

# ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020



INSTITUTI PËR AKTIVIZËM DHE NDRYSHIM SOCIAL (IANS)  
INSTITUTE FOR ACTIVISM AND SOCIAL CHANGE (IASC)  
RRUGA SULEJMAN DELVINA P2/3, APT 1,  
TIRANA – ALBANIA - [ians.org@yahoo.com](mailto:ians.org@yahoo.com)

## Table of Contents

WHO WE ARE.....	4
OUR VISION.....	4
OUR MISSION.....	4
OUR VALUES AND PRINCIPLES.....	4
ORGANIZATION.....	5
BOARD.....	5
WHAT WE DO.....	6
ACHIEVEMENTS.....	6
■ Detention monitoring and preventing torture and impunity:.....	6
■ Radicalisation prevention:.....	7
■ Raising awareness.....	8
■ Justice:.....	8
■ Access to health and COVID-19.....	8
■ Reparation:.....	9
■ Strategic Litigation.....	9
■ Policy Advocacy.....	10
■ Communications and Media.....	10
■ Interns, Fellows, Volunteers, and other supporters.....	10
■ Rehabilitation:.....	10
■ Dissent: Enforced Disappearance.....	13
■ Discrimination: Gender-Based Violence.....	13
PRIORITIES AND INTERVENTIONS.....	14
With the Prime Minister Office:.....	14
With MoHSP.....	14
With the Ministry of Justice.....	15
DONORS.....	15
FINANCIAL INFORMATION.....	16

# HOPE



## WHO WE ARE

## OUR VISION

Inclusive, empathetic and resilient societies can fight growing social polarization, bring inclusiveness and human dignity.

## OUR MISSION

Mobilise against social injustice and human rights violations through prevention: we generate support for prevention from international, regional and national non-state actors

Engage relevant actors in constructive dialogue: we facilitate cooperation between many stakeholders to identify specific and sustainable solutions to prevent any form of violation of fundamental rights

Support national efforts to protect persons at risk: we offer strategic advice, tools and expertise to our partners working at the national level for inclusive, empathetic and resilient societies

Drive new thinking and analysis: we inspire action to promote inclusiveness and human dignity, through our ongoing research into its risk factors and root causes

## OUR VALUES AND PRINCIPLES

The Institute for Activism and Social Change is a national independent non-governmental organisation guided by strong values that form the basis of our identity and our work:

**Commitment:** We know that preventing social injustice is essential to protecting human dignity, as well as for building good governance and peaceful and inclusive societies.

**Inclusion & equality:** We place non-discrimination at the centre of our mission and promote diversity and inclusion in our work.

**Integrity and transparency:** We work impartially and independent of political or economic interests. We are open and accountable to our partners, supporters and beneficiaries for what we do and how we do it.

**Partnerships:** We strategically engage, ally and collaborate with a plurality of actors to develop sustainable prevention strategies. We call on duty bearers to meet their responsibilities and empower rights-holders to assert for their rights. We strengthen the capacity of both, careful to avoid dependence on our advice and support.

**Quality and perseverance:** We strive for excellence in seeking solutions and in demonstrating the added value of inclusiveness and human dignity. We recognise this work requires long-term vision and we focus our efforts accordingly.

**Continuous learning and creativity:** We share skills, knowledge, experiences and perspectives across all areas of our work. We learn from our partners and encourage innovation and new thinking. We continually explore different ways to measure the impact of our work and use these lessons to build new actions.



## ORGANIZATION

The Institute for Activism and Social Change is a nongovernmental, non-partisan and non-political organization that is founded in 2015 and officially registered by Court Decision no.6150, dated 31.01.2019 in the Tirana District Court, and tax Identification number L914204510.

