

University for Business and Technology in Kosovo

UBT Knowledge Center

UBT International Conference

2023 UBT International Conference

Oct 28th, 8:00 AM - Oct 29th, 6:00 PM

Sensitive news reporting on conflicting situations– Mitrovica case

Musa Sabedini

University for Business and Technology - UBT, musasabedini@hotmail.com

Follow this and additional works at: <https://knowledgecenter.ubt-uni.net/conference>

Recommended Citation

Sabedini, Musa, "Sensitive news reporting on conflicting situations– Mitrovica case" (2023). *UBT International Conference*. 6.

<https://knowledgecenter.ubt-uni.net/conference/IC/JMC/6>

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Publication and Journals at UBT Knowledge Center. It has been accepted for inclusion in UBT International Conference by an authorized administrator of UBT Knowledge Center. For more information, please contact knowledge.center@ubt-uni.net.

Sensitive news in conflicting reporting- Mitrovica's case?

Author: Msc.Musa Sabedini

Abstract: I titled the theme with sensitive news focusing principally in existing problems and almost permanent of Mitrovica and its surroundings, Leposaviq and other problematic cities. Media, electronic or televisive have highlighted problems during reporting, including threatenings, time pressions, uncertainty on the ground, missing protection of institutions and attacks on them. Mitrovica's region, as a problematic and uncertain city, because of continuing conflicts, even if it's monitored and supervised by so many relevant factors, including UNMIK, OSBE, KFOR, Kosovo Police and other institutions, it's still a problematic place for medias to report. Reports and mistakes during March 2004 are still fresh, where international reports were talking about mistakes during field reporting and about new- unexperienced journalists. So, the main dilemma stays at this point. Do kosovan medias have to be rushed, emotional, or impartial and professional of sensitive reportings. There are many processes and technique of how a media should create and offer professional access in reporting nature of extraordinary situations. Extraordinary situations asks for concept, maximal attention for every showed detail or barrier. During a journalists job, it never happens "miracle" or "barriers", but the journalist has it clear that challenges are possible in every stage of development. The journalist gives its report the right shot if it would respect the "hot" points that are written and said by many authors and researchers of journalism. In this theme we are going to elaborate every detail and ways of reporting, offering many guiding and professional agendas.

Main words: Mitrovica, conflict, uncertain, extraordinary, professional, etc.

Reportings from permanent conflictive areas are one of the most essential and elemental challenges for online and televisive media.

In such cases correct and impartial reporting would be the main gun of the conflict, that a media or a reporter from the place of the case, would offer for the reader or the wiever.

For kosovan medias reporting from conflictive areas including here North Mitrovica, Leposaviq, Shtërpca, Graçanica etc., becomes a specific problem in ways of reporting and the situation there.

Therefore it's necessary that media experts, professional journalists, publishers and editors of websites to invest in professional development of field journalists, which really are the main figure, during violence and riots.

There are many existing agendas and guiding of how a media or a journalist should behave commensurate field developments, but it is not enough because a field journalist should be prepared for reporting, if it implements the practic situation from the field.

Furio Colombo- the author of the book: " Latest news about journalism" says that for new journalists exists only one model. "That model is not the government, international organization,

neither their newspaper or their chief editors that wait and sew in little dozens thrilling sights that reporters put their head in danger everyday.

They are enemies with horror and friends with people, children, homeless, prisoners, the dead from fear and hunger.

It doesn't go any further, who talks about objectivity lies". (Furio Colombo "Latest news about journalism", page 149)

How to act during protests, your job is reporting, do not take sides?

In whatever protest, demonstration or riot selfcare is priority. You can put even your life in danger if you don't have the right informations on how to behave in violent protests, what to ask or follow in situations that everything is out of control.

In such reports, with tensed situations you should be concentrated, attentive, maximal concentration in every move and pressure that is happening during a protest.

In practical guide for security and defense of journalists are focused some of the criterions that speak about self and team-care in cases that the situation is escalated.

So, the main dilemma stays at this point. If kosovan media during reports from Mitrovica for example during March 2004, 2023 protests, are professionally prepared to offer views, shootings, reports, online or televisivesidelesschronics, correct and objective or the opposite of it, if our media is going to be rushed, emotional during reporting.

March 2004 , for kosovan media was a new development or to say it better it was an extraordinary statement with new and un-experienced journalists.

Portals, local and central media, be careful and only accuracy during reports from Mitrovica?

