

**Security Council**

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Letter dated 4 November 2024 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Declaration on the Protection of National and Political Rights and the Common Future of the Serb People, adopted in Belgrade on 8 June 2024 at the All-Serb Assembly (see annex).*

I would be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council, in connection with the item entitled “The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina”.

(Signed) Zlatko **Lagumdžija**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* Circulated in the language of submission only. A version in the original language is on file with the Secretariat.



Annex to the letter dated 4 November 2024 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

ALL-SERB ASSEMBLY

DECLARATION

**ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL AND POLITICAL
RIGHTS AND THE COMMON FUTURE OF THE SERB
PEOPLE**

Belgrade, 8th June 2024

Declaration on the Protection of National and Political Rights and the Common Future of the Serb People
(“Official Gazette of the RS”, number 64/2024)

Based on Article 99, Paragraph 1, Point 7 of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia and Article 8, Paragraph 1 of the Law on the National Assembly (“Official Gazette of the RS,” number 9/10),

the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, at the session of the First Extraordinary Sitting of the Fourteenth Convocation held on 31st July 2024, has passed the following

DECISION

ON THE ADOPTION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS AND THE COMMON FUTURE OF THE SERB PEOPLE

1. The Declaration on the Protection of National and Political Rights and the Common Future of the Serb People, which was promulgated by the All-Serb Assembly of the Serb People, the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska **in Belgrade on June 8**, 2024, is adopted.
2. The Declaration on the Protection of National and Political Rights and the Common Future of the Serb People is attached to this decision and forms an integral part of it.
3. This decision will be published in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia”.

RS No. 13

In Belgrade, 31st July 2024

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

PRESIDENT

Ana Brnabić

ALL-SERB ASSEMBLY

DECLARATION

**ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL AND POLITICAL
RIGHTS AND THE COMMON FUTURE OF THE SERB PEOPLE**

Belgrade, 8th June 2024

On behalf of the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska

**The President of the Republic of Serbia, and the President of
Republika Srpska**

**Presidents, vice-presidents and members of the Government of the
Republic of Serbia, and the Government of Republika Srpska**

**Presidents, vice-presidents and MPs of the National Assembly of the
Republic of Serbia and the National Assembly of Republika Srpska**

With blessing, prayerful and congregational participation of

His Holiness mister Porfirio, the Serbian Patriarch, and the archbishops and
clergy of the Serbian Orthodox Church

and

Serb people

are

PROCLAIMING

A DECLARATION

**ON THE PROTECTION OF NATIONAL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS AND
COMMON FUTURE OF THE SERB PEOPLE**

Proceeding from the united national interest of the Serb people.

Respecting the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Declaration on the Principles of International Law on Friendly Relations and Cooperation between States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Helsinki Final Act, the Vienna Declaration and Program of Action, and the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms,

Respecting the principles of the prohibition of the use of force, the peaceful settlement of disputes and the principle of fulfilling assumed international obligations in good faith and respecting the rules of general international law,

Respecting the right of the Republic of Serbia to protect the constitutional order and the right to territorial integrity and sovereignty in accordance with international law and United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 1244,

Starting from the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia, which in the preamble emphasizes the state tradition of the Serb people and which defines Kosovo and Metohija [sic] as an inseparable part of the Republic of Serbia,

Starting from the Constitution of Republika Srpska, which in the preamble expresses the determination of Republika Srpska for full respect and consistent application of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in BiH, which unequivocally accepts, confirms and guarantees the constitutional and legal position of Republika Srpska, as one of the two Entities that BiH consist,

Proceeding from the determination of Republika Srpska and the Republic of Serbia for full respect and consistent application of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in BiH, by which the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska accepted and guaranteed the survival of the Republika Srpska and its constitutional position as one of the two Entities - constituent members of BiH,

Confirming the determination of the Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska for the European Union membership, as well as the preservation of military neutrality in relation to existing military alliances.

Bearing in mind the Agreement on the establishment of special parallel relations between Republika Srpska and the Republic of Serbia dated September 26, 2006, which was concluded in accordance with Article 3, point 2a of the Constitution of BiH,

Taking into account the permanent determination to preserve peace, political and economic stability, independence in decision-making, the integrity of the Republic of Serbia and the integrity of Republika Srpska in accordance with the Dayton Peace

Agreement, as well as the values woven into the foundations of our freedom-loving society,

Aware of the geopolitical instability in the world and the region and the challenges for the Serb people,

Bearing in mind that today the entire international politics is in the dynamics of great changes,

Referring to the universal right to foster friendly relations and **emphasizing the right of assembly, gathering and assembly of the Serb people and all citizens of the Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska,**

