacher education, for example, to work with schools, especially with teachers who are ready to learn. They are truly committed to doing it really do it, carefully and with quality, which is a very important aspect.

**Is there a person who is the founder, the ideologist of that idea?**

- I wouldn't say that there is one founder. Let's say, the terms “conflicts”, “conflict transformation”, “conflict resolution” is what is important to understand and work on. The

people and organizations we work with, including MEGJASHI, do not define the situation in terms of “whereever there is no violence, there is peace by itself”. It cannot be said that if somewhere there is no violence that there automatically is peace, because there are other forms of violence: direct violence, physical violence, psychological. A situation of non-violence, a positive concept and orientation towards peace, that is their activity.

**Many children and adults also in this area still do not know about Peace-Building. Is it different in Germany, has it been introduced as a subject in formal education or are there ways to approach and impose it on children through some form of non-formal education?**

- In Germany, peace education exists only as small projects that are implemented differently, for example, in high school there is something like dealing with conflicts, even in kindergarten, also, which is very practical for everyday life, I would say. In Germany everything is so scattered throughout the federal system that it leaves each school free to run as they wish. But it's

not as specific as, for example, the way the MEGJASHI are dealing with right now. MEGJASHI here does much more to achieve impact on the entire system. So, in Germany, I would rather call it education on how to deal with conflicts, misunderstandings, between students, some kind of mediation between peers, which means that students try, first of all, to deal with the conflict themselves in a non-violent way. Obviously, MEGJASHI also works in that area, for example peer mediation, which means that students of the same age work to overcome conflicts between them by working together. I will say again, in general MEGJASHI's approach of is different because it aims to be established at the level of the whole country, therefore it educates teachers on how to embed the contents of peace education into the educational system. It is interesting that MEGJASHI work with the formal education system, but use informal means. This means that teachers come together in a training environment that is informal, but they are tied to the formal system and the merging of those two components is important for full

implementation.

**Many children do not know how to face and deal with conflicts, to negotiate, they think that aggression is the only way to respond. What is the best age to start Peace-Building?**

- That's an interesting question. In kindergarten or primary school it may be a little early. I would say in high school, when the students are older, and at an early age, it might be good to implement some education in terms of giving directions on non-violence or how to achieve something in a peaceful, non-violent way, but not in terms of "Peace education" because it would be overemphasized. At the same time, we as an organization cannot implement a project with some partners and call it Peace Education, if it is in kindergarten. And yet we are working on it all the time. As an example, we supported women's organizations in Palestine and they themselves had kindergartens that they ran, and it was important for us to try to train the educators in the kindergarten and thus indirectly do something for the children. Therefore, I think that in order to educate children in that

direction, they need to be slightly older, age 15-16 and above, and then we can start with a more direct approach to their education.

**Your organization "Kurve Wustrow", located in the "heart" of the triangle between Hamburg, Hanover and Berlin, has a tradition and strong values in education for peace, and the beginnings of Gordana Pirkovska Zmijanac's work come from there, through the training she had. Perhaps this laid the foundation for their quality and tireless work on children's rights and peace education.**

- Actually, what I know about her experience there is what she told me, back then, in 1993 or 1994, as I was not in the organization. But what she told me is that she also met other activists from different countries with whom they got together, got educated, they received training and perhaps inspiration, a spirit of solidarity, after which you can already make changes in your country, if you want. I have a feeling that the most important thing for her is that she realized that she can be supported from the outside, by other people who are doing similar things

or are in a similar situation. At the time, it was probably not so much specific Peace Education training, but rather peace building and conflict transformation education.

**Describe your organization for us please.**

- It is an organization that has not always sought an international context, so I point out that at the beginning its founders were engaged in environmental activism, peace activism... The organization was founded in the 80s by several activists as a center for training people on non-violent action, to go to protests, to become active, to empower people locally in a situation of local conflict. Then, during 1980-1990, the organization became much more involved with international partners, above all, with Balkan partners. Now we work in a dozen countries, not only in the Balkans, but also in Israel, Palestine, also in Nepal, Sri Lanka and in Myanmar, which is very difficult. About 25 people work in the organization, but we have another 20 employees who work for it abroad, like me.

**You really need to have very strong personal convictions about peace education in order**

**to leave the comfort of your own country and come to work here. Are you satisfied with the achieved result?**

- My job here is to do the annual planning, to try to make things easier, to give directions, but only from an external perspective. Of course, sometimes it also involves administrative work or more indirect assistance. We get the funds from the German Ministry of Development and we just help to channel them here, but we don't directly say, "Please do this this and this," we leave that up to the organizations. Sometimes we also offer them certain educations or certain training in Germany, sometimes we conduct the trainings here, sometimes I also teach, sometimes I invite some experts on certain topics, etc. And for these few years, in which I have been working in the Balkans, the results of our partners, to a certain extent, are also the result of my own contribution, I would say, in what has been achieved in MEGJASHI, but also in other organizations in Tetovo and Prilep... Some results are quite extraordinary, some huge steps have been taken, so I am satisfied. Absolutely.

**How do you help and cooperate with them now? Do you sometimes do public events in support or not?**

- We support the events made by our partners, but we never promote our organization to the public through direct events, because we think that it takes away the visibility of our partners. It is most important for us to strengthen the local partners here as best we can, and the events are run by them themselves.

**How would you describe the work of MEGJASHI today, after 30 years of existence?**

- In connection with peace education, for example, the team of this Embassy has established closer relations with the Ministry of Education, which is a huge step. Indeed, a very unique project that I have never seen anywhere else is that MEGJASHI invited employees from the Ministry to its own trainings and not only as spectators and to sit on the sidelines, but also included them in the trainings. It might be too much to say, but I think it's pretty groundbreaking. It is a huge factor in success. They actively reach out to the employees of the Ministry, to

invite them, go to the trainings and educate themselves. A huge step. A few years ago, no one thought it was possible for an NGO and the Ministry of Education to be close collaborators and allies, which is remarkable and it works. Of course, not everything is simple and easy,

It takes a lot of courage to work with such different structures. I have a lot of respect for the team.

**You have graduated in political science. The purpose of politics is the development of society and the development of interpersonal relations, but we know that it is often misused. Some policies are created to bring about the idea of peace. Should children be familiar with the developments in politics (at the local and global level) from a young age so that they can deal with them more easily, or should they be completely isolated from it?**

- Are you asking me if children should get involved in politics? It is a thin line, whether in politics or to be politicized. Politicization is already the negative connotation, it means that children will be indoctrinated in from an early



age. I would say that it is very negative, of course, but on the other hand it is good to learn about society and to learn about politics and that is important. I wouldn't say that children should get involved, say through party politics, but I think it's important for children to be aware of their own society. And what I think is very important, is that children are encouraged to ask questions and think critically, to develop their own minds, let's say, to be aware of things that adults think about, but also to make their own decisions.

**Peace education, in short, teaches us about peace at any cost, and is against violence. It should be an experience, not just a theory, and move us all to work on it. What is our responsibility, as adults, what can we do for peace education?**

- Only to let the children be free, develop themselves and their minds, but also to learn to live according to certain values of tolerance, to be accepting other people, to accept people who may have a different religion, a different language, a different appearance and presentation, let the children know that these are just differences, but that you agree with

that, that they should not overemphasize their curiosity and fear of something that is different. We need to teach them to become aware without being afraid and without discriminating against people. It's something adults can do, encourage, and children can look up to.

**And, finally, is it perhaps better for their future, instead of constantly teaching children that they should become leaders, winners, champions, that they should become peacemakers?**

- I have to absolutely agree. That is a very important issue that we must raise, to motivate them to become peacemakers, instead of constantly teaching them to become leaders, winners and champions. I also think it's in a way human nature to compete and be in competition with one another. There is always some kind of competition in school too, from the beginning until getting a diploma, we cannot change that part of society. But to create a lot of competition in children from a young age and to put the emphasis on the question "who is the winner, who is the best here, who is the leader here?", I would say that is something that should be

avoided. So, it's okay to have some competitive events, but not too competitively based.

