Dear friends of children,

Over the last five years, Save the Children has been working on recognizing virtual violence as well as on strengthening of those who lobby and fight for children’s rights. Modern media result in a new culture of living. In February this year, the Safer Internet Day was celebrated under the slogan “Connect with Respect”. Interactive theatre plays and video games on detecting danger zones are just one part of the innovative approach to activities aimed at raising awareness of the risks in the digital world.

Until recently, the concept of mapping (documenting) cyber violence was barely known. Nowadays, this region (Republic of Serbia, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina) witnesses hundreds of reported cases, but the issue cannot be dealt with until proper documenting procedure is in place. Every story is equally important. By documenting them we create a narrative for future generations that will be growing up with modern information technologies.

This issue draws attention to institutional achievements made possible by this project. The Government of the Republic of Serbia is about to adopt strategic documents and establish Safe Internet Centre. In Bulgaria, Zone of Risk, online awareness raising game, won the Web-Awards competition and attracted more than 7,000 students in only one month. A web portal in Bosnia and Herzegovina, www.sigurnodijete.ba, is an inexhaustible source of information for children, teachers, and parents. A special webpage is developed for teachers and educators. Thus, a number of children will have the issue of safety and security on Internet incorporated in their IT classes content.

Save the Children is in the final project phase. In this special issue, we will look back at what we have accomplished, and what was the impact of our work from 2008 onwards. This was a valuable experience for Save the Children. We believe that our connections established with respect will permanently remain in the region.

Editorial staff

Comprehensive protection of children on-line
☞ What have we done to protect them in the digital world?
☞ Interview: Olivera Zečević, Head of the Department for Prevention and Fighting against Juvenile Delinquency in the Administration of Crime Forces of the MI of Serbia
☞ Safer Internet Day 2013
☞ How have we engaged children and parents?
Issues of internet paedophilia and other forms of digital abuse of children are becoming increasingly evident in public spheres of Southeast Europe. Save the Children is bringing the project to an end. It started five years ago, in 2008, with joint recognising of the problem, and the work organised under the auspices of Save the Children Norway and the Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Over this period, a great step forward in the fight against online child pornography and paedophilia has been made. The program has expanded from Bosnia and Herzegovina to Bulgaria and Serbia, based on cooperation with their governments, and it included: purchasing of equipment, training of professionals, study visits, new info lines and hotlines were launched, created opportunities for membership of NGO partners in INHOPE (the largest International association of internet hotlines). Thus, Bosnia and Herzegovina became the 38th member of the association and gained access to the international database and other possibilities offered by this network.

We have been visited by some renowned experts. The most significant training for police officers, judges, and prosecutors was organized in two rounds in Sarajevo (2010) and in Belgrade (2012). The lecturers were Dr. Joe Sullivan, forensic psychologist and professor emeritus at the University of Birmingham, and Tom Simmons, internet detective employed by the Behavioural Analysis Unit of the CEOP, who have been assisting police forces in the UK and countries of Europe, North America, Australia, and Asia, in large-scale crime investigations of sexual homicides of children, kidnapping, organised crime of child abuse, for the past 25 years. One of the most famous investigations in which they took part was the case of the missing girl, Madeleine McCann, who disappeared in 2007 in Portugal.

These are two prestigious courses conducted by the Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP), the State Police of the Great Britain and the Mentor Forensic Services Agency from the Republic of Ireland, goals of which were to give practical instructions on how to efficiently protect children from sexual predators based on the analysis of behaviour of the perpetrators of these monstrous crimes. Dr. Sullivan is a pioneer in this field and the creator of a special method for behavioural analysis of sexual offenders, better known as the Sullivan method. 102 experts from BiH and Serbia passed this training in Sarajevo and in Belgrade.

Numerous studies in this area have been initiated. A study was conducted and published in March 2012, in Bulgaria. A group of trained students conducted a research among their peers: how safe they are on the Internet.

