

ANNEX C1¹

STANDARD TWINNING PROJECT

FICHE

1. Basic Information

- 1.1 Publication notice reference: EuropeAid/ 136-593/DAH/ACT/XK
- 1.2 Programme: Annual Action Programme for Kosovo*¹ 2014 (objective 1 - 2014/032-353)
- 1.3 Twinning Number: KS 14 IB JH 04
- 1.4 Title: **Strengthen Kosovo institutions in effective management of migration**
- 1.5 Sector: Rule of Law
- 1.6 Beneficiary country: Kosovo

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective(s):

To increase the efficiency and the effectiveness in the Migration Management in line with EU *acquis* best practices and Kosovo's overall development priorities.

2.2 Project purpose:

Strengthen existing institutions' capacity and ensure harmonization with EU standards in Management Migration and Asylum.

2.3 Contribution to National Development Plan/Cooperation agreement/Association Agreement/Action Plan

The **Kosovo National Strategy on Migration** foresees the development of a national Migration Profile which was adopted for the first time in November of 2013 by the Kosovo Government supported by IOM and other international organizations such as UNHCR. The action will support relevant institutions in effective use of such Profile. The Strategy and Action Plan for Reintegration of Repatriated Persons is another government policy which is crucial to the visa liberalisation criteria and will be directly impacted by the proposed action.

¹ * This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.

The **Rule of Law Assistance Strategy 2016 – 2019** identifies the need for further assistance in the field of migration. In terms of migration, the Strategy states that “despite a series of laws and strategic documents in place which are directly and indirectly related to this field, in practice the government of Kosovo continues to face this issue which needs to be addressed seriously in order to fulfil obligations deriving from the process of European Integration.”

The Visa Liberalization Roadmap between the EU and Kosovo has highlighted measures that Kosovo needs to undertake within its Block 2 and Block 3 related to migration and asylum. **The EC Progress Report 2014 for Kosovo** has identified some shortcoming related to migration, asylum and reintegration of repatriated persons. It also refers to data showing an increased number of Kosovar asylum-seekers to EU Member States, improvement in development of migration profile, the need for awareness rising in this area and further enhancement of services by municipal authorities for repatriated persons.

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

Migration has been an important force in the shaping and reshaping of Kosovar society for decades. The Central Bank reported in 2008 that approximately 800,000 Kosovars live abroad, mostly in Western EU member states. Analytical studies have shown that 22.4% of Kosovo families received remittances during the year 2012, while the share of remittances of Kosovo GDP was 9.3% in 2012². With high unemployment rate, especially among the youth, the push to seek better futures abroad persists. Moreover, when considering that Kosovo has one of the youngest populations in Europe with some 200,000 individuals expected to join in the next five years an already saturated labour market, emigration remains one of the few options for securing a decent livelihood for many, in absence of a regulated migration policy irregular migration is a real risk.

Newly revised legislation and policies in the field of migration and asylum have been approved and are in compliance with the EU *acquis* and international standards, taking into account recommendations from the roadmap on visa liberalization and other EU integration agenda requirements. Nevertheless, Kosovo institutions dealing with migration and asylum face challenges in terms of effective and efficient implementation of such policies, such as the National Strategy on Migration and the Migration Profile. Moreover, since Kosovo authorities have assumed the responsibility for the management of asylum and the Refugee Status Determination (RSD) in 2008, in total 598 requests for asylum were processed and adjudicated. Out of all requests, only one person in 2014 was granted the refugee status, while 5 positive decisions on subsidiary protection were taken. Therefore, procedural guidelines and capacity of eligibility officers need to be further enhanced and updated in line with recent development of international standards and trends related to RSD.

Kosovo shares similar problems with neighbouring countries in relation to asylum and management of migratory flows. There is a need of further strengthening the capacities of border police as they are the first contacts with potential asylum seekers, refugees

² Study on Remittance in Kosovo 2013

and migrants including vulnerable individuals, victims of trafficking and potential survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, who may be in need of international protection.

Kosovo established a new visa regime in July 2013. There are 87 states on the list, for which visa obligation are required. The new Law on foreigners introduced new legal grounds for visa in general and in particular for issuing visa on the border crossing points. The procedure is further elaborated by the Administrative Instructions 21/2013 on conditions and procedures for the issuance of the visas at the border crossing points. In terms of security and migratory impact assessment regarding the flow of migrants to the EU, challenges remain unchanged with rather high visa refusal rates, and high asylum seeker numbers in 2013.

