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Improvement of the reintegration process of involuntary repatriated persons to Kosovo

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**ROCHESTER INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
AMERICAN UNIVERSITY IN KOSOVO
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PROFESSIONAL STUDIES**

**CAPSTONE PROJECT FINAL
REPORT**

**IMPROVEMENT OF THE REINTEGRATION PROCESS OF INVOLUNTARY
REPATRIATED PERSONS TO KOSOVO**

Presented by: Sabrije Rashani – Koci
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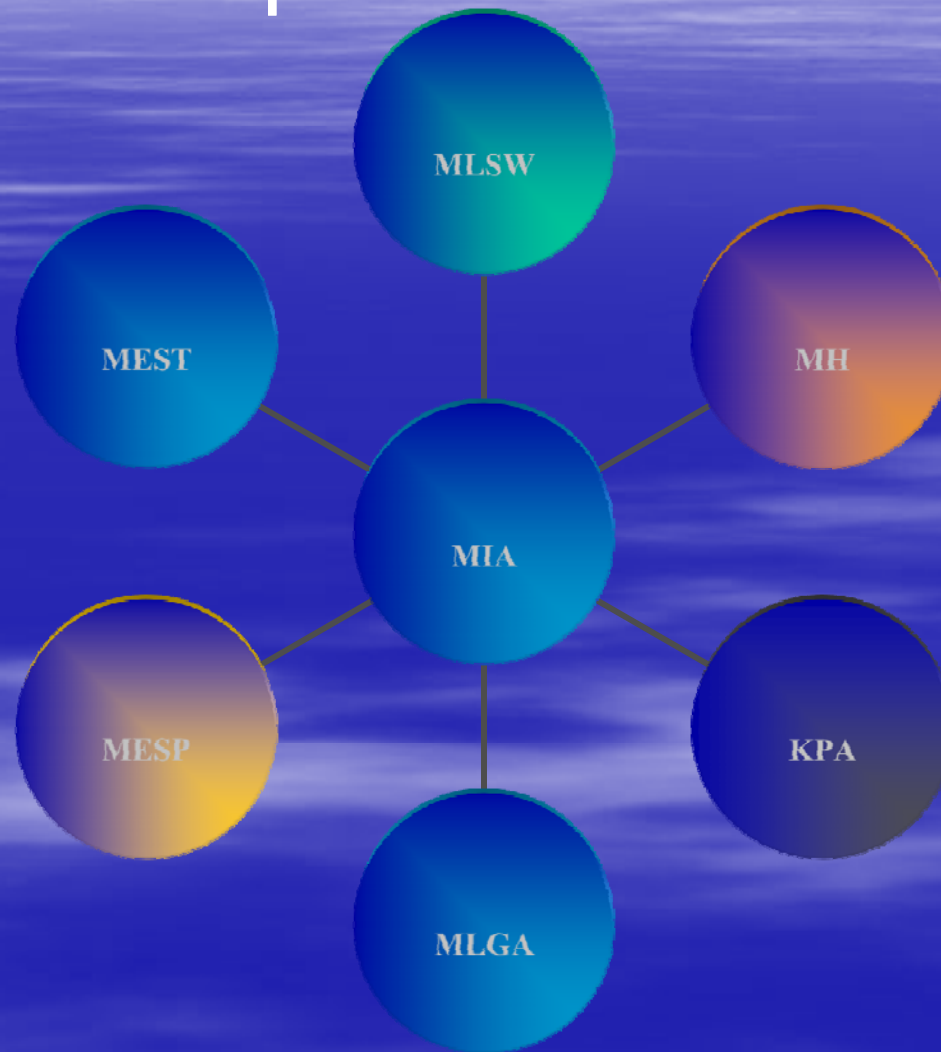
Introduction to repatriation and reintegration

- What is repatriation?
- What is voluntary repatriation?
- What is involuntary repatriation?
- What is reintegration?
- Reintegration activities

Legal repatriation and reintegration framework in Kosovo

- Law on Readmission
- Strategy for Reintegration of Repatriated Persons
- Action Plan
- Regulation for Establishment of the Municipal Offices for Communities and Return

