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Stories be can not more multicultural international. more than those in the magazine you are holding in your hands. Written in a small computer room in a refugee camp in Serbia. Created by people Kurdistan, from Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran and Switzerland. The stories are about people from even more countries. Within a few weeks, a team of 11 people who are living in the camp planned the magazine, looked for stories, wrote the articles, took pictures, created the design.

magazine. Most articles were written with the help of Google translate. The magazine looks as it looks thanks to our great writers. Ali Hassan created the design of the magazine. And with Mohammad Teimouri, we were able to find a professional photographer in the camp. With all the different people in our team and within our magazine, we can present an accurate image of the daily life in camp. What you're holding in your hands right now, is a little

inside look into the life of a refugee.

about what topics would appear in the

The magazine is written in English, even though it is not our mother tongue. Half of the group speaks Urdu, the other half Farsi.

Organisations in camp

DRC/UNICEF

Danish Refugee Council - UNICEF are specialized in the protection of populations. Their child protection program is funded by UNICEF. They offer a child friendly space in the basement of the dormitories where they do creative workshops and provide non formal education. During these sessions, kids are helped to catch up classes and do their homework. In the «mother and baby corner» they provide protection for mothers and their babies, giving hygiene and nutrition advice. With Borderfree, DRC organize recreational activities in the city with local population.





Caritas

Caritas does recreational activities for people here in camp. In their office behind the

dormitories, children can play games, do creative workshops, draw, paint or watch cartoons. On Mondays and Fridays, women have a special time to relax, dance, drink tea and sew. Man also have the opportunity to sew with the machines. Caritas



provides psychological support for kids and adults too. They also are the ones who distribute tea in the mornings in front of the Borderfree school. They have no fixed opening hours, as it depends on the needs of the refugees.

UNHCR

UNHCR rarely implements activities on their own, but contracts with other organisations to organize them. It mainly provides legal advice for people, especially those who seek asylum here in Serbia. They check if human rights are respected, helped by other organizations such as the Belgrade Center for Human rights. They also facilitate transportation to nearest asylum centers here in Serbia. UNHCR finances furniture in the camp, building rehabilitation, laundry, cafeteria. It basically fills the gaps Refugee Agency when anything is needed, and is a major actor here in camp.



BCM/CRS

BCM/CRS has translators that know both Serbian and most of refugees' languages. It gives Serbian lessons for adults in Farsi and Arabic, but also for children three times a week. Besides that, they have a medical team that provides healthcare for everyone.



REMAR

REMAR is based in the big tent right next to the main entrance. It organizes movie sessions and ping pong tournaments. Even though the tent is an all gender friendly place, only men and kids come. REMAR do not distribute food anymore, but keep giving secondhand clothes to refugees. It changed its opening hours and closes later than it used to, as the tent can remain a safe structure for men even during the evenings.



Save the Children

Save the children is one of Australia's largest aid and development agrencies dedicated to

helping children. They work hard to protect children from harm and help them access quality education and health services. They help children in the following area's: Health, Education, Child Protection, Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction. In the Presevo camp they set up a Different Educational Place for kids. They



give different and informal education at this school. These trainings are for the age group of 13 to 17 years old. Tutorials include English language learning, arts classes, and psychological counseling exercises.

NGO NEXUS - CARE

This organisation was established in 2005 with the support of the international humanitarian organization Doctors Without Borders Belgium - which was a unique case in

the world. Conceming the refugee crisis in the Balkans and specifically in southern Serbia NEXUS is providing help as a partner organization of CARE International, using a network of volunteers to provide support to the refugees. Through the project Emergency Food, Winterisation, and WASH Assistance to Refugees in Serbia in last two years they have provided to refugees at border crossings and in transitory camp: Care packages containing food, hygiene items and drinking water; winterisation support



packages including clothes, additional food items such as fruit. milk, biscuits and baby jars... Two half professional drying and washing machines were provided to improve the quality of WASH. They have started as well Workshops with young boys in TRC Presevo as a part of project Welcome initiative for Migrant Youth. They have started as well Carpentry workshop for refugees in cooperation with Narodni univerzitet from Vranje in TRC Presevo.