Respecting the rights of all peoples to gather and nurture traditions, customs and culture,

Referring to the historical role of the Serb people who brought freedom to all the Balkan peoples by sacrificing their own people, and emphasizing the historical multi-millennium existence of the Serb people in the territories of the Republic of Serbia, Republika Srpska and other geographical areas,

Nurturing anti-fascist and anti-Nazi values, and noting that the Serb people have always been on the right side of history,

Aware of the responsibility of the Republic of Serbia, which is a signatory and protector of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, **to permanently monitor the processes in Bosnia and Herzegovina in order to protect the rights of Republika Srpska and the constituent Serbs people,**

Aware of the responsibility of the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska, as territories inhabited by a majority Serb population, **to be the backbone of the Serbs gathering at the present moment and in the future,** especially emphasizing care for compatriots [sic] living in other countries of the region,

Recalling the Agreement of 29th August 1995, by which Republika Srpska authorized the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (whose international legal identity is continued by the Republic of Serbia) to sign a peace agreement in its name, and on its behalf, in Dayton, USA and Paris, France,

Emphasizing the common history of the Serb people and recalling the centuries-old Serb statehood in the Balkans,

Especially remembering important historical events

THE ALL-SERBIAN ASSEMBLY OF THE SERB PEOPLE, THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA AND REPUBLIKA SRPSKA, in good faith, with the aim of preserving peace, stability, national, cultural, and religious identity, as well as with the aim of intensifying and deepening cooperation and mutual protection, adopts the following:

CONCLUSIONS, ATTITUDES, AND OBJECTIVES

1. **The All-Serb Assembly is composed of representatives of Serbs elected to legislative and executive bodies of government**, members of academies of sciences and arts, members of the Assembly of the Serbian Orthodox Church, and other representatives of the Serb people invited by the organizers of the All-Serb Assembly.
2. **The All-Serb Assembly constitutes the National Council of the Serb People, which is responsible for the coordination, monitoring, and execution of the acts of the All-Serb Assembly, as well as its own acts.**
3. **The National Council of the Serb People is composed of: the President of the Republic of Serbia, the President of Republika Srpska, the President of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, the President of the National Assembly of Republika Srpska, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Serbia, the Prime Minister of Republika Srpska, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Serbia**, the President of the Academy of Sciences and Arts of the Republic of Serbia, and the President of the Academy of Sciences and Arts of Republika Srpska, a representative of the Senate of Republika Srpska, and the President of Matica Srpska.

The All-Serb Assembly, by consensus, appoints representatives of the Serb people from Montenegro, the Federation of BiH, North Macedonia, Croatia, Slovenia, representatives of the Serb people from Europe, Africa, Asia, North and South America, Australia, as well as distinguished scientists, artists, entrepreneurs, athletes, and national workers to the National Council of the Serb People.
4. **The All-Serb Assembly states that the Serb people represent a unique entity.** Throughout history, the Serb people have had multiple states with different names and thus have the right to cherish their rich tradition.
5. The All-Serb Assembly determines that the name of the people is one and cannot be changed. Various imposed prefixes added in front of the noun "Serbs" are

rejected. Members of the Serb people have the right to call themselves Serbs, no matter where they currently live.

6. **The All-Serb Assembly notes the necessity of Serb national gathering and decides that it is necessary to regularly hold the All-Serb Assembly every two years to discuss the most important national issues unitedly with the participation of representatives of the Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska**, as well as other representatives of the Serb people from the region and the world.
7. The All-Serb Assembly expects the full realization of the process of national reconciliation and overcoming historical divisions within the Serb people.
8. **The All-Serb Assembly recommends that the institutions of the Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska act unitedly and in coordination** and make efforts to stop the assimilation of Serbs in the countries of the region, as well as around the world. The Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska should maintain connections with members of the Serb people by developing personal, cultural, scientific, sports, and all other types of ties and relations.
9. The All-Serb Assembly, respecting all religions and supporting freedom of religion, and recognizing the irreplaceable significance of members of the Serb people of other faiths, **gives special thanks to the Serbian Orthodox Church, which unites the majority of the Serb people under its auspices**. The Serbian Orthodox Church has preserved the Serb people in the most difficult times, both biologically and culturally and educationally.
10. The All-Serb Assembly recognizes the Serbian Orthodox Church as one of the pillars of the national, cultural, and spiritual identity of the Serb people and calls for closer cooperation between church and state authorities on key issues such as the preservation of traditional Christian values and the sanctity of marriage and family. The All-Serb Assembly also supports the role of the Serbian Orthodox Church in the education of young people through pedagogical and educational activities.
11. **The All-Serb Assembly states that Kosovo and Metohija are inalienable parts of the Republic of Serbia**, fundamental to the national identity of Serbs, representing the foundation of the Serb people's spirituality and the cornerstone of Serbs covenant and St. Sava's path. The All-Serb Assembly insists on using the full name of the southern Serbian province—Kosovo and Metohija—which Albanian secessionists avoid.
12. The All-Serb Assembly supports the efforts of the Republic of Serbia in preserving its territorial integrity and sovereignty, guaranteed by international law.