THE CONFERENCE: ON-LINE SAFETY OF CHILDREN

“When a child is exposed to inappropriate contents, or when an adult paedophile approaches a child through social networking, arranges a personal meeting, and uses it for psychological or physical assault, it is only when we talk about it that the public gets interested and the media gets on board. And then everything calms down, and we just don’t think about it anymore,” said Amelia Efendic, Director of the International Forum of Solidarity – EMMAUS, at the Regional Conference dedicated to the issue of online safety of children and youth, held in Sarajevo on 13th December 2012.
vulnerability of children to sexual abuse and exploitation through new technologies. The results are evident in the number of organized police operations and other major cases undertaken since the beginning of the project, with the most famous operations being “Sledgehammer”, “Armageddon”, and the “Derventa” case.

**INNOVATIVE APPROACHES IN EDUCATION**

As all previous analyses have shown that the parents have far poorer “IT skills” than their children, due attention is paid to their joint education. The result was an interactive theatre performance called “Swatka mala” in which children and their parents can identify with a naive teenager tempted via social networks to become a model, or on the other side with her busy mother who does not really know what is going on in her daughter’s virtual life. The performance in Serbia was a great success. It was unique experience for children and parents and an excellent working tool for teachers.

Students from Bulgaria had the opportunity to learn about internet zones of risk in a unique manner. A special video game, Zone of Risk, was developed, where players in the role of private detectives, have to face various challenges. The game won the first place at the Web-Awards competition for best web, in Science and Education category. And that is not all. This was not the only game created in Bulgaria. “Flashboy in the land of spammers” (2011) was designed to entertain and educate the whole family and to bring up important issues for discussion about the safe use of the Internet. The Council of Europe designed an interactive video game “Through the Wild Web Woods” (2009) intended for young children, which was translated into languages of the countries in the region, thanks to the support of Save the Children.

Older primary and secondary school students from Bulgaria were the first to be given the chance to become young peer educators through development of an online platform for education of peer educators. A set of topics for future educators was created, as well as an online test for young educators who, after successfully finishing the course, acquire certificates. The platform is translated and in place in Serbia, thanks to generous support of IT Academy of the company Link Group, and will soon be in place in Bosnia and Herzegovina as well.

Immediately after launching the unique web portal www.sigurnodijete.ba in Bosnia and Herzegovina, regionally famous rap artist Adnan Hamidovic Frenkie was appointed as ambassador of the project. His great popularity among teenagers has prompted a dialogue about the dangers on the Internet. Through the website, Frenkie is available to children and their parents.

The portal went one step further, and as a result of interest expressed by informatics teachers in Bosnia and Herzegovina, several Trainings of Trainers (ToT) on online safety of children were organized and a special web portal for teachers was created, featuring various popular tools for working with children, as well as literature. Teachers have the opportunity to publish their working methodology on the portal, and to communicate with colleagues across the country. In that way, children across BiH will learn about the issue of safety and security on Internet through their IT classes.

**CAMPAIGN: DOES ANYONE KNOW, WHERE IS BUCO?**

In 2011, as a part of several-month media campaign, Communications Regulatory Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina (CRA) ensured the rights to broadcast a quite popular video and a radio jingle “Where’s Buco?” The video shows some potential dangers for children on the Internet, such as pornography, contacts with paedophiles, and radical groups. At the same time, it encourages parents to pay more attention to protection of children on the Internet.

**EDUCATION: WE HAVE LEARNED FROM THE GREATEST AUTHORITIES**

A year after Professor Joe Sullivan held the first course for experts in Bosnia and Herzegovina with great success, the cooperation continued in December 2012 when he was a guest in Serbia. Belgrade was the host of the second, advanced course titled Interviewing perpetrators of children sexual abuse: a basis for behavioural analysis, for 45 participants including police officers, judges, and prosecutors from Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. It was organized with the goal of understanding psychology behind criminal offenses, and methods used by sexual offenders to exploit and abuse, in order to ensure efficient investigative interviews and yield useful information and evidence. The lecturer, Professor Joe Sullivan, PhD, is the Chief Forensic Expert and Behavioural Analyst at the Mentor Forensic Services, prestigious forensics agency of the Republic of Ireland. He helped police forces of the Great Britain and other countries around the world in major investigations of crimes such as sexual homicides of children, kidnappings, organized crime involving children abuse, and online sexual abuse of children.