Key institutions involved in reintegration process



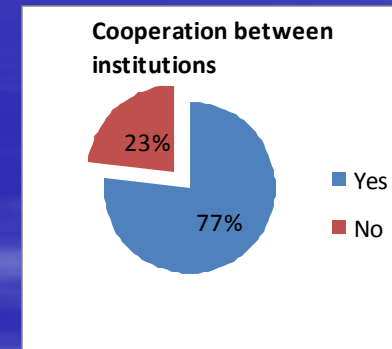
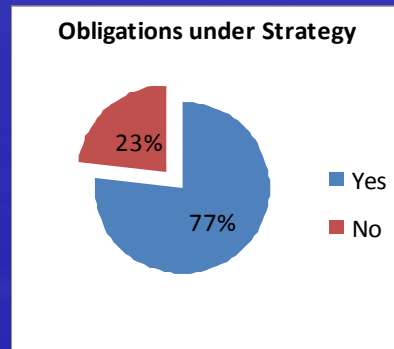
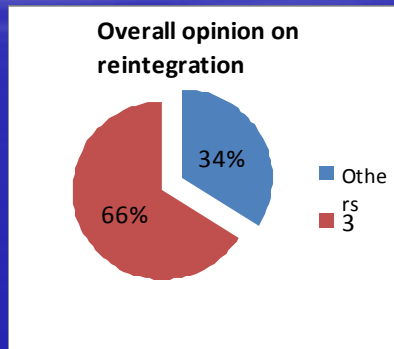
Migration in Kosovo since 1999s

- Since 1990s a large number of Kosovo communities have left Kosovo
- With the outbreak of the war in 1998 hundreds of thousands of Kosovo communities were forced to leave Kosovo
- After the war host countries increasingly sought to return them to their place of origin

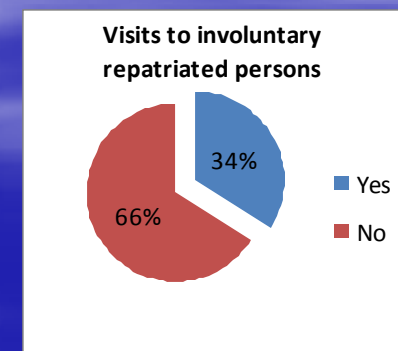
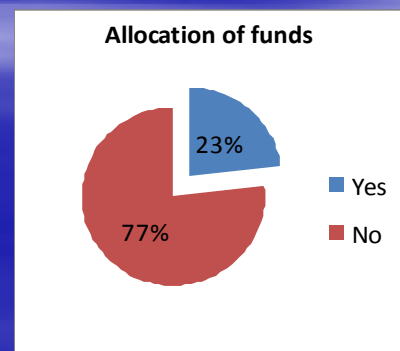
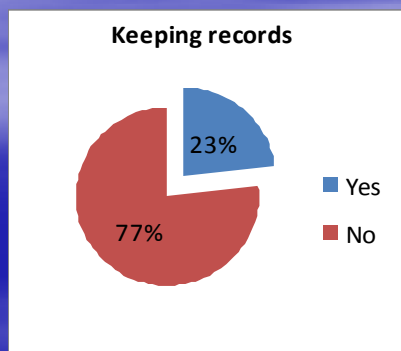
Project findings from Institutions

