

kisa

Ισότητα, Στήριξη, Αντιρατσισμός
Equality, Support, Antiracism



ANNUAL REPORT 2023



May 2024

1. About KISA

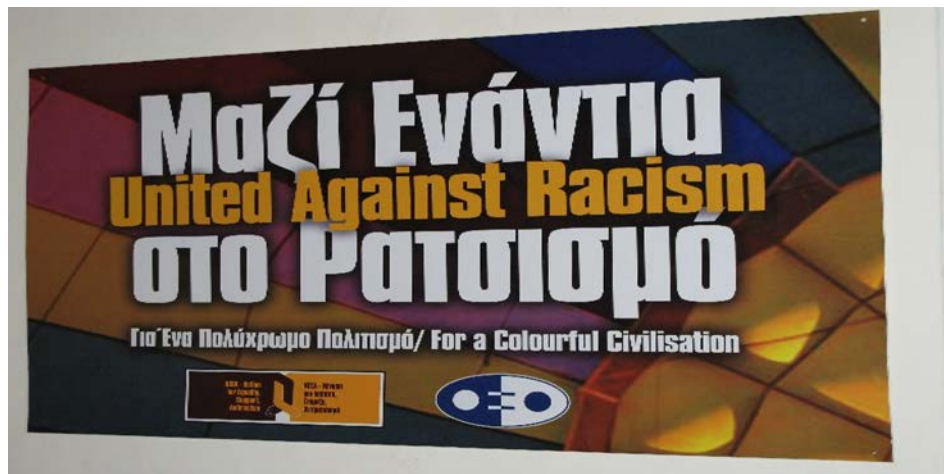
KISA is a grassroots NGO based in Cyprus, established in 1998, with the vision and mandate of the promotion of an open and all-inclusive, multicultural society, that respects and promotes the rights and active participation of all, irrespective of race, nationality or ethnicity, migration status, colour, creed or beliefs, gender, sexual preference or orientation, age, inability or any other diversity.

KISA is active in the fields of migration and asylum, the struggle against discrimination and racism, hate speech, hate crime and trafficking in human beings, and in safeguarding and promoting human rights for all. KISA's action is manifold, multilayered and multifaceted and it includes the following:

- **Documentation and awareness raising:** preparing reports, policy/ position papers, shadow reports in the main areas of concern and priority issues, active engagement with mainstream as well as social media and round tables, seminars, conferences, and

workshops.

- We are also involved in **campaigning:** Advocacy for institutional, legal, and policy changes as well as demonstrations, manifestations, petitions and other forms of mobilization and active participation.
- Another facet of our work is **strategic litigation**, which is an effective tool and an integral part of KISA's strategy and action in bringing about positive changes in law, policies, and the society at large.
- We are also working for the **empowerment** of migrants and refugees, providing free information, advice, advocacy, mediation, and support services on a human rights based approach. We also offer pro bono legal representation in strategic litigation cases and we aim to promote integration as a key tool for inclusion and active civic participation.



KISA – Action for Equality, Support, Antiracism

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2. *A word from the Chair*

Immigration and asylum issues have been a prominent topic in public discourse, particularly in the context of the February presidential elections since the beginning of this year. Regrettably, despite individual variations, populist, xenophobic, and in many cases racist positions and hate speech have dominated public discourse throughout the election period. This development has led to a significant increase in the toxification that has been cultivated in recent years around the issues of immigration and asylum in Cypriot society.

From the outset of its tenure, the new government has made it clear that the migration and refugee issue is a matter of paramount importance for the protection of national security, cultural identity and demographic stability. It has also made it clear that it will take all necessary measures, regardless of international law and the European Union acquis, with the goal of making Cyprus "unattractive" for refugees.

The policies of the new government and the subsequent public discourse have resulted in an increase in racist and hateful incidents in society, reaching a crescendo in the form of the pogroms that took place in Paphos and Limassol during August.

Despite the significant challenges posed by the ongoing defamation campaign, KISA played a pivotal role in disseminating information and raising awareness about the importance of safeguarding the right to asylum, protecting the rights of migrants and refugees, and upholding the rule of law in Cyprus.

