

Summary

**Serbs in the Camps in Albania during the Second World War**

During the Second World War, Serbians from Kosovo and Metohija, as well as the citizens of Monte Negro, were sent to the camps in Albania. There are available data about the existence of thirteen camps for the Serbian population on the territory of Albania (Tepa, Pecin, Kavaja, Klos, Puka, Preza, Porto Romano, Kampo, Burel, Fiori, Porto Palermo, Kukus and Germona). There are only fragmented data about the majority of these camps, and these are mainly the memories of the ex-camp inmates. The biggest of all the camps was the Kukus camp with about 4.500 inmates, and then come Porto Romano, Kampo, Klos and Kavaja with more than 1000 prisoners. The internment was being carried out during all the years of the war, and the people who were taken to them were mainly from urban areas of the Italian occupation zone. Although the people from the eminent social classes were subject to the internment, very often people were interned without any definite criteria. The aim of the internment was to prevent the resistance to the occupation, to urge the emigration of the Serbian population, as well as to use the camp inmates for forced labour, most often in the mines in Albania.