Philanthropy

ACT Alliance is a coalition of more than 140 churches and church-related organisations

working together in over 100 countries to create positive and sustainable change in the lives of poor and marginalised people regardless of their religion, politics, gender, sexual orientation, race or nationality in keeping with the highest international codes and standards. ACT Alliance is supported by 25,000 staff from member organisations and mobilises about \$1.5 billion for its work each year in three targeted areas. In 2015, they expanded their activities to help asylum seekers. They are active in most of the Serbian camps, but most of their activities



are centered around the Presevo Camp. They have set up classes at the camp and have charitable activities. Provision of dinner and monthly allowance (cash card) is at the service of this organization, each month, they give help in cash to members of families and those who work in different parts of the camp. They also provided classes and workshops Including computer classes, sewing, arts and crafts. Children can work with computer software at the IT Workshop and also in the sewing class, refugees can use tailor-made training or repair their clothes.

Indigo

This NGO is located in the south of Serbia. They are present in three camps in Serbia (Vranje, Bujanovac and Presevo). They are also conducting Informal educational activities twice a week in the camps in Divljana and Pirot. In Vranje, Bujanovac and Presevo they have teams of psychologist,



employed as child protection officers. The team is consisted out of 7 child protection officers and one field coordinator and 6 interpreters (for Farsi, Arabic, Kurdish). They have one volunteer who is interpreting in Urdu and Pashto. They are oriented towards minors with a special focus of vulnerable children. With unnacompanied minors we are, in collaboration with Centre for Social Wellfare conducting Best Interest Assessment interviews. In three camps in the South they are conducting various workshops nformal educational worskshops, psychological and psychosocial support workshops. In Vranje and Bujanovac they are helping children in doing their homework. They conduct various recreational activities with children on a daily basis they also work with families, parents in particular, empowering them in their role as a parents, improving their parental skills. We also provide psychological help to children in need.

S.O.S Children's Village

S.O.S Children's Village is global federation working to protect and care for children who have lost parental care, or who stand at risk of losing it. They work with communities, partners and states to ensure that the rights of all children, in every society, are fulfilled. It

operates in more than 100 countries and it provides refugee services in most of the Serbian camps. In Presevo camp, they have devoted most of their activities to mental exercises and training programs. These activities are more specific to children under 8 years old, but for the welfare of the youth, mothers and pregnant women they have also provided useful programs. They continue to work with other organizations at the Camp for the



well-being of the refugees, providing food and health care is one of those programs. Giving hygiene packages to all people at the camp is part of a health care plan. Their educational programs include art classes (painting, Music and Design Training). Young people can also enjoy the fun and various games.

borderfree association

"borderfree association" was launched, with the goal to concentrate humanitarian engagements, on the 9th of September 2015. The association supports humanitarian

projects such as English and German classes, Sports, Coffee Shop, Newspaper and creative workshops as well as future projects and has neither religious-nationalistic, nor politically motivated agenda. The association stands for humanitarian values such as respect, tolerance and open-mindedness and would like to



contribute, with its engagement, in the reaching of the vision of a humanitarian life for everyone. While working hard to improve the lives of refugees, "borderfree association" strongly distances itself from illegal activities and efforts to subvert the state and police.

Alone in the woods

A little boy ran to the woods, because he was so upset with his friends. He ran so fast that he did not realise that he was going the wrong way. And so, he got lost in a big and dark forest. Everywhere he turned, there were tall dense trees. How would he find his way back? Feeling the first prickles of fear, he glanced around him quickly. He feared that the wild animals, insects and poisonous plants would harm him. He felt so very alone. He climbed a tree and hid himself. He asked himself, why had he been so hasty and ran away from school. Perhaps, if he had been a little bit more patient, he would not find himself in such a pickle now. It was as he pondered this that he suddenly saw a colony of little black ants next to his hand. He pulled out a magnifying glass from his bag and pointed it at an ant. It was carrying grain back to the nest. The ant turned its head and said, "What are you doing here?"

"I have fought with my friends because they were bullying me. I escaped and ran to the forest, but I got lost." the boy replied. Then the boy asked the ant: "How do you live here in this dark and scary forest?" The ant answered: "When you are in your own home, you are comfortable and do not fear anything.



Painted by Zohreh Sadeghian

Everything is normal for you, enjoyable even. Well, the forest is our home."

The little ant went on to describe life in the woods for the boy, finding food and patrolling the grounds. It talked about the various edible seeds and the different trees. And about the gentle owl and the mantis that lived in the same neighbourhood. As the ant spoke, the boy thought about his own home, his friends and school. He thought about all the good times playing with the other children. "I also have a house", he said. "It is small and beautiful."