In general, the European Union and its Member States have acknowledged Kosovo's progress in implementation of readmission and reintegration policies, whereas overall migration management system needs further consolidation in terms of capacities and implementation of its advanced legislation. In addition, data collection and analysis by Ministry of Internal Affairs and other institutions dealing with migration has to be carried out in a systematic manner. Capacities at local level dealing with reintegration need to be further enhanced likewise the cooperation between both central and local level.

3.2 Linked activities (*other international and national initiatives*):

The field of migration, asylum and reintegration was targeted previously through several IPA I assistance projects. The IPA 2008 Twinning Project focused on Asylum/Migration/Re-admission enhanced policy making skills of the MIAs' Department for Citizenship, Asylum and Migration (DCAM) as well as the practical handling of readmission/asylum cases. In addition, the ongoing twinning on "Strengthening Readmission and Sustainable Reintegration in Kosovo" aims to improve the capacities of central government and municipal authorities for co-ordination and monitoring of the readmission and reintegration process, improve the regulatory and administrative framework, improve the data management system on reintegration, and develop the capacities of relevant authorities to facilitate sustainable reintegration of repatriated persons.

This action will build on the so far achieved results. The capacity building approach of the previous actions and the strengthened administrative and institutional capacities in the implementation of the enhanced system for readmission and sustainable reintegration has contributed to the fulfilment of requirements foreseen in the visa liberalisation roadmap and to further advance Kosovo on the EU agenda. Nevertheless, Visa Liberalisation process has still identified some shortcomings in the area of migration and asylum, specifically related to capacity building, migration profile and effective data management and unification/interconnection of different databases. Once central and local capacities to readmit and re-integrate readmitted person will be strengthened, it will be necessary to ensure that Kosovo authorities will establish a more efficient and effective overall management of migration which, in the end, will ensure effectiveness and sustainability to the readmission-reintegration process.

This action will be closely coordinated with other ongoing EU assistance projects in the field of fight against organized crime and built on the achievements of previous EU

projects. This action's activities will be implemented in line with the results and activities of WINPROII (EU Witness Protection regional project). In addition, the action will synergise with other donor-funded actions in the same area, such as, among others, ICITAP (International Criminal Investigation Training Assistance Program) support to Kosovo Police and UNDP support to NATC in this field.

3.3 Results:

1. Migration is mainstreamed into governmental strategies, policies and legal framework, and, especially the National Strategy on Migration related Action Plan, are fully implemented, updated, and enhanced in line with EU Standards and best practices;
2. Improved institutional capacity to manage regular migration, asylum and prevention of irregular migration;
3. Relevant national authorities capacitated to plan, carry out, and monitor the reintegration of returnees;
4. Public awareness about the risks of irregular migration and the potential benefits of regular migration is raised among stakeholders.

The achievement of the results will be measured by the following indicators:

1. Increased number of Kosovo citizens and migrants aware about the risks of irregular migration and the potential benefits of regular migration raised among all stakeholders: the baseline to be established by the end of 2015. 20% increase by 2017.
2. Number of asylum seekers' claims that are addressed in timely and quality manner as per EU and UNHCR standards: baseline of 2013: 70%. Increase of 10% by 2017.

3.4 Activities:

Activities to achieve Result 1: Migration is mainstreamed into governmental strategies, policies and legal framework, and, especially the National Strategy on Migration related Action Plan, are fully implemented, updated, and enhanced in line with EU standards and best practices

- 1.1 Carry out an needs assessment and identify weaknesses' analysis of the migration management mechanisms, sectorial policies, primary and secondary legislation in Kosovo
- 1.2 Provide technical assistance and support to the preparation of protocols and agreements needed for smooth information and data exchange
- 1.3 Provide support to ensure IT system related to Migration management is enhanced
- 1.4 Develop training curriculum for staff involved on migration issues and conduct ToT for staff of competent institutions
- 1.5 Support to the Centre for foreigners regarding the proper procedures for registration and care of residents.