IANS is a member organization in various national, regional and international networks and platforms:

- Council of Europe
- ODIHR's Network on Hate Crime Victim Support (HCVS Network)
- Radicalisation Awareness Network (RAN)
- [Human Right and Democracy Network](#)
- [International Detention Coalition](#)
- World Health Organization Platform
- National platform "Justice for All"
- National Coalition for the rights of persons with disabilities
- National Coalition on Memorialisation
- Anna Lindh Foundation Network/ Platform

## BOARD

The Board Members of the Institute for Activism and Social Change are as following:

<b>Name, surname</b>	<b>Professional background</b>	<b>Position</b>
Mrs. Blerta Brovina	Legal and European Studies: Deputy Director/ Legal Adviser on projects related to legislative and policy reforms, good governance and consumer rights at Studio D	Chair
Mrs. Anisa Asllanaj	Psychology and youth Development studies: Certified Psychologist, Prison monitoring Expert and Gender based violence expert	Member
Mr. Admir Duraj	Legal and criminal studies: Executive director of Women' Democracy Network	Member
Mr. Marsela Allmuca	Human Rights, Law and Development: Freelance attorney, advanced studies in human rights	Member

IANS has an elected executive director, Mrs. Erinda Bllaca Ndroqi (PhD), lawyer and a human rights activist (the founder) and legal representative of the organization. Erinda Bllaca Ndroqi has been working civil society sector since 1998, influencing legislation and administrative acts related to human rights protection in Albania, working on incorporating international principles and articles on prevention of torture, inhuman and degrading treatment for persons deprived of their liberties, women and juveniles as well as mentally ill who commit crimes. In her work of over 13 years with places of deprivation of liberties, she was able to introduce concepts of human rights protection in the internal prisons regulation and today she participates as OSCE

national expert on issues such as human rights protection, countering violent extremism and radicalization as well as Council of Europe expert on developing the Strategic Priorities of penitentiary system 2019-2022. She is a contact point for consultations with CoE/CPT members.

#### LIST OF DONORS:

- Council of Europe
- European Commission
- International Committee for the Missing Persons
- National Youth Congress
- ODIHR/OSCE
- Open Society Foundation
- Royal Embassy of the Netherlands
- UNICEF
- USAID, Global Fund
- World Health Organization

More about the donors' contribution may be found in the section of the financial information. The Institute for Activism and Social Change is grateful for all the support and trust.

#### SOME IMPORTANT PUBLICATIONS



## WHAT WE DO

### ACHIEVEMENTS

- Detention monitoring and preventing torture and impunity:

IANS has been an active voice in protecting rights of persons deprived of their liberties. With highly professional team of experts, IANS was able to consolidate a system of data collection, recommendations and case referrals that enable response to any particular case of maltreatment, negligence or misuse of power.

IANS has been a voice in translating the “Mandela” rules and the use of the international Guidelines on non-coercive interviewing and safeguards. Furthermore, the IANS data shows that unannounced visits and private interviews with detainees contribute to reduce torture. It also highlighted that for all measures there is a huge gap between law and practice, and monitoring bodies have an important role to play.

Monitoring bodies increasingly focused their attention on the way safeguards are implemented in practice (2019 annual report of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture focus on first hours of police custody; or thematic reports by NPMs).

Our approach is strategic, so that as well as representing an individual we target the policy reasons that enabled the torture to take place, by building a campaign that uses advocacy, community engagement, and communications to influence change.

Memorandum of understanding were finalised with General Prisons Directorate, Albanian State Police, the Ombudsperson.

- Radicalisation prevention:

IANS is the first organization in Albania that has piloted a rehabilitative approach to individuals that were returning from the conflict zones. Albania faced the voluntary repatriations of 30 men, 7 women and 8 children during the period 2012-2019. Later on, the Albanian government was directly engaged with two repatriation missions, bringing back 5 women and 14 children. In 2019, the Albanian government, in coordination with the national Coordination Center for Countering Violent Extremism, local municipalities and civil society organisations (CSOs), developed a pilot programme that shaped processes of R&R for the voluntary repatriations, involving 12 women, 23 children and 13 men. As part of the programme, implemented by the Institute for Activism and Social Change in one municipality, frontline practitioners were able to build knowledge, expertise and information on the challenges and lessons learned in designing and implementing intervention plans. This was the first multi-stakeholder pilot effort that led towards the preparation of an interinstitutional National Action Plan on Repatriation.