After a moment of silence, he inquired: "How can I find my way home? I'm lost." The ant smiled and said, "Do not worry. I have a friend, he knows these woods like the back of his hand. He will help you home." The ant called his friend, a squirrel, and off they went. On the way home, the boy thought about how, even if he was very afraid at first, he now knew a lot of animals, and he had learnt a lot from the ant. He realised that no matter how annoying they could be sometimes, he missed his friends and his home.



Painted by Zohreh Sadeghian

یسر کوچولو در حالی که از دست دوستانش خیلی ناراحت بود به سمت جنگل دوید. آنقدر با سرعت رفت که متوجه نشد مسیر را اشتباه رفته است. در آن جنگل تاریک و بزرگ، گم شده بود. همه جا پر از درختان درهم و علفهای جنگلی بود. چطور باید راه برگشت را بیدا میکرد؟ با نگرانی، نگاه سریعی به اطراف انداخت. می ترسید که حیوانات وحشی و حشرات و گیاهان سمی به او آسیبی برسانند. چون کاملاً تنها بود. از درختی بالا رفت و خود را پنهان کرد. باخودش فکر کرد که چرا این قدر عجولانه تصمیم گرفته و از مدرسه فرار کرده است. شاید اگر کمی صبر و تلاش کرده بود، شرایط بهتر میشد. در همین فکرها بود که ناگهان چشمش به مورچه ی سیاه کوچولویی افتاد که داشت از کنار دستش رد میشد. ذره بینش را از کیف بیرون آورد و با دقت بیشتری به آن نگاه كرد. مورچه داشت دانه اى را باخودش به لانه ميبرد. سرش را به سمت پسرك چرخاند و گفت : "تو اينجا چه كار ميكني؟"... پسرک گفت : "با دوستانم دعوا کرده ام. چون اذیتم میکردند. فرار کردم و آمدم توی جنگل. اما گم شدم." و بعد از مورچه پرسید : "شما چطور اینجا زندگی میکنید؟ توی جنگل به این تاریکی و ترسناکی؟" مورچه گفت : " تو وقتی در خانه ی خودت هستی راحتی و از چیزی نمیترسی. همه چیز برایت عادی و حتی دوست داشتنی است. جنگل خانه ی ماست." مورچه کوچولو برای پسرک از زندگیش در جنگل تعریف کرد. از غذا بیدا کردن و گشت زدن در جنگل راجع به شکل دانه های خوراکی و درختان مختلف حرف زد. حتى از جغد مهربان و مانتيس رنگ وارنگى گفت كه در همسايگى آن ها زندگى مى كردند. در اين بين، پسرك به خانه ى خودش فکر میکرد. به دوستانش و به مدرسه. به خاطرات خوبی فکر میکرد که از بازی با بچه ها داشت. گفت؛"من هم خانه دارم. خانه ی ما قشنگ و کوچک است." بعد یک مرتبه دلش گرفت. بعد از لحظه ای سکوت گفت : "حالا چطور باید به خانه ام برگردم؟ من راه را گم کرده ام. " مورچه لبخندی زد و گفت : " اصلا نگران نباش. من دوستی دارم که همه ی جنگل را خوب می شناسد. از او خواهش می کنم که تو را به خانه ات برساند." سیس سنجاب کوچولو را صدا زد. در طول راه، پسرک داشت به این فکر می کرد که گر چه اولش خیلی ترسیده و نگران شده بود، اما حالا چیزهای زیادی از جنگل و حیوانات میدانست که از مورچه یاد گرفته بود.این را هم می دانست که هر چقدر هم که آزاردهنده و خسته کننده باشد. آدم دلش برای خانه و دوستان تنگ می شود.

Diabetes

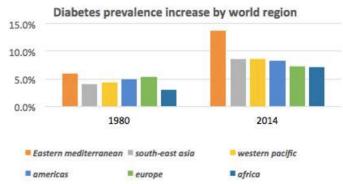
Diabetes is a group of diseases that affect production and use of insulin. Insulin is necessary to regulate the sugar level in the blood. In diabetes type 1, the pancreas can't produce insulin. The cause isn't really known. In diabetes type 2, the pancreas doesn't produce enough insulin or insulin can't be used effectively. Type 2 diabetes can be caused by many factors, such as poor diet, lack of exercise, and being overweight.

People in low- to middle-income countries are more likely to die of complications from diabetes.

Risk factors and prevention

Risk factors for diabetes include:

- Excess body weight
- High blood pressure
- Old age
- Not exercising regularly
- Unhealthy diet



While diabetes isn't always preventable, you can control the severity of the symptoms by exercising regularly and maintaining good nutrition. Adding more fibres to your diet can help controlling your blood sugar.