**WHAT ELSE REMAINS TO BE DONE?**

Save the Children has faced numerous challenges over the years, learning with its partners (EMMAUS-BiH, 892 - Serbia, CIE and ARC Fund from Bulgaria) about the Internet as the most powerful tool for recruiting victims. Since the project was created to cover major issues of online safety of children as a starting point, it’s task was to harmonise regional laws with the European standards. Serbia is waiting for the adoption of the National Strategy for Prevention and Protection of Children from Trafficking and Exploitation in Pornography and Prostitution, and, the same as the State of Bosnia and Herzegovina, is working on opening of Safe Internet Centres. Primarily due to the work of the NGO Centre for Inclusive Education (CIE) and the Applied Research and Communications Fund (ARC Fund), Bulgaria, with its membership in the European family managed to define key issues and to reduce the vulnerability of children to sexual abuse and exploitation via IT technologies by implementing prevention programs through interactive education in schools. In addition, efforts of partners of Save the Children resulted in amendments to the Criminal Law of Bulgaria, which enabled the creation of a register of sexual offenders; official cooperation with the Police Academy in Sofia, where they teach on a regular basis, serves as another example of their achievements.

What used to be the common problem in the region five years ago, for all countries participating in the project, such as: lack of reporting systems, inadequate laws, lack of support and poor awareness of the issue of online abuse, lack of equipment and training for police officers, judges, and prosecutors, now seems like a distant past. All of this would not be possible without the support of OAK Foundation, which has been a loyal ally of Save the Children for all these years.
Interview:
Olivera Zečević, Head of the Department for Prevention and Fighting against Juvenile Delinquency in the Administration of Crime Forces of the MI of Serbia

Adopting the Rules of Online Safety

In order to protect children from being exploited or abused in a faster, more efficient and coordinated way in Serbia, it is necessary to adopt some basic strategic documents and train the professionals. We discussed achievements and weaknesses of the existing cooperation with Olivera Zečević, Head of the Department for Juvenile Delinquency in the Administration of Crime Forces of the MI of Serbia.

Despite the fact that National Strategy for Prevention and Protection of Children from Trafficking and Exploitation in Pornography and Prostitution and the Action Plan for Prevention and Protection of Exploitation of Children in Pornography using IT and Communication Technology in the Republic of Serbia were drafted in 2011, these documents are still pending for adoption by the Government of Serbia. In addition, Safe Internet Centre has not yet become operational.

What do you find to be the greatest achievements of the Project and implemented activities?

Zečević: By joining our efforts, we have managed to draft the National Strategy for Prevention and Protection of Children from Trafficking and Exploitation in Pornography and Prostitution and the Action Plan for Prevention and Protection of Exploitation of Children in Pornography using IT and Communication Technology in the Republic of Serbia.

A new, Special Protocol on Behaviour of Police Officers in Protecting Minors from Abuse and Neglect was provided for use to the relevant systems. Five seminars presenting the Special Protocol were organised for a total of 180 officers of crime and internal control, with certificates for treatment with minors. It is important to emphasize that, for the first time ever, in this compulsory document of the Ministry, general measures for protection of minors as parties affected by crime and misdemeanours with elements of violence are listed and guidelines are provided to the police on how to conduct an interview with persons below 18 years of age in such situations.

20,000 flyers were designed and printed featuring “10 rules for safe internet use” which were delivered to police administrations in Serbia and the Department for Fighting against High-Tech Crime in order to support police officers also engaged in preventive activities designed for school children;

A three-day specialist training “Interviewing Sex Offenders – a behavioural analysis framework” involving 24 crime police officers engaged in fighting against sexual and criminal offences in the field of high-tech crime. This training contributed to a better understanding of this topic, and especially to the improvement of skills and competences of police officers for their future approach when working on such cases.

What components need to be included to improve the existing system Serbia for protection of children from being exploited or abused in some other way (e.g. bullying)?

Zečević: In this field, I believe it is necessary to adopt and start applying the National Strategy and the Action Plan in the Republic of Serbia, in order to make the process of protection of children from exploitation and other forms of abuse (not only on through internet) faster, more effective and coordinated.

In addition, a key component that would significantly improve proper behaviour of professionals protecting children from any forms of violence is to provide continuous professional trainings in the relevant systems (education, social and health care, police and justice) and civil society organisations that would cover the issues of prevention and protection of children from being abused using IT and communication technology as well as the training in consistent application of general and special protocols for protection of children from abuse and neglect.