According to the interinstitutional action plan, the process of reception is designed in various stages that include the moment of arrival, first rapid screening, and transfer to the reception centre for in-depth medical, psychological and psychiatric examinations (14-day quarantine phase). During this phase, the multi-agency authorities are able to develop individual treatment plans and assign local municipal structures to follow the process of reintegration.

In the case of Albania, the returned women requested to be accommodated in the capital and not with their families of origin, due to fear of refusal, stigmatisation and their unstable psychological status that could require specialised tertiary services. They have shown visible signs of PTSD, anxiety, frequent panic attacks, depression and sleep deprivation. Almost all of them feared losing their children. Some of them expressed constant fear from the stigmatisation of themselves and their children. Additionally, local municipal structures faced difficulties in finding appropriate and stable accommodation for the returned women, assistance with registration of children in kindergartens and primary schools, assistance with assigned supporting teachers, psychological support, financial support for rentals and furniture, medication, food and material supplies, employment orientation sessions, etc.

Official sources from the General Directorate of Prisons report one returned woman in pretrial detention for a terrorism-related offence.

IANS was a contributor to RAN' policy paper "Dealing with women and children returning from conflict zones in the Western Balkans countries". [https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/whats-new/publications/dealing-retuned-women-western-balkans-challenges-and-opportunities-practitioners-perspective-august\\_en](https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/whats-new/publications/dealing-retuned-women-western-balkans-challenges-and-opportunities-practitioners-perspective-august_en)

- Raising awareness

National seminars with criminal justice actors held in parallel to meetings of the Albanian parliament, National Center for the prevention of Radicalism and Violent Extremism, help raise awareness and discuss the domestic challenges and good practices related to interviews and implementation of safeguards.

- Justice:

As part of a project on victims' rights, IANS published a report exploring the challenges victims face to participate effectively in transitional justice processes. The report makes a number of recommendations to international policymakers, including donors. A short review was also sent to the Special rapporteur on extrajudicial killings.

- Access to health and COVID-19

A dedicated assessment research on the impact of COVID and access to health and fundamental rights to prisoners was finalised during 2019-2020, with the support of OSFA, Albania. This program was particularly important as it was implemented during the pandemic and the set of recommendations were advised and considered during the amendments of the penitentiary regulatory framework.



According to the World Health Organization (WHO, 2019), there is evidence that people who are imprisoned disproportionately experience complex, co-occurring health problems, including mental illness, cognitive disability, substance dependence, non-communicable diseases, HIV, tuberculosis, hepatitis C and other infectious diseases. The poor health experienced by this population typically occurs in the context of deeply embedded socioeconomic disadvantage. While many people have health problems when entering prison, the prison setting can worsen existing mental health or physical health conditions. Major concerns were raised about the elderly and female prison population. During exchange with prison authorities, discussions raised the concerns about mental health of prison staff. There were some progress in the area of prison healthcare, with agreed terms of reference and tender advertised for a health needs assessment in 2019. However, this is long overdue, given past recommendations made by the CPT (2018); that a forensic institution, treating detained people with mental disorders should be carried out 'immediately'.

Poor prison conditions can exacerbate poor health – poor health conditions in prison can also lead to poor health conditions in the community, a current concern given the increasing number of prisoners serving short sentences.

In order to adhere to the principles of continuity and equivalence of healthcare in prisons, the GDP should consider the transfer of healthcare governance to the Department of Health. The Department of Health should also ensure that the healthcare needs of the prison population are taken into account when considering its goal of improving the overall health of the general population.

- Reparation:

Sanctions. IANS trained more than 200 prison and police staff, local municipal services and NGO representatives on Human Rights Sanctions regime, increasing their ability to file effective submissions seeking sanctions against the perpetrators of human rights abuses. IANS also participated in the discussions on the legal amendments of the Law on the Opening the files of the Past”.