Activities to achieve Result 2: Improved institutional capacity to manage regular migration and prevention of irregular migration

- 2.1 Analyse migration patterns and assess the existing policies and systems for supporting the regular channels of migration and preparing migrants before departure,

including circular migration schemes, assisting with protection of migrants' rights while abroad, including provide recommendations for improvement

2.2 Provide technical assistance and support to MIA, including the National Centre for Border Management (NCBM), for the preparation of an Action Plan for the improvement of the current border and migration control procedures (i.e. training on detection of fraudulent documents)

2.3 Develop mechanisms for municipalities with high levels of emigration to encourage engagement from their diasporas in order to create economic opportunities

2.4 Expand reach and scope of the Migrant Service Centre Networks

2.5 Adopt procedures for identification, referral and treatment of irregular migrants

2.6 Capacity building through training for relevant institutions involved in asylum, mixed migration, reception conditions, as well as border management (DCAM, Kosovo Border Police, other responsible ministries)

2.7 Analyse the current visa issuing system and draft recommendations for possible improvement.

Activities to achieve Result 3: Relevant national authorities capacitated to plan, carry out, and monitor the reintegration of returnees

3.1 Evaluate the National Strategy on Re-integration of Repatriated Persons

3.2 Conduct a training needs assessment of central and local level staff dealing with returnees.

Activities to achieve Result 4: Public awareness about the risks of irregular migration and the potential benefits of regular migration raised among all stakeholders

4.1 Conduct pre and post-survey of public awareness and opinion on the risks of irregular migration and the potential benefits of regular migration;

4.2 Sub-contract a company to design and run a media campaign with the aim to raise public awareness about the risks of irregular migration and the potential benefits of regular migration.

3.5 Means/ Input from the MS Partner Administration:

3.5.1 Profile and tasks of the Project Leader

Requirements:

- University level education in law, social science, public administration or other relevant field or equivalent professional experience of minimum 10 years in the field relevant to this action
- Minimum 3 years of professional experience in migration area
- Proven contractual relation to public administration or mandated body, as defined under Twinning manual 5.4.5
- Experience in project management
- Working level of English language
- Computer literacy

Assets:

- Experience in coordination activities among different institutional stakeholders
- Experience in institutional capacity building.

Tasks of the Project Leader

- Overall responsibility, coordination and direction of the MS TW partner inputs
- Ensuring backstopping and financial management of the project in the MS
- Supervising and coordinating implementation of the project
- Mobilization of the short-term experts
- Project reporting
- Close cooperation with beneficiary institutions
- Participation in Steering Committee meetings

3.5.2 Profile and tasks of the RTA

The Resident Twinning Advisor (RTA) is expected to be a senior civil servant from a similar institution of member states (Ministry of Internal Affairs, Migration Department or similar institution that deals with migration and asylum). Duration of the RTA secondment will be 30 months. The RTA will be assisted by EU MS short and medium-term experts.

RTA Profile:

- A University Degree in social sciences, law or other relevant area to the sector or equivalent professional experience of minimum 10 years in the field of internal affairs, public safety education and other relevant fields
- At least 7 years of experience in institution mandated to deal with migration
Managerial position will be considered as an advantage
- A minimum of 3 years professional experience in the multi-agency/institutional coordination in the field of migration
- Proven contractual relation to public administration or mandated body, as defined under Twinning manual 5.4.5
- Fluency in both written and spoken English.

Assets:

- Experience in working with both central and local level institutions.

Tasks of the Resident Twinning Adviser:

- Support and coordination of all activities in the BC
- Day to day management of the project
- Advising on EU policies and best practices, related legislation and regulations
- Coordination of the short-term experts activities for both components
- Monitoring project implementation and proposing corrective management actions, if required
- Organization of visibility events (kick-off, final event and thematic events)
- Networking with stakeholders of the project in Kosovo and in the MS.

3.5.3 Profile and tasks of the short-term experts

Short-term experts with experience and competence matching the project components should have relevant university degree, professional experience in the relevant field, experience with on-the-job-training and knowledge transfer, fluency in English, computer skills and ability to work in team.

Requirements:

- University level education or equivalent professional experience of 10 years in public administration work and similar fields
- 4 years of professional experience in the field of public safety training or other area relevant to the Action
- Experience in coordination of training activities among different public safety agencies Experience in provision of trainings
- Proven contractual relation to public administration or mandated body, as defined under Twinning manual 5.4.5
- Computer literacy
- Working level of English language

Assets:

- Experience in the field of public relations

Tasks of the Short-term experts will include but are not limited to the following:

- Support to Project Leader in the implementation of all project activities
- Close cooperation with beneficiary institution experts
- Analysis of existing migration profile in Kosovo
- Preparation of report with recommendations for improvement and adaptation of DCAM working procedures
- Provide capacity building activities for relevant institutions involved in asylum, mixed migration, reception conditions, as well as border management
- Organizing conference with intention of presenting project activities and results.