Major findings from Institutions

Positive findings



Negative findings



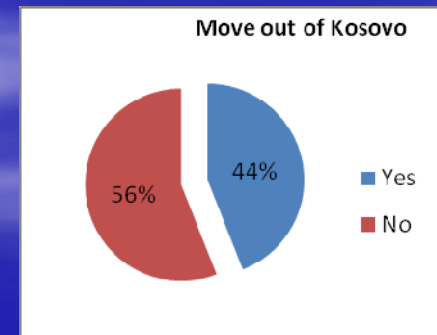
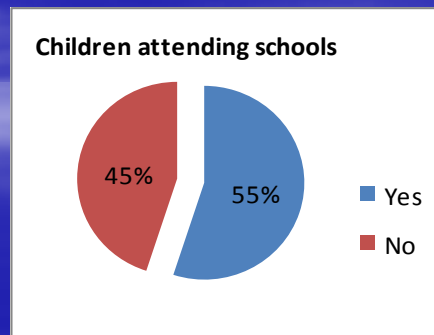
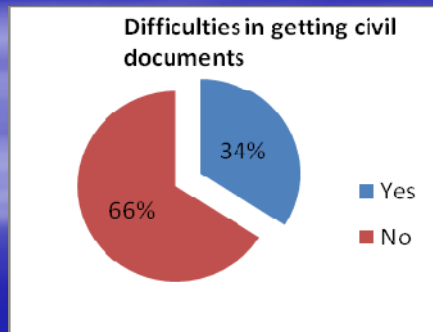
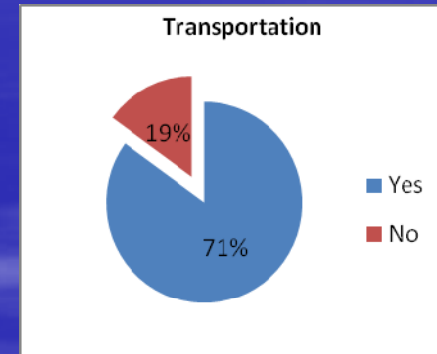
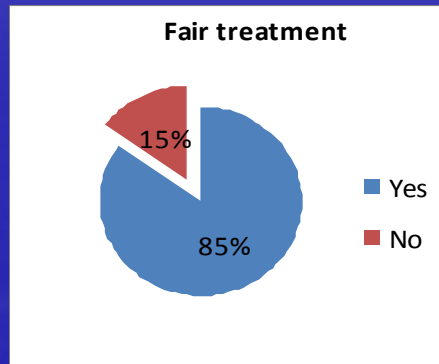
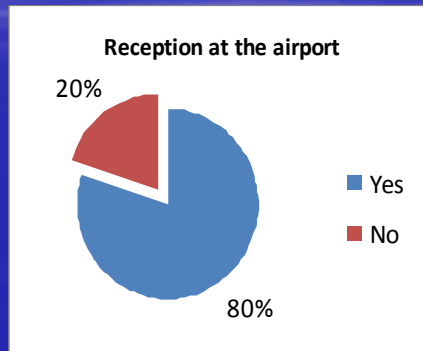
Project findings from Institutions

Secondary findings:

- Complaints to institutions: 88% NO; 12% YES
- Institutions can do more: 66% YES; 34% NO

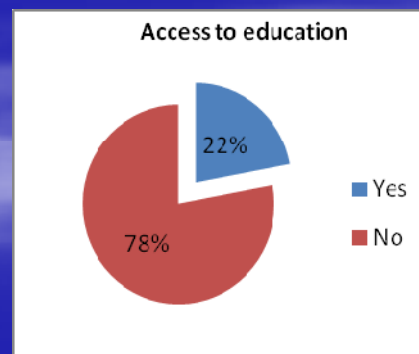
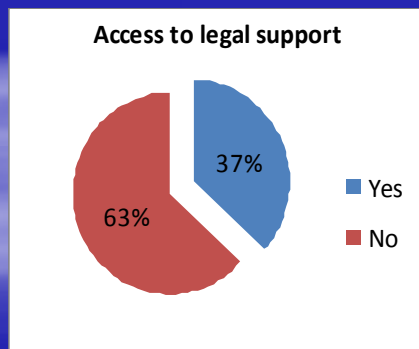
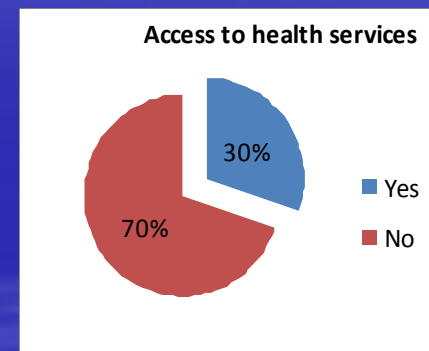
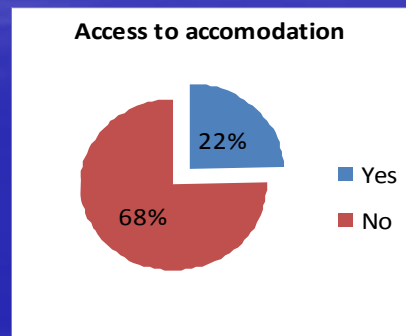
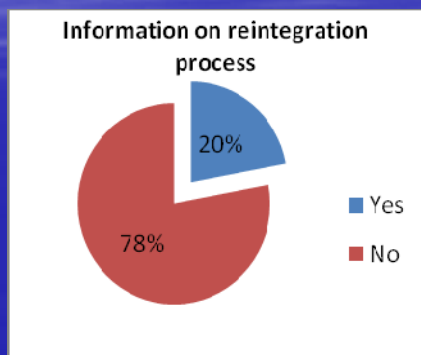
Project findings from those repatriated over a year ago