At the legislative level, the deterioration of social cohesion in these areas was evidenced by two particularly noteworthy instances. The initial proposal put forth by the far-right party sought to amend the refugee law, effectively eliminating crucial safeguards for the protection of the rights of unaccompanied minor asylum seekers. Notwithstanding the objections of the UNHCR, the Office of the Commissioner for Children's Rights, and all NGOs active in the field, including KISA, almost all political parties (with the exception of AKEL

and the Greens) engaged in a concerning collusion with the far-right in voting for the far-right ELAM proposal. The second highly concerning development was the almost unanimous endorsement of the proposal for an amendment of the citizenship law by the president of the Democratic Party, a member of the S&D group in the European Parliament in November 2023. The new law effectively eliminates the possibility of acquiring Cypriot citizenship for all individuals with international protection status, including children born and raised in Cyprus and migrants and excluding their possibility for their integration in the country. Consequently, many of them will remain stateless in the country.

It is, in practice, impossible to provide a comprehensive account of the significant actions, reports, interventions, consultations and public statements undertaken by KISA in the course of the past year, given the constraints imposed by shrinking resources and space for NGOs, and in particular KISA, and the challenging social context. Nevertheless, we believe that the report offers a representative overview of the key issues and challenges that KISA confronted and addressed during 2023.

Leandros Savvides
Chair of the Steering Committee



3. Racism and Hate speech/crimes

The Chloraka and Limassol pogroms against migrants and refugees

The year under review was marked by an unprecedented escalation of racist and hate violence that led to two racist and fascist pogroms against migrants and refugees in [Chloraka](#) and [Limassol](#), on 27 August and 1 September 2023, respectively.

On the evening of 27 August, groups of neo-Nazis of ELAM, the so-called Lakedaimonians and other extreme right and ultranationalist elements attacked Syrian refugees in Chloraka, injuring even children, and destroyed their properties. The attack was well-organised and coordinated by ultranationalist, far-right and fascist elements from all over Cyprus, who had been calling through social media for mass participation and attacks against migrants and refugees.



KISA with its intervention:

- ensured that the voice of the victims, which was absent until then, was heard.
- Informed both the local and international media and society at large about the real facts, the racist nature of the attacks and the failure, negligence of the police to enforce the law and protect the victims.

[KISA played an important role in shifting public opinion](#) within a short period of time and in recognizing that the events in Chloraka and then in Limassol were pogroms against migrants and refugees, and not an isolated incident, and that the police failed, miserably, to deal with the racist violence and to protect the victims effectively.

[The President himself solemnly admitted the failure of the state](#) to protect citizens and promised to identify and exemplarily punish those responsible, promises which have subsequently failed to materialise.



Initially, the police and the mainstream media tried to portray the pogroms as "clashes" of a small group of young Cypriots who reacted violently after being provoked by young refugees following a "peaceful protest against illegal immigration".

A few days later, groups of ultra-nationalists and, far-right and neo-Nazi elements organised a second protest/attack against migrants and refugees, this time in Limassol.

Structural Racism

Completion of the implementation of the project Institutional Racism Watch Cyprus co-funded by the Empowerment & Resilience Fund Project of ENAR and implemented in the period October 2022 – July 2023. The project's aim was to document and analyse serious incidents of structural racism, the response and handling of these incidents by the competent government authorities and human rights institutions, other public agencies, civil society and the media. The project also aimed to formulate recommendations regarding the required structural, policy, legal and other changes to improve the framework and practices regarding structural racism, to give voice to and empower the victims of structural racism. The main actions of the project are as follows.