Testimony

To know more about the illness, we collected the testimony of a diabetic person, Grégory, a volunteer for Borderfree association:



I am 23 years old and I have had type 1 diabetes for 6 years.

Type 1 diabetes is a condition in which the body does not have the ability to produce insulin. In the absence of insulin, the sugar necessary to cells does not reach them. Therefore, the muscles of the body lose the ability to do things. To prevent the complications of the disease, I need to measure my blood glucose daily. To do this, I measure my blood sugar 5 times every day. After eating anything, I need to inject insulin and control my glucose,

which is the level of sugar present in my blood. I must do this every day because my body does not have the ability to manage glucose. If blood glucose exceeds the limit (5-9 mmol/L), it could potentially increase the risk of damage for the organs. In addition, exercise is one of the best ways to regulate and even prevent the disease.

By controlling my blood glucose and insulin infusion, I can continue my normal life. Its very difficult but I want to live so I try.

Written by Soran Dîlo

What to do in camp

Movie Night

Every second week, Borderfree plays movie for women, men and families. The movie night for women is on Tuesday, the one for men is on Thursday and the one for families is on Saturday. Popcorn, tea and Coca Cola are also served during this moment. This is a very good moment. People from different countries are sitting together and watching a movie together. It makes a unity for the different nationalities and it helps to bring the people together. People feel that watching movies like that makes people feel like they are in movie theater. It gives a reason to smile in the camp for all the refugees, especially when showing comical movies.

Sports activities

It is possible to play cricket, basketball, football, badminton and volleyball in the camp. Also, the women can do gym on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at the Borderfree school. Gymnastics for men is taught every weekday at 5 o'clock at the Borderfree School. There is also the possibility to play different games such as chess or UNO.

Movies for children and youths

Bollywood and Hollywood movies are played at Remar at all times. They also serve tea. People can also play table tennis. Maybe in the future, they will show different movies at night time as well. There is also a specific place for the children to watch movies and get chocolates and biscuits. Shawls and blankets are provided to the children while watching movies.

Creative activities

the Umbrella room, it is possible to practice different creative activities such as making braclets, mandalas, henna tatoos, earrings creation, artificial flowers with papers, kites.



Artistic activities

In SOS there is the possibility for the refugees to have access to internet. Women can also make different designs on their clothes. Young people can play different games. It is also possible to play different music on speakers or with instruments like guitar, piano, drums. Dance at all time is available as well. They also provide the possibility to use laptops and tablets to play games. Painting is also possible at this place.

Personal stories of people who have left their homes

Sociologists have found many motives to explain movements of population. We will enumerate in this article these reasons: To escape past and future persecution based on race, religion, nationality or membership in a particular social group or political opinion.

- 1. To escape conflict or violence
- 2. To seek refuge after being displaced due to environmental factors: Natural disasters, erosion, and other environmental factors caused by climate change are real threats that affect poor people. Christian Aid reported that 1 billion people could be displaced in the next 50 years because of climate change.
- **3.** To seek healthcare: Imagine living in a country with limited access to healthcare where you suffer from serious health problem. It's not fun.
- 4. **To escape poverty:** Poverty is probably the most commonly assumed reason for immigration. People want to move somewhere to guarantee their lives economically.



Picture by Jelena Djenic

- 5. To offer more opportunities to children: Parents sometimes make the difficult decision to immigrate to give the opportunity to their children to have a good education and job opportunities.
- **6. For educational purposes:** Many adventurous students want to study abroad seeking better educational opportunities that are not available in their own countries. Others simply want the thrill of living in an exciting new place.
- 7. For job and business opportunities: In some cases, people migrate hoping that more opportunities will be available to them in the future. Others move after having found a job somewhere else.
- **8. Marriage:** In today's globalized world, long-distance relationships may be possible, but couples that are ready to take the next step want to migrate so they can be together. It appears as an obvious decision.

The role of a father: being a mother at the same

My name is Haidar Sawojbolaghchi, I'm 36 years old and I am Iranian. I have been living outside of Iran for 2 years. I have a twelve-year-old son named Daniel that has been living with me during these past two years. Unfortunately, before we left

Iran, my wife and I got divorced. It has changed lives our and Daniel and I encountered different atmosphere. Because the

Picture by Mohammad Teimouri

problems that we had with the Iranian government, we

had to leave our homeland. Leaving home is so hard but for Daniel it is even harder because he was also deprived of the love of his mother. During this time, I performed the role of both father and mother for Daniel but a father can never provide the mother's compassion for her son. I have tried to do my best, and from here on, I'll keep trying. After leaving Iran, we spent some time in Iraq and Turkey. After nine months of living in Iraq, we went to Turkey.