■ Major findings - Positive findings



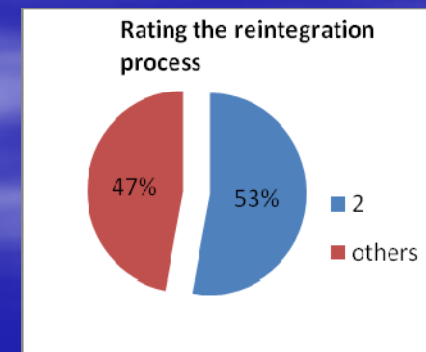
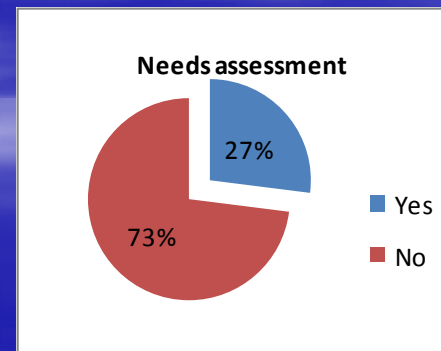
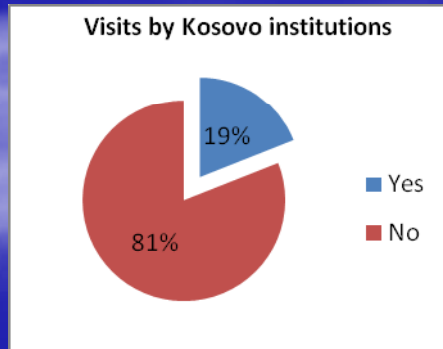
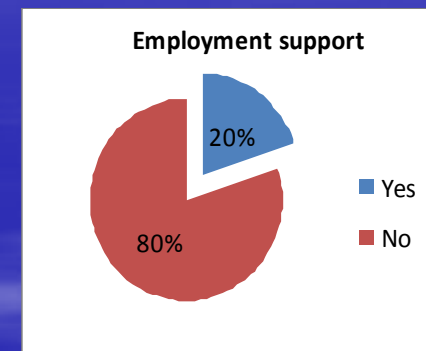
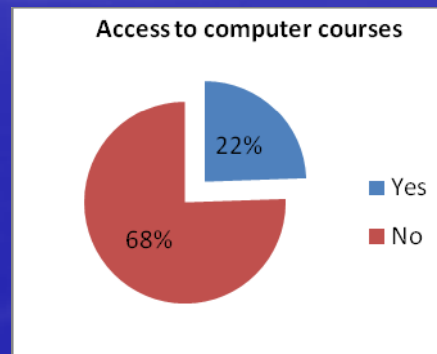
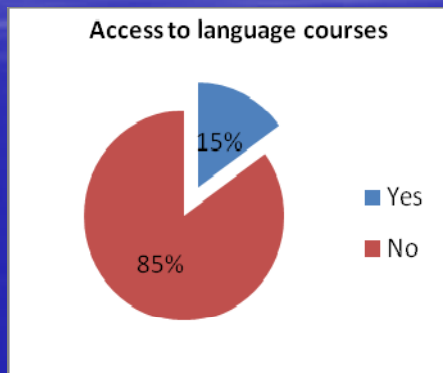
Project findings from those repatriated over a year ago