It is not bad if, for example, you have a group of children from different backgrounds, you have mixed teams, and at the same time they compete against each other, in some sport or some other

discipline - in the end there will be one winner, but they are still together all the time. They make friends, spend time together, take pictures. They have overcome the differences, cultural differences and other stereotypes, learn from each other, exchange ideas, spend time together.



Commemoration  
of the International  
Peace Day, 21  
September 2022,  
Debar

## PEACE EDUCATION PROGRAM

“Children are the most powerful if they are given attention, if they are given love, education, if their labor is not abused, if they are not used for economic, political purposes”, is the already confirmed thesis of MEGJASHI. Kids are just Kids.

The First Children’s Embassy in the World has been continuously working on building peace since its establishment. One of its strategic goals and directions is the prevention of violence through non-violent resolution of conflicts, especially between children and young people of different ethnic origins.

Peace education is not a separate subject to be taught, but a strategy to be incorporated into the education system. It means educating and teaching children on values that promote peace and cohabitation, non-violence as a way of communication. When a child encounters a conflict situation, they should know how to transform it into non-violent behavior. They will know that

problems should be solved through conversation and dialogue, insisted Pirkovska Zmijanac. But she further suggested immediate introduction of Peace Education, which is part of the educational process in some of the developed countries.

How important this education is also shown by the warning of MEGJASHI that there were periods in which there was almost no day when violence did not occur in some of the schools, and both children and parents were afraid.

In 2011, MEGJASHI started implementing the Peace Education Program. Peace education or Education for PEACE is a value-based education. The key values of peace education, such as non-violence and social justice, are the basis for the desired social change towards respect of human rights and building trust. Peace education, today, in times of global crisis and uncertainty, arouses more and more interest. It promotes knowledge, skills and attitudes that can help people transform conflicts in a peaceful way, build more equitable

societies, and create conditions for positive peace in the environments where they live.

The program was first implemented in 3 secondary schools in Skopje - SUGS "Nikola Karev", SGGU "Zdravko Cvetkovski" and SMUGS "Dr. Pance Karagjozov", and soon it started increasingly expanding to new secondary schools in/and outside of Skopje, such as SOU "Vancho Prke" - Vinica, SUGS "Vlado Tasevski", SEPUGS "Arseni Jovkov", SUGS G "Zef Ljus Marku", SUGS "Shaip Yusuf", SUGS "Georgi Dimitrov" and SUGS "Cvetan Dimov" - Skopje, as well as the high schools "28 Noemvri" - Debar, High School "Kocho Racin", High School "Dimitrie Chupovski" - Veles, High School "Gostivar" and SEOU "Gostivar" - Gostivar. In the meantime, no

activities were carried out in some of the schools involved, but new schools were constantly getting involved at their own initiative and interest.

Today, more than 200 professors and representatives of the non-teaching professional services work dedicatedly promoting peace and non-violence as basic values in the educational system to point out the need for a more intensive integration of peace education (MO) into the teaching curricula.

The peace education program is financially supported by The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development through the partner organization KURVE WUSTROW

Duration of the project/programme: 2011-2024.



First peace-building meeting, Peace-building Education Program,  
2019



O SANSARI SI SAKOJA HAPA IRINJA IASTE CAFI CEPÄ

PAQJA ËSHTË ÇDO HAP MNPOT E CEKOJ HEKOP

MIR JE SVAKI KORAK BARIS HER ADIMDA

PEACE



## CIVICA MOBILITAS

The numerous activities, recognizability, trust, mobilization and initiated changes in society were also recognized by the CIVICA Mobilitas program, which awarded the first institutional grant to the First Children's Embassy in the World, MEGJASHI in 2015. Civica Mobilitas is a program of SDC to support civil society in Macedonia, which is implemented by NIRAS, MCMS and SIPU. The vision of the program is a Macedonia as a country civil society plays a positive role in channeling the potential of the country and all its citizens. Civica Mobilitas has a mission to be a driving force for a sustainable civil society, which:

- practices positive, democratic values;
- engages citizens in local social initiatives and interacts well with its constituents;
- is institutionalized and includes numerous dynamic, large and small, urban and rural, diverse civil society organizations;
- has a positive impact on the upcoming development of Macedonia.

The CIVICA Mobilitas program contributed to overall organizational strengthening! Special focus in the planned activities was given to all the organizational weaknesses detected through the self-assessments made before each grant support. Starting from 2015, MEGJASHI made numerous changes in its operation, defined an organizational structure and organogram, adopted a code of ethics, introduced a system for monitoring and evaluating its operating achievements, adjusted the financial operations to international and domestic standards. This program made it easier to carry out all the regular activities and strengthened the organizational self-sustainability by enabling the expansion of the network with donation boxes and supporting the organization's economic activities. It contributed to strengthening cooperation with the business sector, the domestic and foreign civil society organizations and civil initiatives. The conditions and work of the direct assistance and support

services were improved, the communication and involvement of the constituents was raised to a higher level. Within the framework of the program, a plan for organizational development was prepared with a focus on the SOS Helpline for children and youth with the aim of harmonizing the domestic number 0800 1 22 22 at that time, with the European number 116 111. The CIVICA Mobilitas program enabled the smooth implementation of all important organizational processes for which there is often a lack of funds for implementation, and which are of essential importance, such as regular strategic planning, organizational and project financial audit and regular meetings of the governing bodies. In the first years of the CIVICA Mobilitas grant, MEGJASHI implemented qualitative research through which the organization itself, and the public gained insight into the citizens' perceptions about the organization and the activities it is implementing.

Starting from 2019, the MEGJASHI Children's Embassy has set new goals within the CIVICA Mobilitas program. Unlike the previous 3 years of the grant where the main focus was on the

internal processes, rules, procedures and ways of working, this time the focus was on the target group. Children from the entire territory of Macedonia should be familiar with their rights. All programs, projects and activities implemented within the organization were aimed at expanding the activities to other cities. The SOS Helpline for children and youth started with promotional activities for its greater visibility and familiarity with children. Peace and non-violence were promoted through several campaigns, and in addition, several trainings were conducted for staff in primary and secondary schools. MEGJASHI was also part of the work of the state level and civic commissions and bodies for children such as the National Coordinating Body for Protection of Children Against Abuse and Neglect, the National Commission for the Protection of Children's Rights, the National Coordinating Body for the Protection of Children against Sexual Abuse, Child Poverty, the working group on the law on secondary education. Of course, the support of civil initiatives and the cooperation with civil organizations continued to be an important part of

MEGJASHI's Action Plan, supported by the CIVICA Mobilitas program, as well as the membership in international and domestic networks. The importance of transparent and accountable operation of the organization should not only be declarative, but practiced and encouraged by all civic organizations. It is for this reason that MEGJASHI became part of the informal network for transparency and accountability.

While carrying out the current activities at the beginning of 2020, we were intercepted by the Covid-19 virus, which caused a severe health and economic crisis. The First Children's Embassy in the World, MEGJASHI, immediately began assessing the situation and creating a plan of activities to support the children. It was determined that there is a great need for protective masks and equipment for health workers from children's clinics who are in constant contact with both patients with Covid-19 and children at health risk. We could not allow the health condition of children with already ongoing health problems be compromised by the Covid-19 virus. The First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI made the first donation of

protective equipment less than a month after the pandemic was declared. Due to the high prices of protective equipment, the need for an additional larger donation was necessary, and the health workers from many clinics approached them with requests for equipment donation. Thanks to the flexibility of the CIVICA Mobilitas program and its implementers, a reallocation of funds was approved, which enabled us to help several clinics with protective equipment.