As a many years experience journalist, often I am concerned with the ways of reporting from the last situations that include North Mitrovica and Leposaviq.

Watch out portals, maximal care local media in Mitrovica. Nobody is forcing you to give non-verifiedinformations and do not play demon's valet. Explore, verify and then report about what happened. North Mitrovica is "the bomb" above our head and we have to manage it quietly and very carefully.

The last events that happened in North Mitrovica are really bothering me, even for the reporting of media, even for the non-professional access and non-ethic of local and central media.

Especially media should be careful if in Mitrovica happens any explosion that might be fireworks, which was 17 and 18th of April, where local media reported that "Last night were heard powerful explosions" and then passed the denial of the police.

Police: Explosions in the North of Kosova were fireworks.

18/04/2022

Last night was reported that in the north of Kosova was heard a huge explosion after midnight, in the neighborhood called "Bosnian neighborhood". Meanwhile, about this case, the Kosova Police gave details. According to the police, heard noises in the north suspected that are pyrotechnic devices.

The sound of crackling was heard in the south of Mitrovica also, meanwhile the police says that they were coming from a birthday party and there was no damage.
(/5pyetjet.al/2022/04/18/policia-shperthimet-ne-veri-te-kosoves-ishin-fishekzjarre)

This news although apparently might be not so important, may cause panic and extreme problems to albanian people and the others that live there. Media should take maximal care in sensitive cases.

These days exist a lot of ways for media to verify the published information. There are so many inexhaustible sources this way, you just have to be attentive, responsible, professional and very researcher, to clarify an event .

First of all, your sources are believable and then the institutions of security that you get to work, to achieve final and balanced report.

Mitrovica is problematic itself for media, and then ways of reporting obligates us to have a strict and specific report. I believe everyone remembers March 2004, from which each one of us should take a lesson.

Be careful portals, local journalists and media that happen to be there. Offering non-professional and not verified reportings causes chaos and situation of war. This is not in anyone's favour, less in albanian's.

Reporting over conflicts:

The fact itself that the truth dies first in reporting over conflicts, shows clearly in which position might be field journalist. Conflicts are different and multiple. There is required caution, determination, indifference and courage until the end, to report right, correctly and with dignity.

The accuracy is asked in every journalist's shot. Never say "there are a lot of deads", or "some deads". Instead, say "it is suspected to be deads".

If you are not correct in numbers, if not precise in settlements, roads, neighbourhoods and cities, and if you don't have an argument of what is appeared in field, your story will be faded.

The reader, the viewer or the listener asks for objective survey in your report over conflicts, they want what rule and the status of a real professional journalist asks.

Then be careful when reporting over conflicts:

Melvin Mencher from Columbia University, made a specific guiding that tells about care and elements that a journalist or media should mind during reporting over conflicts.

- During war "the truth" is the first thing that dies.
- Be careful of stories about crime and slaughter from enemies, they must be checked two times.
- Ask for other sources about militarian claims.
- The number of the dead and the wounded;
- In the case of positions that are conflicted, speak for both extremes.
- Treat the number of death from secondary source with big care.
- Add disclaimer, because numbers are still not confirmed.
- The accuracy is the main one.
- Check out facts, dates and locations.
- Don't let that the cliché of the battleground to overstate the developments.
- Always be in search of the human point of the view.(Melvin Mencher , "Columbia University", "Reporting and writing news", "Onufri", year 1991, page 297).

Conflictive areas are already known in Kosova that are Mitrovica and Leposaviq, have shown so many times enmity to kosovan journalist's work. The violent protesters and demonstrators attacked physically medias.

These physical threats and the pressure during reporting from a protest or demonstrate, makes us more careful during work.

It is important also to control your mind before, during and after protest. Principally different newsrooms hire new journalists, journalists that love field reporting, but there is a mistake because protests might bring danger minute after minute.

If the protest escalates you should think about yourself and your team. You should be careful to protect realised material, whatever it is images or videos. You do not have to be "the hero" of the crowd, because the crowd can be disturbed or electrified.

"You might be in danger even if the crowd is not hostile. Don't be tempted to take unreasonable dangers just to take some images that someone already published". ("Manual for journalists, how to survive", publisher Albanian Institute of Media, march 2003, page 44).

During demonstrates give informations without fear, create security to the public.

Coverage of events and tracking demonstrates asks from the reporter clarity and accuracy. There are so many guiding that talk about dangers that bring demonstrates, even the death of journalists.