and UN Security Council Resolution 1244 and other resolutions, as well as the right and duty of the Republic of Serbia to dedicate itself to the survival of the Serb people in Kosovo and Metohija. The All-Serb Assembly demands and believes that all available legal, political, economic, and other means must be used to protect Serbs in Kosovo and Metohija, as well as all other loyal citizens of the Republic of Serbia, monasteries, churches, medieval fortresses, private property, cemeteries, and other endangered objects.

13. The All-Serb Assembly condemns the deliberate creation of intolerable living conditions for Serbs and the persecution carried out by the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government in Pristina. This continuous, well-planned, and comprehensive repression by Albanian secessionists against the Serb population in Kosovo and Metohija has, over the past years, resulted in the accelerated departure of Serbs from the Province, as well as a drastic deterioration in the position of those Serbs who, despite brutal ethnically motivated terror, have remained to live on their ancestral lands. The All-Serb Assembly expects the Republic of Serbia to continue protecting the rights and lives of its citizens in Kosovo and Metohija, using all protective mechanisms provided by domestic and international law.
14. The All-Serb Assembly insists on the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1244 in all its aspects. The All-Serb Assembly believes that the implementation of the Brussels Agreement, the formation of a Community of Serb Municipalities, and continuous dialogue are the only sustainable paths to solving the problem.
15. The All-Serb Assembly expresses respect for all victims who perished during the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as all victims of the wars in the former Yugoslavia.
16. **The All-Serb Assembly does not support the Resolution on Srebrenica**, which was voted for by 84 countries in the United Nations General Assembly, while 109 countries voted against, abstained, or did not vote. This Resolution attempted to collectively blame the entire Serb people, which is unacceptable and cannot be implemented.
17. The All-Serb Assembly welcomes the efforts of the leadership of the Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska **to contribute to clarifying historical facts regarding the events of the 1990s, especially concerning the events in Srebrenica and its surroundings from 1992 to 1995.**
18. The All-Serb Assembly notes that the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina – **the Dayton Peace Agreement – has been**

permanently and significantly violated despite the efforts of Republika Srpska and the Serb constituent people, who have fought to preserve the Dayton constitutional framework in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and calls on all international actors to return to respecting the letter of the Dayton Peace Agreement.

19. The All-Serb Assembly asserts that the Republic of Serbia, in accordance with its status as a signatory to the Dayton Peace Agreement and in accordance with the authorities it received from **Republika Srpska by the Agreement of 29th August 1995, should internationalize the problem of the erosion of the Dayton Peace Agreement** with the demand that it be implemented in the form in which it was signed by all parties.
20. **The All-Serb Assembly emphasizes that Republika Srpska is a unique and indivisible constitutional-legal entity, which independently performs its constitutional, legislative, executive, and judicial functions** in accordance with the Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina – Annex IV of the Dayton Peace Agreement, and whose territory cannot be alienated contrary to the Constitution and laws of Republika Srpska.
21. **The All-Serb Assembly highlights that Bosnia and Herzegovina is not a single, nor a unified** electoral unit for the election of joint bodies. The All-Serb Assembly stresses that Bosnia and Herzegovina is represented solely by the three-member Presidency based on consensus, not by individuals usurping the authorities of the functions they perform.
22. The All-Serb Assembly accepts and supports the legal order established by the Dayton Peace Agreement, which provides mechanisms for the protection of the Entities and constituent peoples through the application of the entity voting mechanism in the House of Representatives of the Parliamentary Assembly at the level of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the protection of vital national interests in the House of Peoples of the Parliamentary Assembly at the level of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the protection of vital entity interests in the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
23. The All-Serb Assembly notes that Republika Srpska is satisfied with the high degree of autonomy defined by the Dayton Peace Agreement, and therefore insists on the essential and formal implementation of the Dayton Peace Agreement, as an international treaty that cannot be unilaterally or through interventionism changed. **The All-Serb Assembly believes that Republika Srpska can activate all the authorities provided as entity authorities by the Dayton Peace Agreement to the extent it deems appropriate.**