Are there any actual figures showing increase in the number of reported and processed cases in Serbia? If not, how soon do you expect this to happen, and what do you think should be done in order to make systematic institutionalised protection of children more visible to the society?

Zečević: Systematic protection of children in this field requires consistent application of the laws (the Juvenile Criminal Law, Code on Criminal Procedure and Criminal Code) and bylaws, and other instructions enacted in this field.

According to the data of the Ministry of Interior, during the period 2010 - 2012, the police detected and reported around 30 criminal offences a year. Showing, acquiring, and possession of pornographic material and exploitation of minors for pornography (In 2010, 24 offences were reported; in 2011 - 43, in 2012 - 24).

However, everything depends on adoption of the National Strategy and the Action Plan in the Republic of Serbia. By applying these strategic documents, the improvement would be evident not only in the institutional protection, but also in the field of prevention, as a way of informing citizens and the professional public.

We often forget the role and responsibility of parents and other members of the society in protecting children from online violence. How do you see future cooperation that would enable better monitoring of “uncensored” cyberspace providing constant communication between children and the outside world?

Zečević: Website of the Ministry of Interior offers a link "Protect children from internet paedophilia" providing instructions for parents and guardians on measures to protect children from being abused or exploited over the internet. There is also an email link: childprotection@mup.gov.rs, where general population (including children) can report criminal offences, ask for help or police protection.

In this respect, it is also valuable a project called “Safe Childhood – development of safety culture among youth” which is jointly implemented by the Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development in accordance to the Action Plan for Implementation of National Strategy for Prevention and Protection of children against Violence. The aim of the project is to ensure a sustainable model of informing students about the safety culture, and one of the topics that the students discuss with the police officers relates to the “Safe use of internet and social networks".

PHOTO: Politika

Despite the fact that National Strategy for Prevention and Protection of Children from Trafficking and Exploitation in Pornography and Prostitution and the Action Plan for Prevention and Protection of Exploitation of Children in Pornography using IT and Communication Technology in the Republic of Serbia are still pending for adoption by the Government of Serbia, these documents are still pending for adoption by the Government of Serbia. In addition, Safe Internet Centre has not yet become operational.
Celebrating the Safer Internet Day in BiH and Serbia

Click Safely - Connect With Respect

Celebration of the Safer Internet Day has become a tradition over the last three years in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia, in cooperation with the Insafe network. Insafe organizes a celebration at the beginning of each February to draw attention to safer and more responsible use of online technology and mobile phones, especially amongst children and youth around the globe. This year’s celebration throughout Europe was focused on the issue of Online Rights and Responsibilities, under the slogan “Connect with Respect.”

On the occasion of the Safer Internet Day, students of the Dental Technology School Sarajevo had the opportunity to talk to the State Coordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, Samir Rizvo, while Amelia Efendic from MFS-EMMAUS, and the Director of the OneWorldSEE, Valentina Pellizzer, held two short presentations on online security. Issues and challenges faced by the youngsters online were discussed and followed by best self-protection methods. Special attention was given to importance and the need to report any form of harassment. In addition, the students were introduced to the www.sigurnodijete.ba web portal created in 2009 in order to raise awareness amongst children and youth on safe ways to use the internet, as well to www.mapirajnasilje.net, which serves the purpose of monitoring and mapping occurrence of online violence throughout BiH in order to make this issue, to which women and girls are particularly susceptible, more visible. Acquired data will be used for future lobbying before relevant institutions in order to protect the vulnerable population.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, Safer Internet Day was organised in cooperation with the Police of Brčko District and Association of Teachers and Professors of IT Science of Sarajevo Canton which invited all its members to reach out to students of elementary and secondary schools in Sarajevo Canton and discuss the issue of internet safety as part of their regular teaching activities, and in cooperation with several elementary and secondary schools.

“Safer Internet Day is just a reason to talk, openly, about the issue of online child safety and the risks imposed by the internet and other communication technology, including mobile phones. The Ministry of Security of BiH, Anti-Trafficking Department, has been dedicated daily, for several years now, in cooperation with partners to improve legal framework and build the capacities of police agencies in responding properly to criminal offences related to internet harassment, especially when victims are children. However, there are still many miles ahead of us until we are able provide the full protection of children in such cases, but that is exactly why it is so important to receive reports on such types of violence, so we could respond in a timely and appropriate manner to the abuses that, due to the nature of the internet, are ever more frequent,” stressed the State Coordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, Samir Rizvo.