■ Negative findings



Project findings from those repatriated over a year ago

■ Negative findings



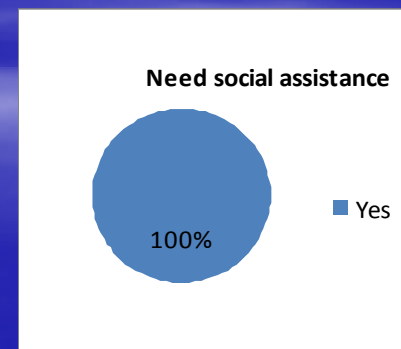
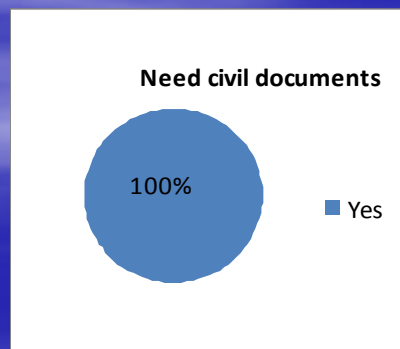
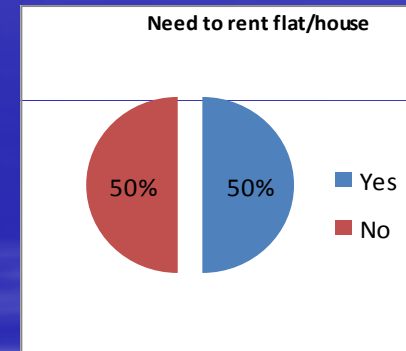
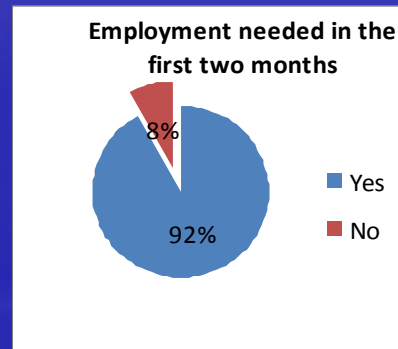
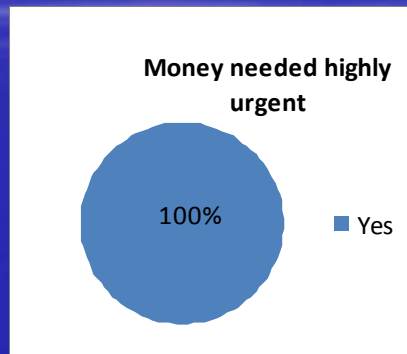
Project findings from those repatriated over a year ago

Secondary findings

- Jobs relevant with education: 58% NO; 42% YES
- Registered as jobseekers: 51% NO; 49% YES
- Complaints to Kosovo institutions: 90% NO; 10% YES

Project findings from newly repatriated persons

- Major findings - Strongly needed



Project findings from newly repatriated persons

Needed

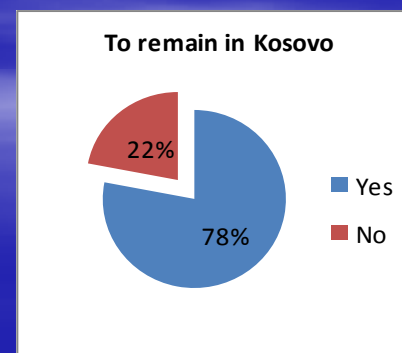
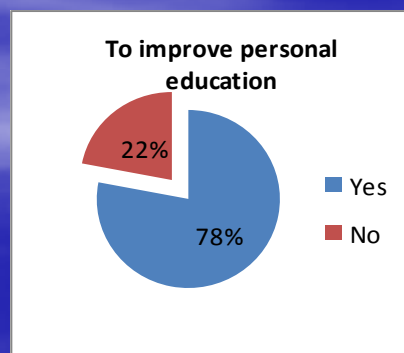
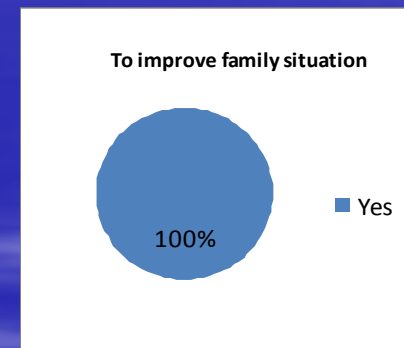
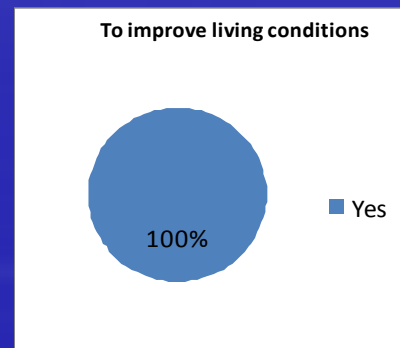
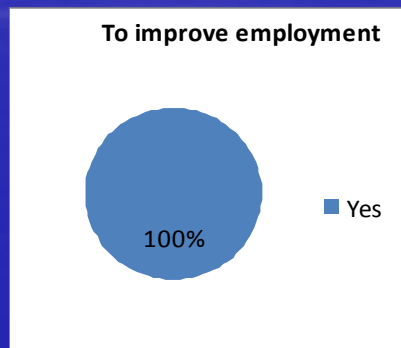
- Vocational trainings: 85% YES; 15% NO
- Education: 35% YES; 65% NO
- Language courses: 92% YES; 8% NO
- Computer courses: 92% YES; 8% NO