"So, professional preparation and the knowledge of these guidings is the strongest weapon to be saved from dangers and misunderstands. Media should not spread panic and uncertainty to the public. Media effect is the truth and the information because this is its mission from the field". (Sabedini, 2023, page 227)

The most important is for journalist to now show emotional concerns and not be low morally.

"For journalists that cover a huge range of news and events in multiple situations , it's good to prepare for a hostile environmental and pressure that exist out of normal routine. Journalist should be mentally prepared and physically equipped.

The purpose is that journalist has to be aware of dangers, to be careful for everything and to keep in control the situation as much as it can, rather than believe the fate. A journalist can not fully have in control the situation, zero risk does not exist, but every journalist can appreciate risks and be more conscious to them. ("Manual for journalists, march 2003, page 9").

Danger zones, civil disturbances and survival of journalists?

Field reporters, professional newsrooms , should always take care and think of reporter's life.

I have followed many different protests and understood that journalist should have basic knowledge even in the field of security, hospitality also, and be attentive to win the war.

"Uprisings, civil violent riots, even demonstrates in the center of the city can be a danger zone of war. Some events are unpredictable, dangers are unseen and the situation can scale with a scary speed.

Nonviolent crowds can be dangerous too when people are scary or get angry". ("Manual for journalists, How to survive, page 44")

From the book "Manual for journalists" are also given Survival Tips dedicated to cases of riots.

- Keep the identifying sign, but show it only when you are sure
- Make the telephone ready to have an emergency call
- Take a wet towel, water and citrus fruit with you
- You can keep protective glasses
- Watch for the chance of protective clothes from the guns that might be used
- Take a small first-aid kit and learn how to use it
- Wear loose clothes with natural material
- Cover your arms, feet and neck
- Take food and water for a day

The situation of North Mitrovica will always be a key point and dangerous for non-experienced journalists.

If you can not make brave stories, at least don't damage the developments, always focus at official sources as police, AKI, prosecutor, emergency headquarters. It's possible that a nonverified news of you to cause serious problems for conflictive areas.

6 of December 2022 had some tense situations in North Mitrovica, meanwhile albanian media were supported at serbian portals. A very huge mistake.

We are giving three news in a short 1 hour period of time that shows uncertainty first at medium itself and then at the reporter that was doing it's job.

News from Express Newspaper:

Tense situation and explosions, views from North Mitrovica

"Explosions were heard from the north of the country. Minutes ago, such one was heard even in North Mitrovica, reports T7 from the place of event.

An object where Municipal Commission of Elections in North Mitrovica was working, it is totally burned.

After explosions, increased strength of Police were placed in Ibri bridge. Incidents had in Zubin Potok too. According to medium "KoSSev", from the nonverified informations, some serbian citizens were collected in front of Municipal object and have hinged some officials of municipal commissions of election to get inside the object". (<https://www.gazetaexpress.com/situat-e-tensionuar-dhe-shperthime-pamje-nga-mitrovica-e-veriut>)

This news is based at the serbian portal "KoSSev", and the other passing news is production of T7.

Huge explosion, roads are emptied, T7 reports directly from the north.

An explosion has happened meanwhile a team of T7 is staying in North of Mitrovica. T7 journalist, Laura Çelaj said that near the object that was mentioned for Municipal Commission of Election in North Mitrovica, there are no policeman. She was witness of a big explosion, which was heard after three others. That object is totally burned from some explosions one after one. "Fortunately, the roads are emptied and there was no people", said the journalist from a direct connection in Frontal of T7.

The title is very dramatic that talks about an anxiety statement there continuing " the roads are emptied". We mentioned it before that panic is the main gun if you want to murder a city, a whole people. The journalist should not report with emotions, meanwhile submission of journalist was as he were in a holiday, no helmet and other protect-elements. (<https://www.gazetaexpress.com/shperthim-i-madh-rruget-jane-boshatisur-t7-raporton-direkt-nga-veriu>)

And then comes the news from the Police of Kosovo which clarifies everything that has happened there.

The whole press:

Police of Kosovo: it is suspected for gunfire and explosions in north, no damages at all.

Police of Kosovo for a communication for media has given clarifications for the situation in the north of Republic of Kosovo.