Online rights and responsibilities of internet users in Serbia

Abuses, violence, paedophilia, are only some of the dangers to which children using internet are exposed. Safer Internet Day was celebrated in Belgrade in form of an interactive workshop inspired by the issue of global event “Connect with Respect”.

SID (Safer Internet Day) Committee of BiH is a body established in 2011 with an aim to realise preventive and promotional activities protecting children and youth while using IT and communication technologies. This body was established by MFS-EMMAUS in cooperation with Insafe international organisation – European network of centres for awareness and promotion of safe and responsible use of internet and mobile devices amongst children and youth. The chairman of the Committee is the Anti-Trafficking State Coordinator, while the members include representatives of the Communications Regulatory Agency of BiH, Association – International Solidarity Forum – EMMAUS, Save the Children, OneWorldSEE, and Microsoft BiH.

“Click Safely - Connect With Respect”

This phase consists of two modules – segments we will deal with. One is education, at all levels. It concerns children, parents, teachers, and general public, that is, awareness of this issue and importance of prevention. The other segment involves establishing of the helpline for reporting of inappropriate contents”, said Ivan Jelić, Project Coordinator for the “Safe Internet Centre”.

Involvement of the state, NGOs and parents can help in raising awareness among children concerning the risks that accompany internet use. The data that worries is that as much as 16% of students disclose personal information to complete strangers they meet through social networks.

“Our centre will have a hotline, so it would be possible to make online reports on any inappropriate contents that will be used for creating databases with clear indications were the danger is coming from and how we should define our future strategy for protection of children online”, said Stefan Lazarević, State Secretary for Telecommunications and IT.

Interactive workshop “Connect with Respect” was composed of child plays and making frogs. In this way the youth and their parents had the opportunity to learn something on protection and respect for other online, where to seek advice when in trouble, and how to help others.

The Safe Internet Centre should enable the young to feel safer when using internet, and to reduce abuses, especially in communication between the young via social networks.

This Centre is established by B92 Fund, Ministry of Telecommunications and Police in cooperation with Save the Children.
Research conducted by children together with the Centre for Inclusive Education and Fund for Applied Research and Communication played an important role for both Centre and the school community. The Centre received first-hand information on students' views on Internet threats and safety. They had the opportunity to speak out and felt truly engaged in the Internet safety issues and could pass forward their new knowledge to other peers.

In the words of the school counsellor Veneta Kirova “We consider the theme of Internet safety as being extremely serious and my colleagues have been keeping their work on it. They liked the peer research questionnaires very much and are using them with their students. Then they watch the Internet safety movie (the movie quoted is “Unforgivable” and was presented during the peer research training). On their part the children have been screening the movie at home and have been watching it with their parents.”

The project also included a drawing contest on Internet safety held in March 2012. Here are some of the rules 3-graders shared as important: “Do not trust contacts with strangers in the social networks; Do not accept invitations for live meetings from strangers on the Net, if they are not checked by your parents; Do not get mad with your parents and let them check out the people you communicate with in Facebook and Twitter; It is recommended to avoid sharing your real name, address and age!” quoting the drawing by Kalina Stoyanova.

On the Safer Internet Day 2012 a nationwide competition for pupils was launched and in one month more than 7,000 pupils played the game and 700 succeeded to finish it and save the abducted girl. A 15-year old boy from a Sofia school had the highest score and was awarded a tablet with licensed anti-virus program installed provided by Hi Computers – a private company that agreed to be a partner in the competition.

In the framework of the project “Comprehensive response to on-line child sexual abuse and exploitation in SEE” implemented by Save the Children and the Center for Inclusive Education and the Applied Research and Communications Fund in Bulgaria a 3D online game aiming to raise the awareness of teenagers of the online risks was developed. The quest game was called Zone of Risk and the player is in the role of a private detective who has to find out what mistakes made a young girl in using internet and mobile technologies which led to her disappearance.