Due to the situation with the Covid-19 pandemic and the introduced preventive measures, the team of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI had to quickly adapt to the new way of working online, in the interest of protecting the personal and public health. The transition to this type of functioning at all levels in the country also brought new risks for our target group. Children were not allowed to go outside, most parents worked from home while the children had online learning. The consequences of this way of life which was extended for a long period of time were strained psychophysical health and family relationships. The First Children's Embassy in

the World MEGJASHI, in order to MITIGATE the previously mentioned risks, created the Facebook group “Together at home” in charge of offering families a creative use of their free time. Soon after the group was created, it gained a lot of followers and a lot of creative ideas were shared on daily basis, which helped the children and parents get involved in joint activities and more easily overcome this difficult time.

Within the CIVICA Mobilitas program, the team of the First Children’s Embassy in the

World MEGJASHI continued to implement the planned activities, only in a slightly different environment, that is, all the activities were conducted online. And that’s how the regular morning office briefings became morning Skype meetings, training sessions became webinars, and our homes became offices. However, the mission did not change, the vision remained the same, the motivation and enthusiasm continued at a high level, but also a new concept, a new energy began to surge between us - SYNERGY!



## A HELPING HAND DURING THE FLOODS TOO

There is no situation in which MEGJASHI have not intervened immediately, without wasting time and wholeheartedly helped the children, when they needed help. The youngest were not left behind even when the great flood of 2016 occurred in the Skopje villages of Stajkovci, Singelich, Arachinovo and Smilkovci.

MEGJASHI, together with volunteers, pediatricians, dermatologists, were immediately stationed at the “Kiril i Metodij” Elementary School in Stajkovci, where they helped the children in the flooded areas for about 15 days, as long as the state of emergency lasted.

An interactive Facebook group for help and support was immediately put into operation, the group was useful for exchanging information, food, clothes, household goods and necessities.

Many activists, volunteers, young people, doctors, medical staff, were present in the crisis areas almost every day, and the volunteers had the task of calling the registered 204 children who stayed in Stajkovci those days and encouraging them to come to the constant examinations by dermatologists and pediatricians.

Solidarity, civil activism, humanitarianism and help were their attributes even in those difficult days, which united the Children’s Embassy with the children who needed help and support.

And not only that, the team of MEGJASHI received calls from numerous sponsors and helpers abroad and directed them to which address or telephone number they could direct their financial or material assistance, and most often they directed them to the address of the Red Cross.

22 lost lives and an equal number of injured and treated people at the Skopje clinics testify to the tragedy that first affected the Polog region on August 6, 2016, and then later, with greater intensity, the entire Skopje region. That night, 93 liters per square meter rained in Skopje, and during the first two hours from the start of the storm, more than 800 lightning and thunders struck.

Over 1,000 citizens were evacuated during the night, and then for 15 days help was provided on the spot, for everything the citizens and children needed.





## NUMEROUS ACTIVITIES 2017-2022!

The activities of MEGJASHI are numerous, diverse, branching out, like a tree with many branches that intertwine with each other. During the entire time of three decades, their actions are intertwined, depending on when, where and what needs had arisen.

We must not leave out the fact that this organization for the exercise of rights was the first of its kind in our country, which explained the term back in the nineties, and then raised the issue of healthy and gluten-free nutrition for children who are intolerant to foods rich in gluten. The right to a healthy diet, as well as a healthy environment, are their priority, and without any hesitation they devoted themselves to the fight for clean air, which has almost become an “imaginary thing”. Yet despite the protests, the announced lawsuits against the state for not taking appropriate measures against the pollution, the desired effect has not been achieved so far.

If we have so far listed all the “operations” on their part, all the fields of action and all the topics they are

covering, in a nutshell, because it is impossible to cover everything, it would only be appropriate to round off the last five years of their existence so far, the period from 2017 – 2022 with the key achievements.

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2017 will be remembered after the many unions, partnerships, collaborations.

After the new, regional beginning, in the direction of providing a safer, fairer world for children, a world without violence.

Under the coordination of the Institute for Social Activities from Sofia, together with the colleagues from Albania (Tirana Legal Aid Society - TLAS), Latvia (Social Services Agency), Moldova (Association for Child and Family Empowerment “Ave Copiii”), Serbia (Network of Organizations for Children of Serbia - MODS), Slovenia (The Association for a Better World) and Romania (Federatia Organizatiilor Negovernmento pentru Copil), they worked on the

resilience of children, parents and teaching staff for the prevention of violence. It was the project “Strengthening the capacities of children for the prevention of violence” that started on 1.10.2016 and lasted until December 2021, and to what extent they achieved its goals, was evaluated several times during the five-year operation.

In the last assessment in 2021, they were able to make a summary and conclude the following: In short, children’s attitudes towards school are the same from 2017 to 2021 - they like the school they study in, they like learning new things, playing with friends and they do not feel that it is an obligation for them. This may mean that the project has its own effects, but the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic should also be taken into account. Teachers and parents have a generally quite positive attitude towards school, parents believe that their children feel good and safe at school, and teachers report that they share information with the parents. Furthermore, the awareness, knowledge and skills of violence prevention among children, teachers and parents as well as school professionals improved, which is the central goal of the project. This means that children are now

more likely to work together to solve problems and less likely to try to solve problems on their own, there is a higher level of awareness, communication and sharing between children and trusted adults. There are also mechanisms for dealing with violence and adults know what to do in such cases. The third area - children’s participation has also improved according to the assessment data, because in the last project year, children could participate in more initiatives, could express their opinion in front of the adults and they, most likely, feel heard. This means that the project has had its own positive effects. However, the participation of both parents and children is still at a consultative level, through participation in discussions and information, instead of suggesting changes and actually changing the school life as a result of these suggestions. That is why we continue to work on this plan and in the upcoming projects as well.

Almost at the same time, with the office of Save the Children in Kosovo, as a leading organization, together with other partners from Ukraine, Serbia and Kosovo, they also started the Project “Let’s take our rights into our own hands” and worked on

the prevention of violence, strengthening children's participation and achieved cooperation with six new primary schools from Macedonia. The project had two specific goals: one - to create school environments where there is no violence, and staff and parents are informed and use affirmative methods to create a safe family and school environment for children, and the second - to promote, protect and fulfill the rights of children in the country with a focus on adequate reporting of violations of children's rights. From October 2017, until the end of 2021, they achieves many results, especially in promoting children's participation in various activities and crowning it with the facilitation of the second Alternative Children's Report on the situation with children's rights in Macedonia, prepared by a group of 13 schoolgirls and schoolboys from several primary and secondary schools. These students presented and defended their report before the members of the Committee on the Rights of the Child at the UN in February 2021. They supported initiatives designed by groups of students from the six partner organizations on topics important to them - from ecology to violence, as well as concern about the school environment. Another

success of this project is the rebranding of the SOS Helpline for children and youth into "Alo Bushavko" – helpline for children and youth and the design of a new web platform called "Alo, Bushavko". A large part of the success of the project was due to the successful and fruitful cooperation with the six partner schools: OOU "Stic Naumov" and OOU "25 Maj" from Skopje, OOU "Said Najdeni" and OOU "Penestia" from Debar and OOU "Slavcho Stojmenski" and OOU "Goce Delchev" from Vinica, their students, teaching and professional staff and parents.

In 2018, they continued networking in regional and global movements and started a successful collaboration with Arigatou International, a non-governmental organization dedicated to building a better world for children which brings together people from different cultural and religious backgrounds through interfaith cooperation, ethical education and ending child poverty. Already at the beginning of the year, from February 26 to March 1, MEGJASHI organized a Balkan regional meeting with the aim of mobilizing communities and preparing a strategy for reducing child poverty and violence against children.

In the meantime, they continued to participate with full commitment in the events that were taking place. One such disturbing event was the sexual abuse of a 13-year-old minor girl, a protégé of the “25 May” Institution for the Care of Children with Educational Social Problems and Disordered Behavior. MEGJASHI appealed to the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, to the Public Prosecutor with a request for a full investigation and a request for criminal responsibility for the minor protégé.

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Arigatou International - Global Network of Religions for Children (GNRC) is a non-profit organization dedicated to building a better world for children, uniting people of diverse cultural and religious backgrounds; be it interfaith cooperation, ethical education, prayer and action or ending child poverty.