- Strategic Litigation



With this method we represent individual clients but also use the case to challenge the underlying problem. We adopt a holistic approach, ensuring referrals for psycho-social support and accompanying survivors through the process. We provide training and mentoring to partner NGOs on this technique. As set out in the narrative report above, we progressed a number of cases during the course of the year. New Cases. During the year we had more than 25 new case inquiries. We intervened in two of them as amicus curiae, provided assistance on two cases, and referred two more to other specialist lawyers. Other inquiries were considered carefully, before being rejected with reasons being given for the decision (usually because cases do not fall within our mandate or expertise), and general signposting materials provided where relevant

- Policy Advocacy

We work with partners to deliver campaigns at national, regional, and international level to advocate for policy reform for reparation and for the introduction of anti-torture laws and safeguards. This work includes detailed research to inform our conclusions and recommendations and engaging with survivor communities to involve them in the campaign.

Policy Reports. We published four major reports during the course of the year, using our research to increase the understanding of key stakeholders, and the need for reform.

- Communications and Media

We support our litigation and policy advocacy through the press and social media, to influence stakeholders, draw attention to the issues, ensure that survivors have a voice, and to raise our profile to enhance our influence.

Online Events. We sought to respond to the Covid-19 lockdown by enhancing our online events, enabling us to engage with civil society, survivor communities, and government policy makers. We organized eight major webinars that were attended by over 1,200 people, and participated in many other webinars. Some highlights include:

- Protecting LGBT+ Persons from Torture and Ill-Treatment, which brought together experts on strategic litigation to discuss.
- The Forgotten Victims of Enforced Disappearance, which marked the International Day of Victims of Enforced Disappearances on 30 August.
- Not Without Us: Strengthening Victim Participation in Transitional Process, which included victims and high-level representatives from government

- Interns, Fellows, Volunteers, and other supporters

This year, our volunteers provided invaluable support to all of our programme areas. We have been fortunate to host a range of interns and volunteers, who have contributed substantially to our work. We are also very grateful to a number of lawyers who worked pro bono for a period of time

- Rehabilitation:

The program was introduced as the first attempt towards a tailored rehabilitation and reintegration (R&R) approach as a support to the Albanian government targeting Albanian

citizens that were involved as foreign terrorist fighters in the war theatre in the Middle East and have returned in the country. The first Albanian rehabilitation and reintegration program for repatriated women and children started in 2020. Such program was an opportunity to address the gaps in the so-called “self-driven” integration process. Until that moment, their quiet return was not followed by any risk or needs assessments that could potentially help front liners in shaping any support for them. By quoting official data, the number of voluntary returns from 2012 to 2019 in Albania was 45 individuals, of whom 30 men, 7 women and 8 children<sup>1</sup>. Such data were not aggregated by families, and this challenge was overcome by targeting the “identified” hotspots throughout Albanian territory.

**Overall departures to Syria and Iraq**

Men	Women	Children	Total
79	27	38	144

**Overall returns 2012-2019**

Men	Women	Children	Total
30	7	8	45

**Expected to be repatriated to Albania**

Men	Women	Children	Total
23	20	30	73

And, so it started: considered as one of the hotspots, the city of Cërrik was main program target. The process started with the identification of the end line beneficiaries –families of returned individuals, their addresses, the number of family members, gender and age, social status and any potential connection of these families with the local government. This process was confronted with local dynamics, and how the “outside” support may be perceived in small local communities, so it was agreed that the best option for the identification process would be the combination of families of returned FTFs with some families of difficult social conditions. In this way, the program could solve some local hostility, if not, labelling for the selected communities.

4 families of returned FTFs and 5 families in extreme social conditions were included in the program, representing an overall number of 41 persons (16 adults and 25 children); of 4 families 6 adults and 11 children.

The program had a mutual and dynamic setting; from one side, attention was given to the consolidation of partnerships and coalition-building both at local and central levels; and from the other side, consolidating professional expertise that could orient in-depth case analysis and tailored interventions.