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Forum Theatre in Serbia

An interactive theatre play as an awareness raising tool “Sweet Wittle Girl”

Within a year (2011 – 2012), out of the total of 18,474 direct Project beneficiaries, Otvoreni klub from Nis organized performances for the total of 1,300 direct beneficiaries. The Project continues in 2012 -2013, and only during the first six months of 2012, the Nis based partners provided performances for 775 direct beneficiaries in the South of Serbia.

▶ Fund B92 started implementing the NGO Response to Online Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation in Serbia Project as a preparatory phase for establishing the Safer Internet Center in Serbia. The Project was implemented throughout Serbia, in primary schools by the established grass root NGO forum, with the aim of teaching children about basic rules on Internet safety and at the same time assessing their precise needs and online behavior patterns. The word about ‘interesting workshops’ spread fast, and initial list of schools that were to be visited grew longer.

NGO Otvoreni klub Nis opted for forum theatre technique to engage children and make them thoroughly understand pitfalls, threats and positive sides of Internet use. Their ‘actors’ came from the group of dedicated children regularly participating in organization of different actions and campaigns of Otvoreni klub Nis. It took them only two weeks to prepare the “Sweet Wittle Girl” (“Swatka mala” in Serbian) show. It was a story of an ‘ordinary’ teenager, her friends and her busy mother who juggles the needs of her daughters, a job and domestic chores. Just like in the everyday life, the girl met somebody online, who promised her a modeling job, photo sessions, trips abroad and lots of money, based on her somewhat provocative profile picture on a social network site. Faced with the grim outcome of the play where the stranger and his friends take the credulous girl away, the audience was offered opportunity to replace different characters in the play, to influence individual stages of the story, characters’ responses and the final outcome. Towards the end of the performance, almost everyone was on their feet, listening attentively, cheering, laughing and applauding. It was a great success: a relatively simple play presented a realistic picture of all of us and just like in a ‘big’ theatre; it brought catharsis and awareness that things can and should be done differently. Children, parents and teachers all learnt an important lesson on safe IT and Internet use; teachers felt they got a powerful teaching aid and tool that can be used to teach different subjects; children on the stage were aware of their important accomplishment. 🙌
Save the Children in cooperation with International Forum of Solidarity Emmaus is implementing since 2010 the first project of this kind in B-H, aimed at the prevention of on-line child sexual abuse and exploitation. The project is focused on the establishment of a Safer Internet Center headed by IFS Emmaus. One of the most important components of the project is raising awareness on on-line safety. The three-year effort resulted in the development of a massive web portal - www.sigurnodijete.ba consisting of nine (9) web pages differentiating specific target groups, parents, children, teenagers, teachers and general public, with child friendly language and awareness raising clips on prevention of online child sexual abuse. Aiming to address a wider audience, the portal was developed in English language as well. In addition, a specific web page for teachers and educators was created on the same topic, aimed at creating a panel for discussion, education, training, information sharing, linkages and networking of computer science and other teachers in B-H, therewith increasing prevention and including education on risks of online child exploitation in education curriculum of primary and secondary schools in B-H. The establishment of the specific web page for teachers and educators is a result of feedback and requests received from the computer science teachers during trainings held for them within the project.

As a special feature and a very important component, the portal contains the possibility of reporting inappropriate content and other forms of child abuse through communication and telecommunication technologies, which is unique in B-H. The reports are administered by trained personnel and communicated with law enforcement agencies through a reporting system developed for these purposes, respecting law abiding confidentiality and privacy issues. Since the establishment of this reporting procedure, a total of 61 reports were received (period of 18 months) of which 18 concerning child pornography, 16 related to inappropriate images, hacking of profiles and identity theft, and 28 “reports” with questions, advise seeking, requests for more information etc.

Following the path of online safety and reporting of possible abuses, IFS-EMMAUS became a member of INHOPE, the International Association of Internet Hotlines, as the first internet hotline from the Balkans, whereby Bosnia and Herzegovina became the 38 member state of this Association, gaining the access to the international database, training possibilities. Following the path of online safety and reporting of possible abuses, IFS-EMMAUS became a member of INHOPE, the International Association of Internet Hotlines, as the first internet hotline from the Balkans, whereby Bosnia and Herzegovina became the 38 member state of this Association, gaining the access to the international database, training possibilities.