- Creation of “stories” of a number of cases of structural racism, through video interviews
- Research and documentation of the authorities' and other stakeholders' response and/or handling of the investigated cases of structural racism
- Research report on structural racism
- Policy brief and recommendations
- Dissemination of the report and policy brief through conventional and social media, press releases

Additional actions / interventions

- ❖ 21st March – International Day of Action Against Racism, held in Nicosia on 18/03/2023, organised for the 7th year running by more than 20 Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot organisations
- ❖ 17/06/2023: Protest against the racially discriminatory denial of citizenship to Turkish Cypriots born in mixed marriages, organised on by the NGO Unidentifieds and gathering a strong solidarity movement in both parts of the country. KISA has been in the forefront of this solidarity movement, with practical and other support to the Unidentifieds.
- ❖ 02 and 10 September 2023: Two large demonstrations-marches held in Limassol and Nicosia, organised against the fascists and in solidarity with migrants and refugees following the pogroms in Chloraka and Limassol
- ❖ Contribution to ENAR's reports and data collection in 2023 regarding its shadow report on migration and higher education of third-country national refugees in Ukraine fleeing from the war, good/best practice from NGOs, governments and other stakeholders and recommendations for further actions to be taken at EU and national levels. As with other ENAR members participating in the research, KISA's contribution included collection of relevant data.



4. Asylum and Pushbacks

The refugee policy of the government and the authorities was aimed at achieving the declared goal of "turning Cyprus into an undesirable destination for refugees".

In order to achieve the above objective, the government proceeded to:

- Developing electronic systems for monitoring and tracking refugees at the country's land (the Green Line and sea borders
- Establishment of cooperation agreements with neighbouring countries, especially Lebanon to stop the departure/pull backs of refugees and the mandatory return/push backs of those who managed to reach Cyprus.
- Accelerated procedures for rejection of asylum applications and adoption of measures to limit access to effective remedies against rejection
- Prevention of the integration of persons living with international protection status
- Conversion of open reception areas for refugees into closed spaces.
- Restriction of material reception conditions to the extent that asylum seekers cannot live in decent conditions in order to "encourage" them to "voluntarily" return or move to another Member State and at the same time convey the message to other refugees not to come to Cyprus.
- Strengthening the incentives for "voluntary" return

The protection of the rights of refugees and the right to claim international protection was the most important priority of KISA's action in 2023.

KISA in cooperation with other civil society organisations and networks:

- Provided advice and support on an individual level to vulnerable asylum seekers and refugees
- Encouraged the self-organization of refugees and participation in mobilizations to raise awareness in society and claim their rights
- Drafted and submitted joint memos and petitions with other civil society organisations and networks to the authorities and the media¹
- Issued press releases
- Offered and continued to litigate pro bono legal representation of strategic cases both in national courts and at the ECtHR particularly in cases of arbitrary detention of asylum seekers on national security grounds and push backs



¹ <https://kisa.org.cy/cyprus-must-stop-its-chain-refoulement-to-syria/>

- <https://kisa.org.cy/jpr-cy-leb-border-controls-05102023/>
- <https://kisa.org.cy/joint-press-release-stop-push-backs-from-cyprus-to-lebanon-now/>
- <https://picum.org/blog/open-letter-eu-human-rights-risks-migration-pact/>

5. Shrinking Space for Civil society

KISA has been the target of [fierce attacks, defamation, slandering, persecution and criminalisation](#) by state authorities, ultra nationalist, far right, neo-nazi, fascist forces, mass media and others.

In December 2020, as part of the government's widening crackdown on those working to protect refugee and asylum seeker rights, the [Government proceeded with the deregistration of KISA](#) from the Register of Associations.

This new attack on KISA has been condemned by the Commissioner for [Human Rights](#) of the Council of Europe and by several [UN Special Rapporteurs](#) (UNSRs). The decision to deregister KISA was also [widely condemned](#) by civil society groups.

The de-registration of KISA had a significant impact on the organisation's operation, sustainability and development. Bank accounts were frozen, legal status was suspended and a climate of uncertainty and fear was created among its activists and the recruitment of volunteers and staff for the organisation.



...

#KISA works to stop racist treatment of [#refugees](#) and migrants in [#Cyprus](#).

Now, after 23 years, they face closure as Cyprus moves to dissolve the organisation.

Join us in supporting [@KISAOfficial](#) as they go to court to challenge this 🙏

KISA appealed to the courts against the decision to deregister, and legal proceedings continued during 2023 and are not concluded yet. The organisation also proceeded to register a new non-profit organisation under the legislation on the establishment and operation of non-profit companies in order to be able to operate legally pending the conclusion of the legal proceedings and the restoration of its legal status as an association.