From the Police of Kosovo was shown that today 6th of December 2022, in press Zubin Potok and North of Mitrovica, police units of public order have accompanied officials of Municipal Commission of Election in their offices which are placed in Zubin Potok and North Mitrovica with purpose of doing their jobs and legal competence.

As said in press of PK, in some areas of Zubin Potok and North Mitrovica are registered some incidents, and according to the police is suspected to be gunfire and explosions.

"First hours of afternoon of today, in some areas of Zubin Potok and North Mitrovica are registered some incidents(suspected to be gunfire and explosions), but until now is not reported for hurt from these incidents, meanwhile is reported that protestants have demolished offices of Municipal Commission of Election", is said in press.

Taking care of cameramans, they are part of the team during reporting also?

Not just the photographers or their images from the serious conflicts are important to the public, also videos from the cameramans make their war to reach to the truth that is searched for.

Cameraman has weight and importance in their job, and as such is part of the team and inseparable part of reporting. So often happens to read cases for attacks towards them, so cameraman is and is going to be the main figure from the place of event.

Do cameramans need to be careful? Of course they have to be careful from the "desires" of protestants, political riots, sport, different developments, in a city or country with open conflicts.

Of course that care should be primary, and I highly recommend this manual to the kosovancameramans. In Kosova still has open conflicts such as Mitrovica and often I see cameramans to go deeper just to get events and the most powerful details.

An extra care, professionalism does great to everybody of us when taking roads to film dramatic events.

What foresees platform of European Bord for security of journalists during reporting in sensitive situations?

"In the framework of European Bord, from December of 2014, works Platform 7 for Promotion Of Journalism Protection and Security of Journalists. This platform shows a huge public space in which are registered, are processed and published incidents and dangers related to media freedom and security of journalists in member places of European Bord that are guaranteed with the 10th article European Convent of Human Rights. The purpose of this platform is to protect journalists and to adress their problems to relevant institutions in the framework of member places". (<https://www.coe.int/en/web/media-freedom/the-platform>)

In the titled documents: "Manual for security of journalists during events with high risk", publish of OSBE in Skopje, are given rules and fundamental details of criters that every journalist and media should follow during reporting of sensitive situations.

KMG recommends some strict rules for journalists that decide to report for riots or violent protests.

- preview physical preparation is very important for a journalist that decides to report from these events that in every moment might become violent.
- Journalist should always be prepared for the place which is in, respectively suitable place for reporting that will make possible security and a fast way of retreat in case of danger.
- Forced equipment is recommended, for example, helmet and protective vest, a bag with bottles of water, a mask for the face in case of used tear gas, protective glasses , etc.
- Only journalists, photoreporters and experienced cameramen are recommended to report from such events or at least to accompany their new colleagues. (<https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/9/8/402458.pdf>,p.23)

Mitrovica and reporting for that problematic part of Kosova will always be challenging, irritating and with a lot of unexpected events.

New journalists should understand that reporting from that area is stressful.

Because of "not so good experience" happens that television teams, cameramen and photoreporters get hurt and attacked in North Mitrovica.

I am giving these suggestions from my experience that might be kind of a manual to make reports with less risks and consequence.

- always take care of yourself and your team, during road and after finishing the mission
- Never neglect authorities notifications
- Never play the hero role, where there are inside conflicts always happen uncomfortable situations
- You should understand that your presence near protestants is seen as enmity, so watch out where you are placed and which position you take as a team member
- Prepare technically, emotionally and psychologically to report, watch the tone and the mimics
- Do not report with presupposition like: "We heard", "they said", "is talked", get out of these cliché
- Report correctly, with no judging
- Take food with you, medical preparation in need of emergency cases
- Communicate with colleagues that are domestic, where the protest, riot or demonstrate is placed
- Be careful of videos, views and images. They have a crucial role for you chronic
- Do not dramatize the situation, avoid prejudice
- Do not give a chance to pronounce people that have no clue about what is happening
- After every information of you, please give the official pronouncement of police, this way you give your information more value and sense
- Be attentive, do not be passive, stay awake the whole time to what is happening
- Never stay inside the crowd, especially for example North Mitrovica riots are with unforeseen consequences
- If possible, do not walk alone, be with your team near law enforcement authorities.

Attacks against the kosovan journalists and the media and serbian politicians propaganda about Mitrovica In 26th of December 2023, the Klan Kosova journalists team was attacked. (<https://telegrafi.com/sulmohet-serish-gazetaret-ne-veri-te-kosoves>) Such attacks had in other areas too in different periods of time, but it is interesting the fact that Serbian media sponsored by Belgrade made extraordinary propaganda to scare serbian people in North Mitrovica.