In Turkey, we introduced ourselves to the UNHCR organization and spent more than a year there.

My profession is a confectioner and in Iran I had a confectionery workhouse. I continued my career in Turkey so I could cover our expenses. Other than my work diploma I have certifications in different martial arts, these include: Boxing,

Kickoxing and Muav Thai. I taught my skills to other refugees. After one for year reasons of ethnicity and racial discrimina

tion, the Turkish government gave us a leaflet and we had to

leave.

In this difficult situation, we took the path to Serbia and now we have been in south of Serbia for two months here in Preševo Camp. My goal to leave Iran was to find a safe place to live and when I reach my goal, my plan is to provide an honest life for Daniel and myself. I hope that no child will be deprived of their mother's compassion.

Daniel has undergone a lot of hardships and I have to make a lot of effort to turn these hardships into progressive steps to make him happy.

Written by Soran Dîlo

Emam's story of 3 years on the run

"If I thought about being alone and having lost so many friends, I would be depressed and sad. But I just do not think about it!" Even as a little boy in Afghanistan, Emam never wanted to play football with the other boys. His interest was in books. He read and learned instead. He was an above-average ambitious student and received only top marks. Since his early childhood, he has been interested in sciences and helping other children with their homework or giving them tutoring

lessons. Even the entrance examination for the university, he passed with no trouble. However, the studies failed due to lack of finances. To this day, he can not

understand why nobody supports him financially from his family and his circle of

acquaintances. Maybe they felt it would be better to work at a farm or in a factory. For Emam, however, this was not an option. That's why, when he was 19 years old, he fled overnight. An escape with the hope to find a way to realize his dream, studying as a dentist or ophthalmologist. He left his parents and siblings unsuspecting. They would never have let him go. Only when he arrived in Iran after a 16 - day hike with a thug in Iran, he called his family. An

Afghan friend in Iran helped him to make contact with a smuggler and gave him the money to do so. Emam reports ice cold nights, no more than 2 - 3 hour sleep breaks, hunger, injured people with broken arms and legs which had to be left behind, people who died on the way. What followed after this walk, Emam dew me on a sketch. A half hour drive in a car with 18 refugees. Four curled up in the passenger seat, ten also rolled up in two rows in the backseat and another four in

the trunk. Throug h his friend. Emam quickly got to work in Iran. For two years he has been doing



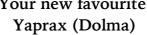
Picture by Jelena Djenic

heavy construction work. Accompanied by the constant fear of being caught. This

happened three times. He was beaten and caught but was able to buy his freedom with a part of his salary. Emam's family repeatedly asked him to return to Afghanistan. But he did not think about it for a second. After 2 years, Emam had saved up about 5,500 euros and went with the help of a smuggler to Turkey. There he was hidden with other refugees for a week in the house of a smuggler. With luck, Emam found a smuggler who promised to

take him to Germany. The agreed price all his money, devoured which he laboriously worked out in Iran. The journey began with a six-day hike through a dense forest. The group passed the Bulgarian border through a small hole in the fence. After the border, the group was picked up by the police and put in jail. Only the smuggler managed to escape. Tormented days without much food, beatings with the fist and the baton and hard footsteps passed. Emam felt his shoulder was broken. He could not move it for weeks. After 18 days, he was unexpectedly taken to another, better prison. There he spent 2.5 months until he fled with a few friends one night. He went from Sofia to Belgrade with a boat. There they slept in a park, were caught and finally brought to Camp Presevo. Now Emam has been here for a year and three months. He himself reports that he was very shy in the beginning. Today Emam teaches English for beginners every day in the Borderfree school. He has written a book that allows Farsi-speaking

beginners to learn English step by step. He also recently started learning German and Serbian. He gives tutoring, classes, teaches children and is always there for questions. He is so busy that he hardly has time for a tea in the Borderfree Café "Umbrella". Cash cards, that is to say a salary, he vehemently rejects. He does his job because he wants to help people and is happy to have a job. Emam seems to be happy here. His motivation is his students. In between, he also shows despair. Desperation about whether he can ever realise his dream. His main goal, however, is to be an honest and good man. No matter where his journey takes him. He wants to live without lies. His desire for the world is mutual respect, acceptance across national borders and humanity. Again and again he mentions the word "humanity". In my eyes, Emam is an admirable person. He surprised me with his loving and selfless nature.