Despite the severe impact of the deregistration and

the ongoing smear campaigns, attacks and criminalization, the organisation continues to be one of the main civil society actors at the forefront for protection of the rights of migrants and refugees, the promotion of human rights and the rule of law in the country.

Instead of responding to the appeals and public interventions by international and European institutions, Organisations and Networks to withdraw the above measures and ensure the re-registration and unhindered operation of NGOs, [the government proceeded in November 2023](#), initially again without any consultation with civil society organisations, to the preparation of a draft bill amending the national legislation with a view to introducing additional requirements and obstacles to the right to freedom and association in Cyprus.

In response to the lack of consultation by the Ministry of the Interior with civil society, KISA, in collaboration with 31 other non-governmental organisations, initially expressed their concerns. Subsequently, [in December 2023, they prepared a joint memorandum, which included their assessments and proposals, for submission to the competent Ministry](#). By the end of 2023, the bill had not reached the stage of consultation and adoption or rejection by the Parliament.

During the course of the year, KISA was invited to participate in a number of events, expert meetings and forums organised by a variety of European and international institutions and organisations. These included the European Commission, the European Parliament, UN and CoE HR bodies, Civicus, ENAR and a number of civil society networks. The purpose of these events was to inform, exchange views and make proposals aimed at addressing the increasingly intense phenomenon of persecution of activists working to protect human rights and, in general, the observed shrinking in space for civil society organisations.

6. Migration / Migrant – Labour rights

Integration

Cyprus has no mandatory, overarching integration program / plan. In 2021, the government presented to the EU a plan for the integration of migrants to serve as a reference document for state integration policies, as well as to delineate the overall priorities the state would seek to address. [However, the plan has not been ratified by the Council of Ministers and was supposed to be replaced by a 'New Action Plan on Integration 2024-2026'](#).

Despite its public announcements and commitments, by the end of the year the government had not prepared an action plan for integration for consultation and subsequent approval by the Council of Ministers.

Instead of the placement of a comprehensive Integration Plan, the Parliament proceeded in November 2023 to [the amendment of the citizenship law](#), one of the most important laws for the society and the Integration of migrants and refugees in the country, without any consultation with stakeholders and without informing society, behind closed doors. The amendments pull the plug on the prospect of full integration of third country nationals in Cyprus.



The amendments effectively exclude from the possibility of naturalisation all individuals with international protection status, including the children of refugees and persons enjoying subsidiary protection status who are born in the country since they will effectively remain stateless in the country .

KISA considers the access to citizenship as a priority and is campaigning since then for the amendment of the Law in order to enable migrants and refugees to have access to naturalisation under transparent, fair and objective criteria. Additional to strategic litigation cases relating to access to citizenship, KISA started in 2023 the establishment of an informal Group of young migrants and refugees who will lead the initiative for this.

Info, advice and representation

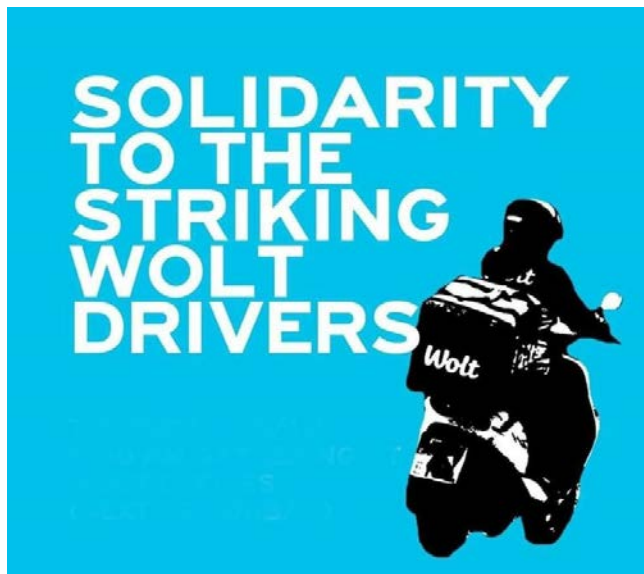
An integral part of KISA's action is the operation of its Migrant and Refugee Centre, which provides free information, advice, mediation and support services to migrants, refugees, asylum seekers, unaccompanied children, students and others of migrant and refugee background. KISA concentrates on the most vulnerable migrants and refugees with serious cases of violation of their human and labour rights, discrimination and racism, hate speech and hate crime, human trafficking and other violence, including DVA (domestic violence and abuse) and GBV (gender-based violence).