The Global Network of Religions for Children (GNRC) is a global exchange of interfaith organizations and individuals specifically committed to ensuring the rights and well-being of children everywhere. GNRC

members come from all the world's major religions and many other spiritual traditions. GNRC shares a commitment to make the world a place where every child can enjoy, not only the right to survive, but also to thrive, making a positive contribution to a peaceful and uplifting world for all.

The Children's Embassy MEGJASHI started cooperation with Arigatou International - Global Network of Religions for Children (GNRC) in 2017, with participation in the First Regional Meeting held in Sombor. A series of development and humanitarian activities followed, as well as networking, i.e. with the participation of Dragi Zmijanac at the 5th Forum of the Global Network of Religions for Children, which was held from May 9 to 11, 2017 in Panama.

In 2018, networking with this global network continued and at the beginning of the year, from February 26 to March 1, MEGJASHI organized a Balkan regional meeting with the aim of mobilizing communities and preparing a strategy to reduce child poverty and violence against children. This meeting was attended by several representatives, members of the network from several countries from the Balkans and the world.

The cooperation continues through the support of annual programs related to children's rights, children's participation, children who do not attend school, ethical education, etc., prepared and implemented by the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI, and financially supported by the network.

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What marked 2019? The fight against pollution continued. Almost every child on earth is exposed to at least one type of climate and environmental hazard or stress. The climate crisis, pollution and loss of biodiversity are threats that will transform childhoods and threaten the sustainable future for children and future generations globally. That is why the climate crisis is a crisis of children's rights.

-For too long, children's rights have been ignored in the environmental protection policies and programs. That is why we actively participate in all initiatives, protests and actions. We were part of the initiative "Movement for clean air" and part of the protest, blocking the entrance to the "Usje" Cement Plant, despite the cold and rain on the day of the protest,

emphasized the Children's Embassy.

On October 10, 2019, they raised the cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Science to a higher level, signing a Memorandum of Cooperation and awarding certificates to 47 teachers who actively participated in the Peace Education Program. Schools can greatly contribute to building and promoting a culture of peace. They not only provide knowledge and skills, but shape the social and cultural values, norms, attitudes and character of children.

It was created in that year, and later it was adopted and became part of the journalistic rules. That year the Code for Journalists and Media when Reporting on Children was prepared and then adopted, thus becoming part of the rules of journalism.

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On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a state of emergency, and a pandemic on March 11, 2020 the schools in Macedonia - primary and secondary, as well as kindergartens, closed their doors, according to the Government's decision. Teaching was moved



to the internet, online. A large number of children remained outside the educational system due to the lack of conditions to implement this type of learning. Soon the president of the country, Stevo Pendarovski, declared a state of emergency on the entire territory of Macedonia. Masks, quarantine, fear - became the new reality for everyone. But for MEGJASHI, this was not the first time they got mobilized in times of crisis.

Already at the end of March, they opened a group on the social networks Facebook and Instagram, called "Together at Home" to serve as a platform to engage parents and children, as well as young people during the Covid-19 crisis, which meant distancing and the interruption of regular school and socializing activities, and the group reached a membership of over 2,600 members in three months. There, many creative



and innovative ideas were posted and shared, on how parents and children can spend their time with high quality content.

The academic year of 2020/2021 took place entirely online for all students from fourth grade and above. For this hardworking team, it was an alarm that once again some children will be excluded from the educational process. Therefore, in cooperation with all the partner schools and municipalities, but also through the mobilization of the private sector and other organizations, they made a donation campaign. Donations of computers were provided for children from socially disadvantaged families, through cooperation between the Center for Knowledge Management, the Chamber of Commerce for ICT - MASIT, the Association of Career Development Advisors - ASK Skopje and, of course, the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI - Republic Macedonia. The donation of 55 laptops was carried out in coordination with the Ministry of Education and Science.

In April, the cooperation of the Children's Embassy with Lycamobile Macedonia began,

with the aim of supporting students from socially disadvantaged families who did not have access to the Internet. The donation of 2,000 prepaid cards was made in May and enabled free internet access until the end of the school year. This activity included a total of over 50 primary and secondary schools from the municipalities of Gazi Baba and Aerodrom, Skopje, Debar, Gostivar, Mavrovo and Rostushe, Veles, Vinica, Berovo, Bitola, Ohrid, Shuto Orizari, Kumanovo and Makedonski Brod.

The following activity is linked to Article 12 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which recognizes the right of the child to be heard and to express his/her views freely, that the views of children be taken seriously in the decision-making process and that the authorities need to ensure that these rights will be respected.

That's why they started the Project "Airport Municipality - a pioneer in the practice of children's participation" in cooperation with the Municipality, and the goal was to strengthen the capacities of the Municipality of Aerodrom to encourage children's participation in decision-

making processes, as the first municipality in Macedonia to carry out research on the rights of children, thus becoming a pioneer in Macedonia and an incentive for all other municipalities in the country.

The children's report on the situation with children's rights in the Municipality of Aerodrom was published in December, before the end of 2021.

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2022 is the last year of the Embassy's three-decade cycle. And it started quite actively with "Alo Bushavko". It is, in fact, the new communication platform of the helpline for children and youth, i.e. a new communication channel for children and youth - live written communication: chat or e-mail. Bearing in mind that not everyone wants to immediately start direct communication, "Alo Bushavko" will also offer other communication support - content on various topics of interest to children, young people, but also adults, in which explanations of some phenomenon, problems,

the reasons why they occur as well as advice and guidance on what could be done. <https://alobushavko.mk/mk/>.

During these 30 years, MEGJASHI have changed their activities, but they have not changed their face - it has always remained smiling for the children.



## ALTERNATIVE REPORTS

Five alternative reports adorn the portfolio of the Children's Embassy, two of them made by children, and three by non-governmental organizations in cooperation with them - two in 2009 (one of which is children's), one in 2012, one in 2015 and one in 2020 year, once again, made by children.

All reports are exhaustive, complete, researched and detailed, each of them spreads over 100 pages. They are full of data, information, surveys, analyses, conclusions, recommendations, and specific recommendations on how to overcome the problems that plague children and are related to their rights. The alternative reports contain a number of problems that the children in our country were plagued by, and recommendations on how to overcome those problems. The report provides an overview of the situation and the need to work in the field of ratification of all international documents that ensure the protection of children's rights, as well as the finalization of the entire legal

framework in the country.

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The alternative reports of the non-governmental organizations are prepared by the National Coalition for the Rights of the Child, Republic of Macedonia - NCRC (an Informal Coalition established in 1997) as a project activity of the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI. In order to prepare the first reports, in 2009 the NCRC was renewed and expanded with new member organizations and two coalitions. A total of 21 civil associations and 2 coalitions of civil associations have participated in the preparation of the Alternative Reports.

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The alternative reports show that the rights of children in Macedonia are threatened and not respected, which is supported by the inefficiency

and non-functioning of the state's mechanisms.

In Macedonia, children's rights are violated in all areas: social activity, education, health, justice, family, media, communications...

The abuse of children is constantly increasing from year to year. The decline in the standard of living, the neglect of the children's real needs and the inability to meet them, the loosening of the family ties, the strengthening of political tensions and the ghettoization of certain groups according to ethnicity, language, and religion, have contributed to the worsening of the children's condition even more.

The state does not take steps to prevent and fight against discrimination against children, nor does it assess the existing inequalities in the enjoyment of children's rights, especially those children whose parents are of low social status.

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How were these alternative reports created?

During the preparation of the initial report in 1996, civil society organizations were consulted

by the state, but during the preparation of the second periodic report in 2007, this consultation was omitted.