Petković: Kosova is getting ready to attack women, elders, children and men. "The director of the Office for Kosova Petar Petković, said that putting army units and MPB in the highest level of military readiness is "answer against immediate threat of war" and what Kosova is doing to "carry out an attack" in north of Kosova". "Taking into consideration that Kosova picked it up war readiness of security forces of Kosova in the highest level, getting ready those units, big guns and armored vehicles to attack serbian people in the North of Kosova with the purpose to attack women, elders, our children, men and our people that only in barricades protect the right of the stripped life", said Petković in RTS. He also said that president of Serbia, Aleksander Vučić, "does everything to save peace and stability".

(<https://www.ekonomiaonline.com/petkovic-kosova-po-behet-gati-ti-sulmojne-grate-pletje-femijet-e-burrat>). KMSHK: Reporting in sensitive situations of crisis and tragedy asks for care, sensitivity and professionalism. Seeing the tense situation from the reports of 24th of September 2023 (Leposaviq), where happened an act attempt of terrorism from a group of criminals, had news, reports and chronics that oblivious were stepping in the code of ethics. Board of Written Media of Kosova (KMSHK) has offered a draft with some points that was offered a statement for ethic report of media in sensitive situation, of crisis and tragedy.

KMSHK makes a call to media for care in report Board of Written Media in Kosova makes a call to media to respect the code of ethics during reporting for the situation in the north of the country. KMSHK is reminding media to be careful in reporting in situations of crisis, sensitive situations, privacy and protection of sources. Also, KMSHK makes a call to journalists and media to not reveal the identity of people that might be part of police units and not publish their photographs. KMSHK understands the purpose of media and journalists to report more detaily for the situation, but in such cases the privacy and ethic is violated in correct and right reporting. (<https://presscouncil-ks.org/kmskhk-iu-ben-thirrje-mediave-per-kujdes-ne-raportim>) Fake news from Serbia and the euphoria of social media in Kosova In cases of open conflicts and duplex tensions, fake news spill very fast and get shared in different groups and happen for multiple motivations. Normally, Serbia feeding serbian people in Kosova, launched strong propaganda. "Social media "boil" from serbian fake news" (<https://zeri.info/aktuale/509088/rjetet-sociale-vlojne-nga-lajmet-e-rreme-serbe>) tells for bombastic titles launched from Belgrade media, but in a different way were launched in Kosova. Much titles in the style: "After a long terror serie against serbian people in Kosova, serbians are protecting theirself", "Vučić is announcing the invasion", "Police of Serbia arrests special forces of the fake republic of Kosova", these bombastic titles and out of the reality that really was in the field. Or another title: " Lazareviq: Fake news "persuaded" serbians that serb military will be back in Kosova- Radojčić is "project of government in Belgrade".

Lazareviq gives explanations that this belief came from the serbian authorities decision to pull back from Kosova institutions. (<https://telegrafi.com/lazareviq-lajmet-e-rreme-binden-serbet-se-ushtria-serbe-do-te-kthehet-ne-kosove-radoicici-eshte-projekt-i-qeverise-ne-beograd>). Albanian

social media in municipals but also in different portals did not hesitate to give bombastic titles in defense of special units of Kosova. Obviously it was not necessary and very denigrated the fact of showing photographs of special units members like Smail Morina-Ballisti case, which wrote in Facebook: With our boys everywhere, anytime...! Point 31, Jarinjë, Albanik, Dardania, Albania. (<https://www.facebook.com/Klinainfo1>) Or another social media post like: "As long as we have dedicated and professional policemen like this in the picture, not only north but the whole country is in safe hands". RESPEKT ♡ Not only social media launched or still do propaganded news, because were given informations even with the experts of security which might cause panic and nonsecurity in public. Expert of security, Elezi: 150 serbians are being trained to get in Kosova, they will get paid 5000 euro per month. (<https://telegrafi.com/elezi-150-serb-po-trajnohen-per-tu-futur-ne-kosove-paguhen-5-mije-euro-ne-muaj>). These informations should have been much more correct and verified from safe sources, and not to believe one expert of security which may cause non-necessary earthquake if that news is not verified.

Recommends for security of journalists: During reporting get along with the "conditions" and not "the rules"?