24. The All-Serb Assembly condemns any disrespect and violation of the Dayton Peace Agreement and democratic procedures in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the imposition of laws, the outvoting of constituent peoples, **the transfer of powers from the entity level to the central level**, the violation of human rights and freedoms, and the guaranteed rights of the Serbs as constituent people to free and independent decision-making and action within Dayton Bosnia and Herzegovina.
25. **The All-Serb Assembly considers the appointment of the High Representative in Bosnia and Herzegovina contrary to Annex X of the Dayton Peace Agreement** and inappropriate, which stipulates that the appointment of the High Representative requires the consent of the contracting parties and an appropriate resolution of the United Nations Security Council.
26. **The All-Serb Assembly asserts that the Serb people, the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska should unitedly preserve historical friendships** with proven friends, but also build new alliances.
27. The All-Serb Assembly believes that the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska, in accordance with the Dayton Peace Agreement, considering the geopolitical position, economic relations, and political processes, view integration towards the European Union as a strategic goal, which should be realized through a partnership political and economic framework with full respect for national interests.
28. **The All-Serb Assembly supports the policy of military neutrality of the Republic of Serbia in relation to all existing military alliances, a stance fully agreed upon by Republika Srpska, which will fight to preserve military neutrality in Bosnia and Herzegovina.** The All-Serb Assembly supports the cooperation of the security systems of the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska in **terms of legislation, information exchange, joint training, and exercises**, aiming to achieve and maintain peace and stability.
29. **The All-Serb Assembly welcomes the decision of the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska to jointly celebrate 15th September as the Day of Serb Unity**, Freedom, and the National Flag, in remembrance of the breakthrough of the Thessaloniki Front in World War I. The All-Serb Assembly considers that Sretenje, 15th February, should be celebrated together as the Statehood Day of the Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska. The All-Serb Assembly expects Republika Srpska to continue commemorating 9th January as the Day of Republika Srpska, and its patron saint's day.

30. The All-Serb Assembly confirms that the anthem *O God of Justice* is the all-Serb-anthem, and that the double-headed eagle of the Nemanjic dynasty is the all-Serb **national coat of arms**.
31. The All-Serb Assembly emphasizes the unifying significance of the Serbian language and the Cyrillic script as pillars of Serbs' culture and science, as well as national identity. In order to preserve and nurture Serbs culture and national identity, the All-Serb Assembly affirms: the right to use the Serbian language (both dialects – Ekavian and Ijekavian, and the same Serbian standardization) and Cyrillic as its native script; the right to express, study, and develop Serbs culture; the right to study national history and foster the heroic, justice-loving, and freedom-loving traditions of the Serb people; the right to study national geography; the right to preserve and protect the cultural and historical heritage of the Serb people in their cultural space; the right to study customs, folklore, literature, art, and the communicative culture of the Serb people; the right to be informed in the Serbian language; the right to use Serb national symbols and display them in public places; the right to celebrate Serbian national holidays and other rights that affect or could affect the preservation and nurturing of Serb culture and national identity, without renouncing Serbs' Latin cultural monuments.
32. **The All-Serb Assembly proposes measures to preserve and nurture Serb culture and national identity: organizing and implementing unified, specially standardized programs for learning the Serbian language, Cyrillic script, Serb literature, culture, and history; supporting the establishment, construction, renovation, and maintenance of preschool, school, and secondary educational institutions and cultural institutions, as well as the establishment or renewal of Serbistics in higher education institutions**, in cooperation with the host countries; supporting the work of cultural and artistic societies; supporting the work of written and electronic media in the Serbian language; assisting in maintaining existing and establishing new departments and schools within the Serbian Orthodox Church, where in addition to existing religious education, a unified, specially standardized program for learning the Serbian language, Cyrillic script, Serb culture, and history would be implemented; providing scholarships for talented students; organizing youth, student, and seasonal camps, as well as various cultural events; and other measures that contribute to the preservation of national, cultural, linguistic, and spiritual identity and prevent the assimilation of the Serb people.
33. **The All-Serb Assembly calls on the Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska to jointly nurture historical memory** and preserve the remembrance of Serb victims who fell for freedom in all wars. It is especially important to jointly and uniformly commemorate and remember the victims of World War I, the

victims of the genocide committed against Serbs in World War II, and the victims of the wars of the 1990s.