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The Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1989. The rights outlined in this Convention define the universal principles and norms on the status of the child. The Republic of Macedonia acceded to the Convention in November 1993. The first report on the state of children's rights must be submitted by the signatory state 2 years after the ratification of the Convention. Furthermore, reports are required every 5 years, with the possibility of additional reports in the interim period, if necessary. In 2007, the Republic of Macedonia submitted the Second Periodic Report on the Convention. All reports are reviewed by the Committee on the Rights of the Child at the UN, which convenes several times a year in Geneva. After the Committee receives the state reports, it further requests

written information from non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations.

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The member organizations of the National Coalition for the Rights of the Child were: the Association for Democratic Initiative (ADI) - Gostivar, the Health Education and Research Association "HERA" - Skopje, the Women's Civil Initiative "Antiko" - Kichevo, the Coalition "All for a Fair Trial" - Skopje (coalition of 17 NGOs), "Lifestart" - Bitola, Macedonia without discrimination (union of 11 NGOs), the Youth Education Forum - Skopje, Open Gate - La Strada - Skopje, "Open the windows" - Skopje, Post Polio Support Group "Polio Plus" - Skopje, the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI - Skopje, "Phurt" - Delchevo, the Council for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency - Kavadarci, the Helsinki Committee for Human Rights of the Republic of Macedonia - Skopje, the HOPS "Options" for a healthy life" - Skopje, the "Majka" Humanitarian Association - Kumanovo, the Humanitarian and Charitable Association of

Roma in Macedonia "Mesechina" - Gostivar, the Humanitarian and Charitable Association of Roma in Macedonia "Mesechina" - Debar, the Center for Balkan Cooperation "Loja" - Tetovo, the Center for Civic Initiative - Prilep, the Center for Human Rights and conflict resolution - Skopje, the Center for Sustainable Development "Porta" - Strumica, Shelter Center - Skopje.

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In the period from December 23, 2008 to December 1, 2009, the Project "Building a Culture of Children's Participation" was developed by the children involved in it, and on January 21, 2010, in the premises of the First Children's Embassy in the World, the first Children's Alternative Report on the situation with children's rights in the Republic of Macedonia, prepared by the children, was presented.

In the report, the children express their opinions and attitudes on a series of issues: how familiar they are with their rights and the Convention, how much their opinion is respected, the violence

against and between them, the discrimination, how familiar they are with the institutions that protect their rights, what their quality of life is, and at the end they give recommendations on how to improve the situation with their rights in the Republic of Macedonia.

Some of the children's conclusions were as follows:

- 1/3 of children claim that their teachers do not respect their rights.
- The most disrespected rights in families are the right to privacy (3/5) and the right to one's own opinion (1/3).
- 1/5 of children are exposed to domestic violence, and 2.3% of them experience it daily.
- Half of the children claim that there is violence in their school.
- 2/3 of the children declared that there is violence on the streets, and 1/5 of them claim that it happens every day.
- 1/5 to 1/3 of the children declared that they personally committed physical and/or psychological violence in the family, at school and/or on the streets.
- 1/6 to 1/3 of children are afraid to answer whether they have been exposed to some kind of violence.
- Only 21.5% of the children turned to someone when some right was violated, and children have the most trust in their parents, to whom 50% turned for help.
- Only 6% of children are familiar with a SOS Helpline number where they could turn for help, and 1/3 of them have turned to them with a problem.
- The right to equality (without discrimination) is one of the least known rights (2 %).
- Girls feel more discriminated against than boys because of age and gender, while the reverse is true for language, ethnicity, religion and race.
- Children are discriminated against mostly by their peers (77%), and less so (29%) by teachers.
- In some of the schools, children with disabilities are also discriminated against, because there are no conditions for their inclusion in the regular education process, which violates their right to education.
- 3/4 of children do not know their rights.

- Children have acquired information about their rights thanks to school, television, their home and non-governmental organizations.

2,234 students from primary and secondary schools in Macedonia were surveyed.

This was the first time in the Republic of Macedonia that children prepared their own report which was sent to the Committee on the Rights of the Child of the UN and presented by two child representatives at a pre-session before the Committee at the beginning of February 2010, in Geneva.

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In 2009, an Alternative Report was made by the non-governmental organizations as a counterpart to the government reports on the state of children's rights in the Republic of Macedonia, shadow reports prepared by the National Coalition for the Rights of the Child NGOs.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) was adopted by the UN General Assembly on November 20, 1989 and entered into force

on September 2, 1990. The rights outlined in the CRC define the universal principles and norms on the status of the child. Today, it is becoming increasingly clear that governments alone are not able to fully ensure children's rights without the participation of society in general, and in this direction, NGOs play a fundamental role in the implementation of the CRC. That is one additional reason why the CRC today is among the most widely respected international instruments whose principles have been agreed upon by almost all countries. The Republic of Macedonia joined the CRC in November 1993.





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In 2012, the Alternative Shadow Report was prepared by the National Coalition of NGOs for Children's Rights.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) was adopted by the UN General Assembly on November 20, 1989 and entered into force on September 2, 1990. The rights outlined in the CRC define universal principles and norms for the status of the child. It is becoming increasingly clear that governments alone are not able to fully ensure children's rights without the participation of society in general, and in this direction NGOs play a fundamental role in the implementation of the CRC.

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The report on the fulfilment of the rights of children in the Republic of Macedonia, prepared in 2015, gives a general picture of the situation with the exercising of the right to education of children with special educational needs, as well as the involvement of Roma children in the overall

educational process. This report also examines the situation in the area of breastfeeding, juvenile justice, respect for children's rights in the area of child participation, children who use drugs and children who are victims of sale, trafficking and kidnapping. This report covers the monitoring of the situation with children's rights in the period of 2013 and the first half of 2014. The report was prepared by the informal Coalition of Non-Governmental Organizations for the Rights of the Child, which was founded and coordinated by the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI, and in it, together with the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI, 14 other organizations and one coalition of civil society organizations are members. The report concludes with recommendations that they make as a Coalition, with the aim of improved fulfillment of children's rights through full implementation of the leading international document that defines children's rights. The preparation of this report was supported by the UNICEF Office in Macedonia through the project "Building the capacities of the non-governmental sector in monitoring children's rights".

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Like in 2009, in 2020 the children prepared a report once again. It was an alternative report on the situation with children's rights in Macedonia - from the children's perspective. The report was the product of a team of children, aged 12 to 17 years. These students and their

schools were part of the activities of the MEGJASHI Children's Embassy in the framework of the projects "Let's take our rights into our own hands", "Strengthening the abilities of children for the prevention of violence" and "The Program for Peace Education", through which they had acquired key knowledge about children's rights.





## AN ANECDOTE

A thin ice start!  
All great things start by accident and from a small spark that turns into a big flame. And usually we remember these beginnings with laughter, but that's not the case with MEGJASHI. In their beginning, they found themselves on thin ice, and they did trip and slide on the ice, and learned their lesson, a lesson that made them stronger.

What happened?

Gorde proudly recalls:

- That evening at home, we had a flood in the kitchen, and I was very jittery because I received the appeal from Bosnia and Herzegovina about the war. I told Dragi that I was going to go MTV to do something about it, and he dropped everything and came with me. First, the editor Ljubisa rejected me when I told him my idea, he said that he couldn't, so the appeal was only aired on the Macedonian Radio, and we had to leave, but something told me I should stay there until they let me into the studio. We went back to

Ljubisa and when she saw how persistent I was he said: "Okay, you have 30 seconds to say whatever you have to say." Dragi went home to videotape my address on TV, and I stayed there to send the appeal. That's how it all started!

Dragi is still happy to this day that in a race against time and minutes, he still managed to record the appeal on their VHS-system in time, which later found its place as an excerpt in their documentary film.

25 YEARS ADVOCATING FOR A MORE EQUITABLE WORLD FOR CHILDREN - 25 YEARS OF THE CHILDREN'S EMBASSY OF MEGJASHI 1992-2017 - YouTube.

Gorde, after leaving Macedonian Television, got on bus number 2 to return home.

- I sat down, settled down, and the woman who was sitting next to me asked me: "Weren't you the one who made an appeal on TV just now". She was visibly shaken, as was I.