The second step was development of the case management methodology and instruments that helped build case stories and individual risk and needs assessment tools that were transformed into individual treatment plans – approved by the Mayor and City Council of Cerrik.

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.gcerf.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/GCERF-Strategy-for-Investment-in-the-Western-Balkans.pdf>



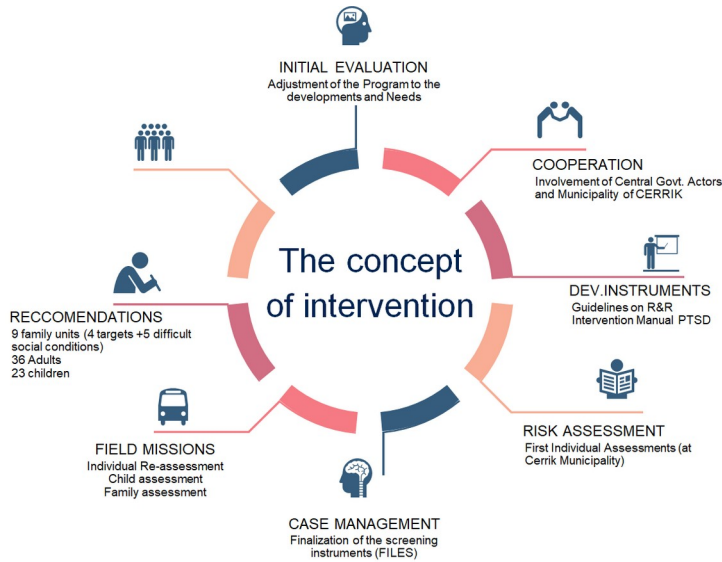
Municipality of Cerrik:  
 Population: 27,445 cohabitants  
 Part of Elbasani County  
 2 elementary schools  
 1 high school  
 1 police commissariats  
 1 out of 3 mosques- officially recognized by Muslim National Committee  
 4 families of voluntarily returned FTFs

Such consented plans, indeed closed the pilot phase of evaluation and screening. Families were followed with day to day support integrating psychosocial, medical, legal, economic and mental health support. We agreed that the most relevant place of contacts and visits would be municipal premises- the city library- showing the aim for the entire exercise “that of restoring trust and confidence in the state authorities”.

<b>Methodology and developed screening instruments</b> <i>(for each individual screening)</i>	
1. Questionnaire on initial needs and risk assessment 2. (a) Initial Case Narratives adults 2. (b) Initial Case Narratives children 3. (a) Risk Assessment men 3. (b) Risk Assessment women 3. (c) Risk Assessment children 4. (a) Declaration of consent initial needs assessment 4. (b) Declaration of consent for start of therapy 4. (c) Declaration of consent for phase out/ termination 5. (a) Evaluation of actual mental status/ health, adults 5. (b) Evaluation of actual mental status/ health children	6. (a) Instrument DASS 6. (b) Instrument PTSD 6. (c) Instrument hiperactivity for children 6. (d) Instrument BECK- Depression 6. (e) Instrument MOKA 6. (f) Instrument MMSE- adults 6. (g) Instrument Jale Brown 6. (h) Scale Hamilton VI 6. (i) Scale SPENCE on anxiety evaluation – children 6. (k) Test of intelligence 6. (j) Scale of repetitive behaviour - children 6. (l) Instrument GCAF 7. Declaration of confidentiality –for the experts

The screening process identified immediate needs, those not very urgent and the longer term interventions. In each individual session, the end line beneficiaries were faced with qualified and trained professionals (lawyers, medical doctors, psychologists and psychiatrists) – that showed integrity and consistency for the accomplishment of the individual treatment plans. Each month,

the assigned case manager was able to collect information from the field professionals and the families; enabling the monitoring process and –when required- adjusting priorities accordingly.