34. The All-Serb Assembly recommends further internationalizing the topic of the suffering of Serbs in the Independent State of Croatia. It is necessary to present to the world the enormous suffering and genocide committed against Serbs in the NDH camp system, with special death camps for children in Jastrebarsko, Sisak, Đakovo, and Stara Gradiška. Camps and mass execution sites and killing grounds like Jasenovac, Donja Gradina, Sajmište, Banjica, Sremska Mitrovica, Kragujevac, Gospić, Jadovno, Pag, Jablanac, Mlaka, Slana, Zenica, Sarajevo, Vlasenica, Višegrad, Paklenica, Prebilovci, countless pits in the Herzegovinian and Dinaric karst, Kozara and other Serbs' villages throughout the present-day Republika Srpska, Republic of Serbia, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Croatia were just some of the places where brutal crimes and mass murders of the Serb people were committed.
35. The All-Serb Assembly welcomes the united intention of the Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska to jointly build monumental memorial complexes dedicated to preserving the truth about the suffering of Serbs in World War II in Donja Gradina, Republika Srpska, and Belgrade, Republic of Serbia. These two monumental memorial complexes in Donja Gradina and Belgrade should testify to the magnitude of the sacrifice of the freedom-loving Serb people in the fight against fascism, Nazism, and Ustashism. The All-Serb Assembly believes that these memorial complexes should become pilgrimage sites and be included in the plans of school and student excursions of schools and faculties in the Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska.
36. The All-Serb Assembly recommends that the Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska continuously and jointly support the Serb people in the region and the diaspora. **The All-Serb Assembly believes that the Serb people in Montenegro must be respected in accordance with their centuries-old presence in Montenegro and their current significant participation in the total population.**
37. The All-Serb Assembly recommends that the Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska protect the cultural heritage of the Serb people that is endangered outside the territories of the Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska. The All-Serb Assembly also recommends selfless support for Serbs monasteries and churches in Dalmatia, Lika, Slavonia, and other places, as well as in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro. The All-Serb Assembly demands that the state authorities of the Serb people particularly stimulate scientific research work and cultural-artistic creation on this issue.

38. The All-Serb Assembly demands additional material and all other kinds of support for Serb returnees who, after the war events, have returned to their homes in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Serbs still own large land areas in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and they must be economically empowered to preserve their family property.
39. The All-Serb Assembly emphasizes the need for the formation of a set of harmonized legal solutions and incentive measures to increase the birth rate, ensuring demographic growth. **The All-Serb Assembly expects the state authorities of Serbia and Srpska** to establish the "Children Are Being Born" Fund, aimed at forming and implementing pro-natalist measures.
40. The All-Serb Assembly highlights family and traditional values as fundamental values of Serbs' society. The All-Serb Assembly appeals to the **Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska to jointly and significantly** influence the preservation of the values and importance of the family, **in accordance with state mechanisms.**
41. **The All-Serb Assembly recommends the harmonization of curricula and programs in primary, secondary, and higher education in the Republic of Serbia and Republika Srpska.** The All-Serb Assembly supports the introduction of regular school and student excursions, with students from the Republic of Serbia visiting the natural beauties and cultural-historical monuments in Republika Srpska, and vice versa.
42. The All-Serb Assembly recommends **further economic rapprochement between the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska** and an increase in trade, from which the citizens of both the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska will ultimately benefit.
43. The All-Serb Assembly proposes the creation **of a harmonized agricultural production plan for the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska.**
44. The All-Serb Assembly welcomes the efforts of the Republic of Serbia, which in recent years has financed a large number of infrastructure projects in Republika Srpska and in municipalities of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina where Serbs constitute the majority or a significant part of the population.
45. The All-Serb Assembly **encourages the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska to further develop a joint economic, cultural, social, sports, and spiritual space.**
46. The All-Serb Assembly recommends the **unification of offers, services, investments, and resources in the fields of energy, mining, tourism,**

agriculture, banking, finance and payment systems, health, education, transport and communications, and other areas of national significance for joint appearances on domestic and foreign markets.

47. The All-Serb Assembly proposes the creation of a joint and unified infrastructure project plan for the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska, which will detail and plan potentially important projects. The All-Serb Assembly welcomes the joint activities of the Republic of Serbia, and Republika Srpska on the construction of the Banja Luka – Belgrade highway, the construction of a gas pipeline through Republika Srpska, the construction of an airport in Trebinje, as well as the construction of joint hydroelectric plants.

Economic cooperation is, of course, tied to the wider region and is considered necessary for establishing close economic ties with all countries and entities in the Western Balkans through the Berlin Process, **Open Balkan**, and through the process of European integration.

48. The All-Serb Assembly calls for joint work aimed at improving coordinated representation, gathering, and engaging the Serb diaspora worldwide. Joint efforts should focus on improving the image, lobbying, and spreading the truth about the Serb people globally.
49. The All-Serb Assembly believes that the state authorities of the Serb people should offer the surrounding nations an agreement on historical reconciliation, lasting peace, and development.
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