After the appeal, in the evening there was a real explosion on their home phone. It wasn't until the

phone kept ringing that they realized what had happened.

- The entire country was up on its feet, everyone wanted to accept children and families from Bosnia and Herzegovina!

But back then in the country, one-mindedness, a one-party system and a strict hierarchy still reigned.

- The next day, Gorde recalls, "I was called by the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, to see the minister who yelled at me, under pretext of asking 'who I was, why should I be the one to make any appeal'" and yelled at me a lot. But I also survived that, only to find that a few days later, my director Petre Bakevski fired me from "Detska radost". It was a huge blow for me, I experienced it traumatically. And, just a day before, an article appeared in the newspaper "Nova Makedonija" with the accusation that "we are making a mechanical influx of Muslims" and then came the dismissal... Everything came together and collapsed on me in an instant - a part of some nostalgic reminiscences.

No one says that the paths of humanity and the

first steps are easy, that the path will be paved with roses and smooth and that people will not doubt your good intentions. But as Mother Teresa from Skopje has said: "If you do good, they will attribute it to your selfish goals, but it doesn't matter, do good." And "To restore peace, we don't need guns and bombs. We need love and compassion," something which helped MEGJASHI overcome the numerous obstacles on its long and bumpy road on thin ice.

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And rewards will inevitably start coming, if not from those places where you deserve them, someone else will recognize your work and they will come to you from places you've never expected. MEGJASHI can brag about having received the prestigious "Angel of the Year" in Italy, but the best recognition is yet to come, which is the full implementation of their results in education and in the Law, where they are truly necessary.

## STATEMENTS OF DR. DRAGI ZMIJANAC:

- The basic rights of every child are: the right to a home, to healthcare, education and protection from the abuse of child labor.

- The state must find a solution, children must not be left to the mercy of chance, and under the open sky!

- The violations of children's rights happen in continuity and in a variety of ways.

- ...It seems that never before has there been a greater violation of children's rights, more crimes and abuse against children.

- The right to a healthy and dignified life, the right to education, the right to healthcare and the right to a roof over one's head, the most endangered rights of the children in Macedonia!

- Many of the children on the street are victims of prostitution, they are being pimped for material gain, child trafficking, drug distribution and use, sexual abuse.

- Children should report the violence. They should not be silent!

- The state should open reception centers for children who are victims of sexual abuse and pedophilia. There are no such shelters in Macedonia.

- Every child at school is one less child on the street, thousands of children in Macedonia have their basic right at risk: the right to education.

- In Macedonia, over 2,000 children are at the crossroads every day with outstretched arms and a set amount that they have to earn. This is a violation of the basic children's rights.



# “MEGJASHI” AND THE “CLEAN AIR” MOVEMENT PROTESTING





# “HOME TOGETHER”

PLATFORM FOR PARENTS/CAREGIVERS AND EVERYONE ELSE  
TAKING CARE OF CHILDREN DURING THE PANDEMIC



# “ALO BUSHAVKO”

NEW COMMUNICATION PLATFORM, HELPLINE FOR YOUTH AND CHILDREN

## WE ALL OWE IT TO CHILDREN!

All I know about the work with children, I have learnt from children, including myself as a child. Children can be our best teachers. They know how to grow up, how to develop, how to learn, feel, explore and discover, they know how to laugh, cry, be angry, they know what is good for them, what they need, how to love, how to be strong and full of energy. What they need is the space to do it all. When they are not given that space, children start keeping things to themselves, get stuck, tie themselves into a knot, and then it is hard for them to lift them up and make them feel safe.

They are right when they complain that adults do not understand them, ignore them, do not accept them, do not respect them, tolerate them, reject them and do not take them seriously. In the conversations I have had with them I have discovered that they are much more reasonable, much wiser than what we give them credit for. Many of them are confused by the contradictory messages they get about themselves from adults, which keeps them stuck and diminishes their wisdom and capability.

Many parents of adolescents do not accept the fact that their child is growing up. They, who love their

child, are afraid when they have to let her/him into the World, although they know that it is inevitable. They cannot take over responsibility for the success or failure of their child, for the friends their child has chosen, for their child's plans for the future. They cannot constantly monitor them and check whether they make love, take drugs, smoke, drink ... What parents can do, is tell their child what they think about that all. They can ask for help from their child in household tasks, they can discuss and agree about the boundaries they consider to be important, they can show their child that they are ready to give them love and support, help them grow not by keeping them away and protecting them from the evil in the World, but by teaching them how to look after themselves. Parents should react to the positive changes in their child and act in accordance with those changes. Parents must consider children as full human beings in their own right.

All of us, the entire community, we owe it to children to help them feel strong enough to face the World as it is, help them pluck the courage to make the right choices for themselves and let them know when it is not possible to achieve them.

**Vera Glatkova, Psychologist**

## THE MOST SIGNIFICANT RESULTS IN THE PAST YEARS:

**1992-1997** – Immediately after the crisis in Bosnia and Herzegovina began, the First Children’s Embassy in the World MEGJASHI made an appeal for support and organized the reception of refugee children, destinations in foreign countries, humanitarian aid and creative activities, thus helping sixty thousand refugee children.

**1993** – The Embassy opened the first on-call SOS Helpline for children and youth and a psychological counseling center in the Republic of Macedonia. In 2005 it received the number 0800 1 2222 2 from Makedonski Telekomunikacii and thus enabled the children to make their calls free of charge. In 25 years - over 20,000 calls.

**1993** – Publishing the book “The Rights of the Child” - the first of its kind in the Republic of Macedonia.

**1994** – Started advocating for the ratification of the Hague Convention on the Civil-Legal Aspects of International Child Abductions.

**1995** - This Convention was ratified by the

Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia.

**1996** – Started advocating for the introduction of the Children’s Ombudsman institution, which resulted in the fact that in 1999 the Republic of Macedonia established the Ombudsman, a person responsible for the rights of the child.

**1997** – MEGJASHI joined as an associate member of Defense for Children International and formed a DCI Committee in Macedonia. In 1999 this Committee was registered as a special NGO for the rights of the child - Association for the Protection of the Rights of the Child.

**1997-2002** – The Embassy formed a Macedonian National Coalition for the Rights of the Child (28 NGOs), with a Secretariat in the Embassy MEGJASHI. This coalition submitted an alternative report on the situation with the rights of the child to the Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva.

**1999** – Joined the Global March Against Child Labor family as national coordinator, holding

an action to raise public awareness against the exploitation of child labor and the inclusion of all children in education.

**1999-2000** – The MEGJASHI Embassy supported refugee children from Kosovo, providing them with psychosocial protection. All camps in Macedonia where refugee children from Kosovo were taken care of, were covered.

**2000-2001** – Campaign for the ratification of Convention 182 and Recommendation 190 for the immediate elimination of the worst forms of child labor. In 2002, the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia ratified them.

**2001-2006** – A shelter for children in crisis was opened, where 16 displaced persons from the village were of Arachinovo were sheltered 8 of whom were children. Three of them were born in the shelter.

**2001** – The MEGJASHI Embassy receives the award for civil society and democracy, for its long-term contribution to the building of a civil society in the Republic of Macedonia. The award was given by MCMS.

**2001-2004** – The Embassy formed the Union of Children's Organizations of the Republic of

Macedonia and created and published the first Code of NGOs on children's rights in our country. It has also been translated into Albanian and posted on their official website [www.childresembaccs.org.mk](http://www.childresembaccs.org.mk).

**2001-2002** – The Embassy launched an initiative to amend the tax laws relating to non-profit organizations, popularly called the 1%.

**2002-2004** – In order to promote volunteerism in the Republic of Macedonia, the MEGJASHI Embassy worked on the Program "Macedonian Volunteer Action" (MVA).

**2002-2006** – The program for non-violent resolution of conflicts in multi-ethnic secondary schools in the Republic of Macedonia began.

**2003** – In cooperation with the Centro Regionale di Intervento per la Cooperazione (CRIC) from Italy, the Embassy implemented a project "Action for citizenship through theater" in which 60 children from 3 multi-ethnic schools and their parents were involved.