Not needed

- Hospital treatment: 92% NO; 8% YES
- Medicines: 85% NO; 15% YES

Project findings from newly repatriated persons

- Plans for the future



Conclusions and recommendations

- The sustainable return and reintegration of involuntary repatriated persons remain a major challenge for Kosovo institutions
- Kosovo institutions should take all necessary measures to implement the objectives of the Strategy in the areas of legal reintegration, health, education, employment, social welfare and housing to ensure basic conditions for sustainable return and reintegration

General recommendations

- Information on reintegration should be given to involuntary repatriated persons
- Needs assessment has to be done
- Services should be provided based on their needs assessment
- Records should be kept
- Involuntary repatriated persons should be visited

General recommendations

- Special funds for each institution should be allocated
- Communication between relevant institutions should be improved
- Coordination between inter-institutional central and local authorities should be improved
- Communication with requesting countries regarding the exchange of information should be improved

Recommendations for relevant institutions involved in reintegration process

Recommendations for Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA)

- Upgrade database on repatriated persons
- Inform other ministries on the persons to be repatriated on regular basis
- Draft an information brochure on civil documents
- Encourage involuntary repatriated persons to get civil documents

Recommendations for Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MLSW)

- Keep an advanced database of repatriated persons
- Conduct needs assessment
- Establish a transit centre for the accommodation of repatriated persons
- Encourage them to be registered as jobseekers
- Establish mobile teams and train them so that they can be ready to assist repatriated persons

Recommendations for Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MLSW)

- Draft brochures on social schemes
- Draft brochures on pension schemes
- Draft brochures on employment services
- Increase the number of staff
- Prepare a plan for treating vulnerable groups
- Establish an emergent fund that can cover their special needs

Recommendations for Ministry of Local Government Administration (MLGA) and municipalities

- Better coordinate its activities with MIA, MEST, MLSW and MESP
- Prepare plans for reintegration of involuntary repatriated children
- Design special language courses for children

Recommendations for relevant institutions involved in reintegration process – MLGA and municipalities

- Verify the real property of persons to be repatriated
- Establish boards of appeal
- Take the co-ordination role between central and local institutions
- Increase number of staff
- Budget line for reintegration of repatriated persons within each municipality

Recommendations for Ministry of Health (MH)

- Establish some mobile teams
- Keep records on repatriated persons who have health problems
- Prepare information brochures on health care system
- Offer psychological care to those in need
- Cooperate with other countries regarding health treatment abroad
- Have a separate budget line for involuntary repatriated persons

Recommendations for Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST)

- Prepare information brochures containing all educational opportunities
- Train teachers so as to better assist involuntary repatriated persons
- Support educational municipal departments in preparing educational curriculum for involuntary repatriated person
- Monitor the educational services provided to involuntary repatriated persons

Recommendations for Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST)

- Cooperate with other countries so as to provide the education of involuntary repatriated persons abroad
- Allocate a special fund for the reintegration of repatriated persons

Recommendations for Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning (MESP)

- Cooperate with Cadastral Agency and Cadastral Offices in order to verify and identify status of the property of repatriated persons and their next of kin
- Allocate a special fund for building social housing or temporary shelters
- Cooperate with KPA for the claims for property recovery for repatriated persons

Recommendations for Ministry for Communities and Returns (MCR)

- Cooperate with other ministries regarding reintegration of involuntary repatriated persons
- Prepare reintegration campaigns
- Coordinate the process of finding funds for reintegration
- Support the reintegration of involuntary repatriated minorities