A large number of the latter cases concern migrant domestic workers, who comprise the largest migrant group at-risk of these two forms of violence, in view of their total dependence on their employers and

their obligation to live in their employers' houses, leading to their treatment as 'members of the family' rather than workers.

In 2023, the Migrant and Refugee Centre provided its services to nearly 200 people with migrant and refugee backgrounds, including family members of Cypriots or other European citizens and people who have received Cypriot citizenship but are still vulnerable to structural discrimination and gross violations of their rights in view of their racial and/or other characteristics. Some 200 of those applied to KISA for the first time during the year under review, while the additional cases were still ongoing from previous years.

During the year KISA had a continuous [cooperation and support of migrants who are economically active as delivery drivers](#). In addition to the serious violations of their labour rights, delivery workers have been a systematic target of hate crimes and racist attacks.



KISA supported the distributors' struggle with various means:

- Informing and raising awareness in society
- Providing advice on hate crimes and violations of labour rights
- Preparing and submitting complaints on their behalf to the police and national independent

authorities

- Monitoring and advocating for an effective response from the prosecuting authorities
- Supporting their self-organisation and linking them with trade unions

KISA has been handling and monitoring “pushback” cases of refugees from Cyprus to Lebanon the last years. Usually, we are directly informed by the relatives of the people who are on the boats or directly from the people who are on the boats. We usually document the incident, informing them about their rights and the actions that they can take and we inform the organizations that we cooperate in Lebanon, in case they are not aware, to ensure that they are safe and have access to a lawyer. Also, during 2023 we had cases of boats who were in distress, usually informed by their relatives or by the organization Alarm Phone. When we have such a case we inform directly the Authorities and we are in contact with all parties involved in the developments leading up to the rescue of the boat.

During 2023 our office had to work on several cases regarding the rights of children in mixed marriages. Beginning with Turkish Cypriots, around 30,000 people, in their overwhelming majority children and young people, born in mixed marriages of Turkish Cypriots and Turkish nationals, are denied access to their constitutional right to citizenship of the Republic of Cyprus (RoC), despite the fact that their T/C parents hold Cypriot citizenship. Also denied this right are children and young people born in mixed marriages of Turkish Cypriots and nationals of other countries, such as Jordan, Palestine, etc. The Council of the Ministers exercising the powers given to it by the Parliament decided that children with a Cypriot parent whose other parent is a Turkish citizen with some exceptions will not be entitled to register as Cypriots. Our office had meetings with representatives of an organization called Kimliksizler (unknown identity) and we support the protests that they organize by publish it in our social media

platforms, inviting people and the media by email and with our participation.

Another group of children we supported were children in mixed marriages, children born in relationships of individuals where one of the parent is a Cypriot or a European citizen, or a person with international protection status (recognized refugee, or with a subsidiary protection status) who were denied their right to citizenship.



When one of the parents was or is undocumented, including unauthorized entry to Cyprus, their child/children will not get registered as Cypriot citizens . In many cases they the children will not even get resident permits. This policy followed by the authorities leads to several violations of the rights of the children as well as those of the parents. Usually, in such cases we assist the people to document well the case and submit complaint to the office of the Commissioner for the protection of the rights of the children, the office of the Commissioner for Administration and Human Rights and to other competent Authorities.

During the year we also had to deal with cases of structural racism against Turkish Cypriots on grounds of community, national and ethnic origin. In June 2023, Turkish Cypriots were attacked in the areas controlled by the Government on the grounds of their origins.



KISA had a meeting with the people who were attacked we discussed their options. Also, KISA submit a report to Cybercrime police for the hate speech that was on social media platforms.