**2003** – The Embassy started designing workshops on children's rights in multi-ethnic primary schools and improving understanding between children from different ethnic backgrounds. 15 groups of children

in 15 multi-ethnic elementary schools in Skopje and the surrounding area were covered. The coordinator of this project was Redjep Raimi.

**2004** – In cooperation with the Civil Organization ESE, in the period from June to September, the Embassy prepared 53 proposed amendments to amend the Law on Family and comments on the Draft Law on Social and Child Protection.

**2004** – The Embassy, together with several members of the Civic Platform of Macedonia decided to voluntarily publish their annual reports, including the financial statements and independent audit opinions.

**2004** – The Embassy published the book “Protection of Children’s Rights”, as an overview of the situation of children in the Republic of Macedonia, by the author Milica Paneva.

**2005** – The Global Campaign for Education was implemented, with the motto - One goal: Education for All.

**2005** – They implemented an activity to reduce conflicts between high school students. Friendship through multi-ethnic cooperation was carried out in 5 multi-ethnic secondary schools in Skopje, Kumanovo

and Tetovo.

**2005** – On November 9, 2005 - the International Day Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism, they organized an action under the motto “Let’s wipe the violence off the walls”. Graffiti: “Stop violence”, “Love to be loved”, “Peace”, replaced the violent messages written on the walls.

**2006** – The Embassy fully furnished an apartment with furniture and household items, which became the home of four young women until they were 26 years old. The apartment was awarded by the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, and its furnishing was financed by the Municipal Development Project (PRO), the Ministry of Finance, and the World Bank.

**2007** – The Embassy started the year with the campaign “Stop violence against children” and “Have you hugged your child today?”. This was a reaction to the 3-year-old and 6-month-old children who were beaten to death. Also as a result of the increase in the numbers of reports of violence to 20% of the total number of reports of cases on the free SOS Helpline for children and youth 0800 1222.

**2007** – Action for the inclusion of all children in education with the motto: “Jump on board!”, “Right to

education now!” More than 50 schools, municipalities were involved in the activities. Reception of a delegation of child members of the Embassy at the President of the Republic of Macedonia, Mr. Branko Crvenkovski and the Vice-President of the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia, Mr. Ivan Anastasovski. The central event, which took place on the “Macedonia” Square, was supported by the President of the Government of the Republic of Macedonia, Mr. Nikola Gruevski. The MEGJASHI embassy also received written guarantees from Mr. Branko Crvenkovski, Mr. Nikola Gruevski, Mr. Ivan Anastasovski and Mr. Pero Stojanovski, the State Counselor in the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Macedonia that they would advocate for every child right to go to school.

**2008** – As a result of the increasing number of cases of pedophilia and incest in Macedonia, the First Children’s Embassy in 2008 raised the threshold of intolerance towards rapists, raised the public opinion about the consequences that children suffer and demanded an increase in the penalties for the perpetrators of this serious crime, including life imprisonment. In the same year, the Assembly of the

Republic of Macedonia adopted the new Criminal Law, where, according to Article 188, life imprisonment is also provided for.

**2008** – They started the fight against pedophilia, incest and sexual abuse of children in the country. They sent numerous requests seeking accountability and written petitions to the Ombudsman, the Public Prosecutor for disregarding and violating children’s rights. They launched the initiative to increase the penalties for these crimes (pedophilia, incest and sexual abuse of children) from a minimum of 15 years in prison to a life imprisonment. The advocacy and lobbying efforts for stricter punishments of pedophiles were accepted by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Macedonia and the sanctions for sexual abuse of children by pedophiles were increased to a minimum of 10 years of imprisonment.

**2008** – MEGJASHI and the Metamorphosis Foundation implemented the Project for the Protection and Safety of Children and their Rights on the Internet - CRISP ([www.crisp.org.mk](http://www.crisp.org.mk) or [www.bezbednonainternet.org.mk](http://www.bezbednonainternet.org.mk)).

**2008** – Within the framework of the Project “A child is a witness who requires special care”, the



book “I’m going to the court” was published, written for younger children aged 5 to 11 years in order to make the child familiar with the situation he/she would encounter in the courtroom and to prepare him/her to take part in a court hearing when giving a statement as a witness in a Criminal Court. It was designed for children who have been harmed or who have had a crime committed against them, or children who had witnessed crimes.

**2009** – Trainings, workshops, summer camps and other forms to encourage children and young people to take active part in the decision-making that affects them were organized.

**2009** – The First Children’s Embassy in the World organized the campaign for responsible parenting for the third year in a row, but this time with the slogan “Have you talked to your child today?” This campaign was a continuation of the campaign “Have you hugged your child today?” and “Have you told your child how much you love him/her today?“, which they implemented at the beginning of 2007 and 2008.

**2009** – On the occasion of the World Education Campaign on April 22, MEGJASHI marched peacefully on the Square together with children with banners

with written messages about the right of all children to education and literacy. Back then there were 774 million adults and 75 million children who could not read and write in the world. In Macedonia, there were over 18,000 children who did not go to school, of which 2,000 were street children, and 200,000 adults had not completed primary education.

**2010** – The Children’s Embassy MEGJASHI initiated and organized the drafting of a Children’s Alternative Report in cooperation with children who are members of 7 local partner organizations. In the same report, the children expressed their opinions and attitudes on a series of issues: how familiar are they with their rights and the Convention, how much their opinion is respected, about the violence between them, the discrimination, how familiar they were with the institutions that protect children, what their quality of life is. This was the first time in the Republic of Macedonia that children prepared their own report and presented it before the Committee on the Rights of the Child at the United Nations.

**2010** – On February 3, 2010, at the 54th pre-session of the Committee on Children’s Rights at the UN in Geneva, three representatives from the Macedonian

National Coalition for Children's Rights (23 civil society organizations) presented several alternative reports on the situation with children's rights in Macedonia before 9 members of the Committee.

**2011** – In its essence, MEGJASHI is, in fact, a peace organization for the protection of children and their rights from the very beginning. Our goal is to point out to the need to incorporate Peace Education into the curricula. Some of that content is already embedded, but for informative purposes only. What is missing is the full incorporation of Peace Education into the curricula, experientially and value-based, including personal responsibility. We hope to succeed in that.

**2011** – In the research aimed to measure the Trust in civil society and Knowledge and opinions about civil society organizations, the First Children's Embassy in the World, according to the surveyed citizens, ranks:

(1) first in terms of trust, or positive as opposed to negative attitudes about the organization; 53.6% of citizens have a positive opinion about the First Children's Embassy in the World, with a positive/negative opinion ratio of 20.3 to 1;

(2) second as an example of the most successful organization;

(2) second among the citizens who are familiar with the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI 56.2%, while 81.4% of citizens in the Republic of Macedonia have heard of MEGJASHI.

In certain subsectors it is recognized as:

(2) MEGJASHI ranked second in the Democracy and Human Rights Sector.

(4) ranking fourth in the Sector Organization in development (strengthening) of civil society.

**2012** – Continuation of the efforts to encourage socially responsible companies in Macedonia to give jobs to children without parents after they leave state care in order to give them a fair chance, and if that would not be possible, to at least to provide equal opportunities in employment, so that they are not discriminated against, as had been the case so far.

**2013** – The First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI was ranked first in terms of positive opinion, as in previous surveys (2007, 2008, 2010).

**2014** – The strong representation, advocacy and lobbying of MEGJASHI for stricter sanctions against sex offenders, sex offenders, perpetrators of incest, especially against children under 14 years of age, gave their result - the Parliament of the

Republic of Macedonia accepted and incorporated our recommendations with the amendments and additions to the Criminal Code. It was decided: medical therapy or chemical castration, a minimum of 15 years to life imprisonment.