*Fig. Schematic figure of program implementation:*

Implemented during the heart of world pandemics, and in a difficult context of lock down and COVID-19 spread, the program facilitated flexibility in the implementation according to mutual discussions of partners, governmental actors and field professionals. During the program framework, IANS was able to consolidate exchange, support and consultations with the CVE Center, local and central state authorities such as Municipality of Cerrik, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, the Ministry of Interiors and the Albanian State Police, and other relevant international stakeholders.

- Dissent: Enforced Disappearance.

IANS raised the profile of enforced disappearance in Albania as a form of torture that has had little attention, supporting the efforts to include over 6000 missing persons under the compensation scheme of the former politically persecuted in Albania; an alternative report was published, putting the issue on the agenda of the international community. A partnership agreement was finalized with the ICMP.

- Discrimination: Gender-Based Violence.

In December 2020, IANS introduced a case management system, that addressed gender as a form of the hate crime in Albania. Contributions were provided to Albania’s Human Rights Council’s Universal Periodic Review (UPR) during its third Review. The documents on which the reviews are based are: 1) national report - information provided by the State under review; 2) information contained in the reports of independent human rights experts and groups, known as the Special Procedures, human rights treaty bodies, and other UN entities; 3) information provided by other stakeholders including national human rights institutions, regional organizations and civil society groups.

## PRIORITIES AND INTERVENTIONS

Priority areas of action		Programs	Challenges
Quality health services for people in need (focus on people deprived of their liberties)	Policy recommendations; Development of the Prison Regulations and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for prison staff	<b>Advocacy and Research</b>	A context of continuous development;  New legislation
Resource network of multi professional experts	Academic innovations and cooperation with universities		
Mental health	Leading organization and Roster Partner of the WHO, Country Office Legal analysis of the Mental Health Law and New Strategy	<b>Cross sectoral Engagement</b>	CPT/CoE Recommendations to Albanian Government  COVID-19 challenges
Law on Mental Health. Bylaws and the new Strategic Document	Cross-sectoral cooperation with Ministry of Health and Social Protection MoU with MHSP MoU with MoH	<b>Networking and Cooperation</b>	
Support to civil society networks	Media dialogue Capacity building Promotion of good practices	<b>Awareness raising</b>	Partnerships for for Goal  Media as the 4 <sup>th</sup> power

## PARTNERSHIPS

### With the Prime Minister Office:

- IANS is currently supporting the work of the National Centre on Countering Terrorism, at the Prime Minister Office on finalization of the rehabilitation programs for 170 individuals (foreign terrorist fighters) returning to Albania
- IANS is currently collaborating with the IOM, Albania in shaping referral mechanisms for returned FTFs

### With MoHSP

- IANS has been engaged with the preparation of two manuals for training and mentorship on “Addressing multiple trauma for returned people from conflict zones” and a “Rehabilitation Program for psychologists, psychiatrist and first line practitioners” – both practices endorsed by the Ministry
- IANS has a Letter of Support for this Call, along the MoU signed with the MoHSP.

- IANS is a member of the CRM on HIV/AIDS
- IANS has an observatory status within the National Commission on Mental Health
- IANS has a written agreement with the State Agency for the Child Rights
- IANS has a written agreement with the MoHSP on the Implementation of the Global Fund Program on HIV/AIDS Prevention Program (3-years)
- IANS has prepared the National Review on “School Health” Legislative Review, contracted by the WHO Country Office and endorsed by the MoHSP
- Endorsement of basic training curricula on rehabilitation and reintegration of children raised in returned families – for school psychologists, educators, social protection employees – Ministry of Health and Social Protection, CVE Centre
- Endorsement of basic training curricula on post-traumatic stress disorders of children and adults from returned families – for school psychologists, educators, and social protection employees – Ministry of Health and Social Protection, CVE Centre.