During 2023, our center had several cases of recognized Victims of Human Trafficking. These people who were recognized as Victims of Human trafficking and have been living and working in Cyprus for the last 10-15 years, when they applied to the Migration Department for renewal of their residence permit, with a letter prepared and send by our office, they were informed that their permit would not be renewed and that actions would be taken for their repatriation. This decision was taken without taking into account their personal circumstances and also without taking into account that for all of them were pending compensation cases at the Court. Also, some of these people applied for the Cypriot citizenship and the examination was still pending. Our office discussed with them their options and they decided to appeal at the Court against the decision of Migration Department.

In addition, in 2023 we had several domestic workers and migrants in farming and agriculture who visited our office for assistance to submit a complaint for a

labor dispute for violations of their labour rights. Unfortunately, in some of these cases we found that the labour office who already handled their labour complaints failed to refer them to the well fare office or the anti-trafficking unit of the police.

In cases of labour rights violations, KISA provided victims with comprehensive information on the available response options, using a rights-based approach, so that they could effectively assert their rights.

The proposed actions could range between:

- mediation to enable an amicable solution to be agreed
- The preparation of a written complaint to the labor dispute office or other competent authority, including the Anti-trafficking unit of the Police and the welfare services.

Χαρτογράφηση μηχανισμών υποβολής εργατικών παραπόνων στην Κύπρο



- recourse to the courts and in some strategic cases pro bono representation for strategic litigation purposes



Γιάννος
Χαραλαμπίδης
03 ΣΕΠΤΕΜΒΡΙΟΥ
2023

Αναλύσεις

Ο Τρίτος Αττίλας δείχνει τα δόντια του και μας την έχει στημένη (BINTEO - ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗ)

Πληροφορίες για συνθήκες αποσταθεροποίησης με εμπλοκή τριξαντιστών του Ερντογάν και άλλων φανατικών μουσουλμάνων - Πώς επιδιώκουν να εμπλέξουν με προβοκάτσιες Ελληνοκυπρίους για να καταλογίσουν ευθύνες διεθνώς σε βάρος της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας και να δημιουργήσουν συνθήκες αντιπαράθεσης με τους ξένους και μεταξύ των Ε/κ

«The riots in Chloraka are the tip of the iceberg of a migration problem, a new invasion and a Third Attila...»²

In 2023 we saw a peak in hate speech. A large part of the services provided concerned the monitoring, recording and reporting of hate speech cases, particularly where the perpetrators of hate speech were public figures in positions of authority or media practitioners.

In addition to public interventions for information and awareness-raising purposes, written complaints to the police were prepared, in particular to the cybercrime unit and the Commissioner for Administration and Human Rights, the Broadcasting Authority and the Commission on Journalistic Ethics

² <https://simerini.sigmalive.com/article/2023/9/3/o-tritos-attilas-deikhnei-ta-dontia-tou-kai-mas-ten-ekhei-stemene/>

7. Networking / public consultation

Networking

Despite the serious shortages of human resources throughout the year, KISA continued to promote cooperation between civil society organisations both at local and European/international level to the best of its ability.

This cooperation at the local level was particularly in the areas of dealing with the peak of racism, hate speech and hate crimes, dealing with attacks by the authorities against the freedom of association and assembly, the rule of law, the right to international protection and the solidarity with migrant workers.

In October 2023, the Alliance against the far right, fascism and racism was set up by over 30 organisations, political parties and other entities, hundreds of academics and activists with different political and ideological perspectives aiming at concerted action and intervention to support democracy and the rule of law and to fight against the far right, fascism and racism. As a member of the Alliance's Coordinating Committee, KISA participated in a march, a concert and other events of the Alliance.



KISA continued its cooperation and active participation in various civil society networks, such as ENAR, PICUM, EuroMed Rights, CIVICUS and various international organisations such as Amnesty International, OMCT and Frontline Defenders



Public Consultation

KISA attaches great importance to the cooperation and exchange of views with all stakeholders of society in the context of an equal dialogue with full respect for the different roles of the various stakeholders in society. It is for this reason that KISA is very active and takes every opportunity to participate in public consultations and contacts with other state agencies, independent authorities and parliamentary bodies.