**2014** - THE FIRST CHILDREN'S EMBASSY IN THE WORLD MEGJASHI IS THE FIRST CIVIL ORGANIZATION THAT RECEIVED THE ISO 9001: 2008 CERTIFICATE FOR QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA. This standard confirms that the quality management system established and applied by the First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI - Republic of Macedonia meets the criteria for a high-quality system.

**2015** - MEGJASHI supported several civic initiatives: the High School plenum, a group of Associations for the support of children and adults with health problems SUPPORTED THE CIVIL INITIATIVE OF A GROUP OF PARENTS FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF 50/50 SHARED, EQUAL OR JOINT CUSTODY AND JOINT RESPONSIBILITIES OF BOTH PARENTS FOR PROPER GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN AFTER DIVORCE

**2016** – MEGJASHI started a campaign to raise the

awareness about Peace Education. Throughout the country, a number of billboards with the catch phrase “Peace is every step of the way” in six local languages were placed.

**2017** – The First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI supported the initiative “Adoptees have right to know who their biological parents are”. The position of the Children Embassy's is that any child should know who his/her parents are, which is also stipulated in Article 7 of the Convention of the Rights of the Child.

In February 2017, MEGJASHI, in collaboration with the NGO Legis, started the campaign “Macedonia with Love for Aleppo” in support and in order to raise the public awareness, especially among the younger generation, about the situation of their peers living in Aleppo. The goal of the campaign was to promote the need for solidarity and help for the people affected by war.

The First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI, expressing concern about the enormous air pollution in Skopje and the consequences it bears, continuously alarmed about the situation that affects us all and how it endangers the child's right to life.

Every year, as a tradition, at the occasion of the International Day of Peace, on 21 September, within its Peace Education Program, the Children's Embassy MEGJASHI organises various activities, including PEACE marches.

**2018** - The First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI started an awareness campaign against bullying named "Words Can Hurt Too". Billboards with this slogan were placed in many cities throughout the country. The awareness that this kind of violence exists and its recognition is only the first step in dealing with it. The Children's Embassy MEGJASHI works towards long-term and suitable strategies that contribute towards building schools (and society) with a policy of zero-tolerance to bullying.

**2019** - The First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI launched the collection of texts "Towards Peace Education" developed by participants in the Peace Education Program with an aim to increase the knowledge about the Program.

Nearly every child on earth is exposed to at least one form of climate and environmental hazard. The climate crisis jeopardizes the sustainable future of children and future generations globally. Therefore,

the climate crisis is a children's rights crisis. For far too long children's rights have been ignored in the climate and environmental policies. That is the reason why we are part of the "Movement for Clean Air" initiative and in February 2019 we protested along with others from the initiative, in front of the Drisla Landfill because of the enormous air pollution. We asked for a change in the Rulebook on Inspection, endorsing new rulebooks regulating the industrial emissions and introducing best production practices. After exactly one year, in February 2020 we protested again, blocking the entrance of the Usje Cement Plant.

**2020** - The schools and kindergartens in Macedonia closed their doors on 11 March and the education process moved online, leaving many children out of the education system. Masks, lockdowns, fear became the new reality for all of us. However, for MEGJASHI it was nothing new to get mobilised in times of crisis. In a short time MEGJASHI met the most pressing needs. By the end of March, we had already opened a Facebook group called "Together at Home" and in a very short period over 2600 people joined the group, sharing many creative ideas how to spend quality time between parents/guardians and children. Packages of

food and hygiene products were provided to several families at risk, protective masks and equipment for the healthcare workers from the University Children's Clinic in Skopje, as well as for the children's wards in other hospitals.

At the occasion of development of the third Alternative report on the situation with children's rights in Macedonia, we reactivated the Macedonian national coalition for the rights of the child. The Report was submitted to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child.

**2021** – We initiated the “Foster Peace” campaign, producing 4 videos addressing topics of importance for peace education which elicited great interest among the public as shown by the reactions to MEGJASHI'S social network profiles. The campaign was promoted mainly through the social platforms, but also through other media. We reached over 100 thousand of people over

social media, while we had interactions with over 8000 people.

The school year 2020/2021 went completely online which was an alarm to us that some of the children would once again be excluded from the educational process. Therefore, we provided computers and pre-paid internet cards through donations.

**2022** – Alo Bushavko – the new communication platform of the helpline for children and youth – aimed at providing a new communication channel to children and young people, including chat and email. Understanding that children sometimes have difficulties to establish communication over phone right away, Alo Bushavko offers alternative communication support – contents on various topics of interest to children, youth and adults. This content offers explanations on certain issues, reasons for their occurrence and tips and tricks on can be done if they happen. <https://alobushavko.mk/mk/>.

## FINAL PART...

The First Children's Embassy in the World MEGJASHI is a pioneer in the protection and realization of children's rights. They started with an appeal for accommodation of child refugees in the Bosnian conflict, continued with their gigantic scope of work, which does not stop in the search for every right that the child deserves.

As an author I was faced with a great responsibility to glimpse into all the place where they left their mark, to capture everything about them, in just 300 pages, which is very difficult considering the volume and scope of their activities, so I have tried to cover only the most essential things, while the details can be found on their official website. Studying their work, I realized that I was plunging into a scientific activity, which not infrequently put me in a dilemma as to whether I would carry it out and how, and on occasions I was almost tempted to give up. Because, although a monograph means a chronological arrangement of events, their action is chronological in the least, that is, the chronological aspect is secondary, while in the first place it is a simultaneous work on a very

complex interwoven combination of several subjects - psychology, law, security, education.

While I was working each piece of data seemed like the most important to me, until in the next paragraph I would reveal a new one, which seemed even more important, and this went on in sequences, because here everything is really important, with the same meaning. Although I have to say, the "helping hand" they extended to the refugees in the midst of the war might be the strongest impact of what is their eternal work.

It is my fortunate circumstance that for a while I was educated in the field of psychology and child psychology research of the scientist Sigmund Freud, because without that foundation I would hardly have been able to understand and carry out this all-encompassing and, at the same time, noble effort. Now everything started to make sense.

There are 130 million books in the world, and literature for children (from 2 to 15 years old).

In 1872, there was an attempt by Grigor Plichev to publish a collection of 12 poems under the title

“Upbrining or Narrative Poems”, but this did not come to fruition, so in 1966 it was published in “Razgledi”, with comments by Gane Todorovski.

But it is a paradox that there is very little literature, ideas, educational and artistic features. Writers should also write more. It is not by chance that I mention the literary works and picture books for children, which back in the day, in times without general literacy, were a methodology for teaching young generations, and today are a kind of mythology, starting from books about animals, to fairy tales about kings, fairy tales that in a pictorial way teach us positive spiritual values adapted to a child’s soul and a child’s brain, and those instructive ones like Pinocchio whose nose grows when he lies, all the way to Oliver Twist who rebels when he asks for seconds from the thin porridge and ends up in a dungeons and tortured because of that, and many other. The work of MEGJASHI is a continuation of this string.

If once art for children was based on daydreaming about a better world, it is quite real, although rather brave, if I say that MJEGASHI is their continuation, and they have even taken it to the next level, because they translated all that daydreaming into advocacy

in reality. What has so far been sealed by their hand is actually a prelude to a new chapter. This is their job, and further, what I have already presented through these pages and lines is already a job for which psychologists, psychiatrists, doctors, experts, lawyers, the judiciary, police, security and social workers should “roll up their sleeves”, including the security and social structures.

The Children’s Embassy is also taught in our textbooks for the third grade and some for older generations. It is yet to be studied..

They say that the sky rests on the outstretched arms of those who are brave and dedicated, such as Dragi and Gordana Zmijanac, the two people who often fought this battle alone, probably at a price they paid with some of their health and family (un)rest, because their work, however, was neither a fairy tale nor a book, but a struggle.

Dante Alighieri has written: “Three things remain with us from paradise: stars, flowers and children!”

I would add, Blessed are the ones who would wipe the tears from those children’s eyes and turn them into shiny sparks of joy and happiness.

Long live!

Valentina





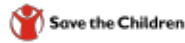
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