#### With the Ministry of Justice

- IANS has 2-years signed and in force Agreement with the General prisons Directorate on the Access to Health during the Emergency Crisis for 5500 prisoners of Albania
- IANS has revised the 4 Protocols in Management of health Emergencies in Prisons – all protocols are endorsed by the General prisons Directorate
- IANS has trained over 240 prison staff on the use of the protocols by the financial support of the OSFA, Albania

#### DONORS



Government of the Netherlands



World Health Organization



FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Formulari i Aktivitetit dhe Pozicionit Financiar - I.153

**PASQYRA E POZICIONIT FINANCIAR**

Indeksi	AKTIVET	VITI USHTRIMOR 31.12.2019		VITI USHTRIMOR 31.12.2018	
		ALL	EURO	ALL	EURO
<b>A-A</b>	<b>Aktive Afatshkurtra</b>	<b>4,743,969.24</b>	<b>38,958.44</b>	-	-
<b>A-A,1</b>	Mjete Monetare dhe Ekuivalentet e Tyre	4,743,969.24	38,958.44	-	-
<b>A-A,2</b>	Te Drejta dhe Interes i Arketueshem	-	-	-	-
<b>A-A,3</b>	Kontribute te Arketueshme	-	-	-	-
<b>A-A,4</b>	Shpenzime te Shtyra	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total i Aktiveve Afatshkurtra</b>	<b>4,743,969.24</b>	<b>38,958.44</b>	-	-
<b>A-B</b>	<b>Aktive Afatgjata</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>1</b>	Investime financiare afatgjata	-	-	-	-
<b>2</b>	Toke dhe Nderesa	-	-	-	-
<b>3</b>	Impjete & Makineri, instalime teknike dhe pajisje	-	-	-	-
<b>4</b>	Te tjera Aktive Afatgjata Materiale	-	-	-	-
<b>5</b>	Parapagime per aktive materiale dhe ne proces	-	-	-	-
	<b>Totali</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total i Aktiveve Afatgjata</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>Totali Aktiveve</b>	<b>4,743,969.24</b>	<b>38,958.44</b>	-	-
<b>C-A-1</b>	<b>Detyrimet Afatshkurtra</b>	<b>30,421.00</b>	<b>249.82</b>	-	-
<b>1</b>	Te pagueshme	-	-	-	-
<b>2</b>	Defensa te pagueshme	-	0	-	-
<b>3</b>	Te pagueshme Sigurimet dhe Punonjesit	14,865	120	-	-
<b>4</b>	Te pagueshme per detyrimet tatimore	15,756	129	-	-
	<b>Totali</b>	<b>30,421.00</b>	<b>249.82</b>	-	-
<b>C-A,2</b>	Kontribute te marra ne Avance	-	0	-	0
	<b>Totali Detyrime Afatshkurtra</b>	<b>30,421.00</b>	<b>249.82</b>	-	-
<b>C-B,1</b>	<b>Detyrimet Afatgjata</b>	<b>4,713,548.24</b>	<b>38,709</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>1</b>	Grante	4,713,548.24	38,709	-	-
<b>2</b>	Prenetime te kushtezuara per te dhene	-	0	-	0
<b>3</b>	Hua afatgjate	-	0	-	0
	<b>Totali</b>	<b>4,713,548.24</b>	<b>38,709</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Totali Detyrime Afatgjata</b>	<b>4,713,548.24</b>	<b>38,709</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Totali i Detyrimeve</b>	<b>4,743,969.24</b>	<b>38,958</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>D-A</b>	<b>AKTIVET NETO</b>	-	<b>0</b>	-	<b>0</b>
<b>D-A-1</b>	<b>Te kufizuara</b>	-	-	-	-
	a) Toke dhe vepra arti te dhuruara per tu perdonur per qelime specifike me peraktimin qe te rihen apo te mos shiten	-	-	-	-
	b) Aktive te dhuruara me qelimin per tu investuar dhe siguruar prej tyre burime te perhershme te andhurash	-	-	-	-
	c) Grante te kufizuara ne kohe dhe Qelim	-	-	-	-
<b>D-A-2</b>	<b>Te pakufizuara</b>	-	-	-	-
	<b>Totali Aktiveve Neto</b>	-	-	-	-