KISA participated in November at the conference organized by the Spanish EU presidency and the European Commission on the need to create a comprehensive plan for a thriving civic space as an essential part for upholding fundamental rights in the EU. Promising initiatives announced by the Justice.



During the year, KISA was consulted by the Rule of Law Unit, DG Justice of the European Commission online along with other Cypriot NGOs in view of the preparation of the Country Chapter on Cyprus of the 2023 Rule of Law Report. It is noted that in all four Rule of Law reports, the European Commission expresses its concern about the conditions for civil society in Cyprus and KISA in particular.

KISA also carried out consultation with the CPT Committee of the Council of Europe in the framework of its visit to Cyprus. In addition to its participation in the meeting, KISA submitted information regarding the subject matter of the Committee's area of examination during its visit, i.e. treatment and conditions of migrants and refugees detained in prison, police stations and migrant and refugee

camps, including unaccompanied children.

KISA was invited in April and June by the Parliamentary Committee of Interior to express its positions towards the amendment of the Refugee medical examinations of unaccompanied children mandatory in all cases. Also, any refusal by the child to submit to these tests would automatically presume that the child is an adult. Law proposed by the Far right party (ELAM). Elam's proposed amendment would make age-determining.

KISA highlighted the potential legal and ethical issues associated with the proposal in both its written memorandum and its intervention during the parliamentary meetings. They emphasised the risks of cooperating with extreme right-wing and neo-Nazi forces such as ELAM, while also stressing the serious violations of international and EU law that the specific proposal entailed.

KISA had consultations during 2023 on several occasions on line meetings, roundtables, and country visits with the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner of the CoE and the UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders.



KISA maintains good cooperation with local representations of International organisations and diplomatic bodies in Cyprus.

8. Governance & Finances

As already mentioned in previous sections of the report, in December 2020 the Ministry of Interior deregistered KISA and several other NGOs, on formal grounds i.e. its constitution not communicated to the authorities on time to ensure compliance with the new law.

The de-registration of KISA had a significant impact on the organisation's operation, sustainability and development. Bank accounts were frozen, legal status was suspended and a climate of uncertainty and fear was created among its activists and the recruitment of volunteers and staff for the organisation.

KISA filed a recourse at the administrative court which found in favour of the government in a legality review and has appealed the decision which is currently pending before the appeal court and is very optimistic that it will win the case. However, as we already informed, this is going to take a very long time to finalise and the issue with the legal status of the organisation was stalled due to a lengthy appeal procedure.



Until the final decision of the court, KISA was operating in a vacuum and therefore we needed to ensure a proper legal status as a result of which we registered KISA as a non-profit company, under the Companies Law, with the same name. It is noted that most other NGOs (Cyprus Refugee Council, Hope for

Children etc) are also registered under this law as non-profit companies)

KISA's annual budget, before its deregistration in 2021, was varying between €150.000 – €200.000. After its deregistration the accounts were frozen and the organization without a valid legal status at national level was unable to apply for possible funding through EU and other international projects. In informing project coordinators and partners of present projects as well as other organisations, we pointed out the insecure and uncertain status of KISA (up until the approval of the registration of KISA as non-profit company by the EU portal CVS) and its inability to participate in programme calls for proposals.

KISA's deregistration has also meant its exclusion from all public funding, including government services, semi-government organisations and independent authorities.

KISA has with the registration of as a non-profit company regain a legal status. However, apart from the deprivation for income during these 1.5 years, KISA was unable to participate in Funding applications that could have left the organization in more sustainable conditions for 2023.

This challenging period has resulted in significant financial constraints for the organisation, limiting its capacity to secure the necessary resources to sustain its operations. Despite efforts to secure funding, in 2023, the organisation only managed to secure 20% of its previous annual income with the generous support of several European Network, such as ENAR, PICUM and EuroMed Rights.

In order to regain financial stability, the organisation will need to refocus on robust financial data management and reallocate resources to the financial sector, ensuring a sustainable financial foundation.