There are many manuals and so much criterion for ways of reporting and shown care in conditions of reporting during violent situations, in protests, riots and demonstrates where force and violence is used, however for a field journalist first of all it had to be worth the phrase: "First respect conditions then rules".

This has a simple sense. The journalist does not have time to think of the terms and conditions in an emnity space, because he has to take care of itself and its team.

1. Newsroom should ensure needed equipment for protection for journalists and photoreporters when reporting from events with high risk. With equipment means: protection vest, helmets or hats with strong material, and as needed a mask for protection of chemical substances that are used for dispersal of crowds.
2. Editors do not send new and nonexperienced journalists to report from events with high risk, especially without older and experienced colleagues, and despite this they are obligated to inform journalists for the situations that are going to face before going to field. Journalists always should count risk and follow their colleagues decisions with much more experience.
3. Journalists should keep with them needed documents for legitimate and concerned signs, and these should be in visible places, in which will be clearly noted that is about a journalist or a photoreporter.
4. Journalists should respect specific recommendations of police, but if imposed uncomfortable stop for reporting, then the journalists together should react to the authorised official.
5. Reporting in cases of disruption of public order and peace, from certain crowds should be in a way to not get groups provoked and report from a safe distance.
6. In cases when police deliver the crowd, journalists should not run in front of police because otherwise police will consider that they are part of the crowd. Journalists should move in normal way after police, that will make safe in space when delivering the crowd.

7. Journalists should learn the space in which the public protest is going to happen and in cases of worsening in violent protest, if needed, to move into a safe distance.

8. In cases of two or more protests happening in a space, it's important for journalists to not be inside of the two crowds, but to move to the side part, parallel to the people that are part of protests. (OSBE : Skopje)

Process and techniques of reporting from extraordinary situations There are existing processes and techniques that how media should create and offer professional access in the nature of reporting in extraordinary situations. Extraordinary situation asks for concept, maximal attention for every detail and barrier. In a journalist's job does not always happen "the miracle" nor "barriers", but journalist has it clear that challenges are possible in every stage of development. The journalist gives its report the right shot if it would respect "hot" points that are written and said by so many authors and journalism researchers. But manuals have exposed like dangerous subtleties situations and ways of reporting from: - Reporting from unexpected events: killings, attacks and accidents - Reporting from protests, and conflictive statements- wars - Identify clearly- keep always the identity card as a journalist in a visible place - Assess clearly the danger that might threatens you - Selfcare first - [] Respect official calls to not enter forbidden zones. This rule might get violated, but first take the endorsement of the newsroom.

<https://rm.coe.int/udhezues-praktik-per-mbrojtjen-dhe-sigurine-e-gazetareve/1680a4e081>

Literature:

“Manual për gazetarët si të mbijetojnë”:botues Instituti Shqiptar i Medias

Melvin Mencher, Columbia University: “Raportimi dhe shkrimi i lajmeve“

Furio Colombo: “Lajmet e fundit mbi gazetarinë”

Musa Sabedini:”Mediet, etika, raportimet për situatat e ndjeshme, hetimet dhe nocionet juridike në gazetari”

<https://www.gazetaexpress.com/situata-e-tensionuar-dhe-shperthime-pamje-nga-mitrovica-e-veriut>

<https://www.gazetaexpress.com/shperthim-i-madh-rruget-jane-boshatisur-t7-raporton-direkt-nga-veriu>

<https://telegrafi.com/sulmohen-serish-gazetaret-ne-veri-te-kosoves>

<https://ekonomiaonline.com/petkoviq-kosova-po-behet-gati-ti-sulmojne-grate-pleqte-femijet-e-burrat>.

<http://presscouncil-ks.org/kmshk-iu-ben-thirrje-mediave-per-kujdes-ne-raportim>.

<https://zeri.info/aktuale/509088/rrjetet-sociale-vlojne-nga-lajmet-e-rreme-serbe>

[\u201c](https://telegrafi.com/lazareviq-lajmet-e-rreme-binden-serbet-se-ushtria-serbe-te-kthehet-ne-kosove-radoiciqi-eshte-projekt-qeverise-ne-beograd)

<https://telegrafi.com/elezi-150-serbe-po-trajnohen-per-tu-futur-ne-kosove-paguhen-5-mije-euro-ne-muaj>.

<https://rm.coe.int/udhezues-praktik-per-mbrojtjen-dhe-sigurine-e-gazetareve/1680a4e081>