Drejtori Ekzekutiv Erind HEBIB  
  




## PASQYRA E POZICIONIT FINANCIAR

Indeksi	AKTIVET	VITI USHTRIMOR 31.12.2020		VITI USHTRIMOR 31.12.2019	
		ALL	EURO	ALL	EURO
<b>A-A</b>	<b>Aktive Afatshkurtra</b>	<b>8 155 088,48</b>	<b>65 926,34</b>	<b>4 743 969,24</b>	<b>38 958,44</b>
A-A,1	Mjete Monetare dhe Ekuivalentet e Tyre	8 155 088,48	65 926,34	4 743 969,24	38 958,44
A-A,2	Te Drejta dhe Interes i Arketueshem		-		-
A-A,3	Kontribute te Arketueshme		-		-
A-A,4	Shpenzime te Shtyra		-		-
	<b>Total i Aktiveve Afatshkurtra</b>	<b>8 155 088,48</b>	<b>65 926,34</b>	<b>4 743 969,24</b>	<b>38 958,44</b>
<b>A-B</b>	<b>Aktive Afatgjata</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
1	Investime financiare afatgjata		-		-
2	Toka dhe Ndertesa		-		-
3	Implante & Makineri, instalime teknike dhe pajisje		-		-
4	Te tjera Aktive Afatgjata Materiale	-	-	-	-
5	Parapagime per aktive materiale dhe ne proces		-		-
	<b>Totali</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Totali i Aktiveve Afatgjata</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Totali Aktiveve</b>	<b>8 155 088,48</b>	<b>65 926,34</b>	<b>4 743 969,24</b>	<b>38 958,44</b>
<b>C-A-1</b>	<b>Detyrimet Afatshkurtra</b>	<b>104 121,00</b>	<b>841,72</b>	<b>30 421,00</b>	<b>249,82</b>
1	Te pagueshme	-	-	-	-
2	Deftesa te pagueshme		0	-	-
3	Te pagueshme Sigurimet dhe Punonjesit	14 665	119	14 665,00	120,43
4	Te pagueshme per detyrimet tatimore	89 456	723	15 756,00	129,39
	<b>Totali</b>	<b>104 121,00</b>	<b>841,72</b>	<b>30 421,00</b>	<b>249,82</b>
<b>C-A,2</b>	<b>Kontribute te marra ne Avance</b>		0		0
	<b>Totali Detyrime Afatshkurtra</b>	<b>104 121,00</b>	<b>841,72</b>	<b>30 421,00</b>	<b>249,82</b>
<b>C-B,1</b>	<b>Detyrimet Afatgjata</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
1	Grante		0	-	-
2	Premtime te kushtezuara per te dhene		0		0
3	Hua afatgjate		0		0
	<b>Totali</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Totali Detyrime Afatgjata</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Totali i Detyrimeve</b>	<b>104 121,00</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>30 421</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>D-A</b>	<b>AKTIVET NETO</b>		0		0
D-A-1	Te kufizuara	8 050 967,48	65 084,62	4 713 548,24	38 708,62
a	Toke dhe vepra arti te dhuruara per tu perdorur per qelime specifike me percaktimin qe te ruhen apo te mos shiten		-		-
b	Aktive te dhuruara me qellimin per tu investuar dhe siguruar prej tyre burime te perhershme te ardhurash		-		-
c	Grante te kufizuara ne kohe dhe Qellim	8 050 967,48	65 084,62	4 713 548,24	38 708,62
D-A-2	Te pakufizuara		-		-
	<b>Totali Aktiveve Neto</b>	<b>8 050 967,48</b>	<b>65 084,62</b>	<b>4 713 548,24</b>	<b>38 708,62</b>

Drejtoresha Ekzekutive: Erinda Ndroqi





**Institute for Activism and Social Change**  
**Rruga "Sulejman Delvina", p2/3, sh2, apt1**  
**Tirana – ALBANIA**