Ingredients (serves 6 people)

- 1 kg Rice
- 1 kg Lamb or beef
- 0.5 kg Tomatoes
- 0.5 kg Potatoes
- 0.5 kg Green zucchini
- 0.5 kg Eggplant
- 1 kg Cabbage
- 1 kg Bell pepper of different colours
- 250 g Onions
- 250 g Tomato sauce
- 250 ml Oil

Dried herbs: coriander, peppermint, parsley and dill (the amount of coriander is bigger than the other ones)











Method

Many people from the Middle East and the Balkans from different geographic areas serve this meal. This is the reason why there are a variety of cooking recipes. In this case, you will get acquainted with Kurdish cuisine. This meal is usually served for lunch in the spring and summer seasons.

- 1) Cut the onions and celery into small pieces and fry it with the dried herbs.
- 2) Mix in the tomato paste with the rice to humidify the rice.
- 3) Purge the content of sweet pepper, green zucchini, tomatoes and eggplant and fry them.
- 4) Boil the meat and cabbage separately.
- 5) Spill the rice mixed with the spices, tomato paste and onion inside the different vegetables (including the cabbage).
- 6) Put the rice-stuffed vegetables in a pot and place the meat in the middle
- 7) Add 1/4 cup of water.
- 8) Put the pot in the oven for an hour.

After an hour, this delicious food is ready to be serves, and we can make its taste better by adding some butter. It can also be served with fresh vegetables and yogurt.



A must try from Iran: Shami Kebbab



Ingredients (serves 8 people)

1 kg ground meat
2 Onions
0.5 kg Potatoe
Spices: Red Pepper, Curry, Salt,
Curcuma
Dried Vegetables: Mint,
Fenugreek, Tarragon, Savoury
Mountain
2 cloves of garlic
1 glass flour

Method

- 1) Mix all the ingredients in a container, stirring them manually for around 10 minutes
- 2) Take apart pieces out of the mixture and shape them with your hand as you like it
- 3) Fry the shaped pieces in a pan
- 4) Put the fried pieces in a plate, decorating it with vegetables such as tomatoes, cucumbers and lettuce.





Written and cooked by Shadi Moafi and Edalat Mohammadyan

Gheimeh Stew

Ingredients (serves 8 people)

1 kg ground meat
250 g split pea
500 ml Tomato sauce
Spices: Curry, Curcuma,
Pepper, Salt
2 fried onion
1 l water
5 dried lemons
Fried Chipped Potato for
decoration



Method

- 1) Cut the onions into very tiny pieces and fry them slightly
- 2) Add the ground meat to the onions and let the mix be fried for 10 to 15 minutes
- 5) Add spices as well tomato sauce to the mix and stir them as much as it adopts a pleasant colour
- 6) Make a tiny hole in the dried sour lemon and put them in the bowl of mixture. Let the mix be fried for 5 minutes
- 7) Add the Water to the mixture
- 8) Add the split peas, which were boiled and rinsed in
- 9) For looking good, add the fried chipped potato to the mix
- 10) To give the stew a pleasant flavour, add 2 tea spoons of lemon juice or some amount of sour raisin
- 11) Cover the container with its lid and let the whole mixture be blended on low heat



Cricket

Cricket in general

Cricket is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams of eleven players each. It is played on a cricket field, at the centre of which is a rectangular 22-yard-long (20 metres) pitch with a target at each end. Each phase of play is called an innings during which each team attempts to score as many runs as possible. In the same time, their opponents try to minimise the number of runs scored. When an inning ends, the two teams usually switch their roles for the next inning. The winning team is the one that scores the most runs, including extras gained.



Cricket in Presevo camp

Cricket is very famous in the Asian subcontinent countries like Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh. There are many people from Pakistan and India in the camp. Therefore, cricket is popular in this Preševo. We have a lot of players in the camp. They like to play everyday. We have two teams with very good players. The teams' names are Punjab Eleven and Sardar Tigers. In Punjab eleven, one of them, Ali Shan, is a professional player and he played with national clubs in Pakistan. Many of the Pakistanis staying in Presevo already knew him from Pakistan and were surprised to meet him in the camp. Some of the guys playing here in the camp have the dream to become professional players in Europe in the future.