4. Institutional Framework

Migration in all its forms is a major contextual factor in the development of Kosovo, and the monitoring and analyzing the migration flows as well as linking migration knowledge better with policy-making has been recently (November 2013) supported by establishing the Government Authority on Migration (GAM). The authority is chaired by the Department on Citizenship, Asylum and Migration (DCAM) within the Ministry of Internal Affairs. DCAM also serves as the secretariat of GAM. Its members represent the following authorities:

- Ministry of Internal Affairs
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Diaspora

- Ministry of Trade and Industry
- Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
- Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
- Ministry of Communities and Returns
- Ministry of European Integration
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Economic Development
- Kosovo Police
- Kosovo Statistics Office, and
- Central Bank of Kosovo.

The responsibilities that have been designated to the Government Authority on Migration include:

- gathering migration statistics in Kosovo;
- periodically drafting and updating the Migration Profile;
- developing an Extended Migration Profile
- analysing data and trends related to migration management;
- providing recommendations for policy-development in migration management;
- monitoring the implementation of migration policies;
- providing expertise on legislative and regulatory reform related to migration management;
- cooperating and coordinating technical support provided by international institutions and organizations in the field of migration;
- conducting capacity-building for officials working in migration management;
- conducting research on migration together with research and academic institutions; and
- co-operating with regional initiatives in migration.

5. Budget

<i>Title: Further support to public safety education in Kosovo</i>	IPA Contribution
Twinning Contract	100% 2,500,000.00 €

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting

The European Union Office in Kosovo will manage the procurement, implementation, quality control, reporting and coordination with other donors. A Project Steering Committee will be responsible for the overall direction of the project and comprise of representatives from the beneficiary institutions and the EU Office. Monitoring will be performed centrally by the European Commission. The project may be evaluated at the interim or ex-post stages under the supervision of the Commission's Evaluation Unit. The project may be audited by the Court of Auditors in line with the standard European Commission procedures.

6.2 Main counterpart in the BC

RTA Counterpart: Ms. Edona Baruti (DEIDC-MIA)

BC Project Leader: Valon Krasniqi (DCAM – MIA)

6.3 Contracts

One twinning contract in amount of EUR 2.5 million.

*Please note that the awarding of the twinning contract is subject to the conclusion of a financing agreement **between the European Commission and the Government of Kosovo** for the Annual Action Program for 2014, which does not modify the elements of the twinning procedure. If the precedent condition is not met, the contracting authority will cancel the call for proposal without the candidates being entitled to claim any compensation.*

7. Implementation Schedule (indicative)

7.1 Launching of the call for proposals (Date)

December 2014

7.2 Start of project activities (Date)

September 2015

7.3 Project completion (Date)

March 2018

7.4 Duration of the execution period (number of months)

30 months

8. Sustainability

The proposed action will ensure sustainability by institutionalising reforms in policies, legislation, and practices amongst the relevant governmental institutions in order to create systemic change. Firstly, all revisions of existing policies and new policies as well as training modules and curricula will be developed in a participatory manner involving all implicated institutions to ensure full buy-in and commitment for all actors. To ensure sustainability to the extent possible national Training Institutions will have to be included to the maximum extent in the delivery of trainings. Second, training modules will be kept with the MIA in order to be able to replicate trainings to new staff or in the case of staff turnover. In addition, new technological systems developed for information and knowledge management will ensure smooth cooperation amongst institutions moving into the future. The cross border cooperation networks established will further ensure continuity as counterparts in neighbouring states will be able to maintain established practices in the event of staff turnover and/or change of leadership. Finally, the action will establish efficient methodologies which will become part of offices day to day routine operations which further enhances the overall sustainability of the action.

In the area of fight against trafficking in human beings, the proposed action will ensure sustainability by institutionalising reforms in policies, legislation, and practices amongst the relevant governmental institutions in order to create systemic change. All revisions of existing

policies and new policies as well as training modules will be done in a participatory manner involving all implicated institutions to ensure full buy-in and commitment for all actors.

More specifically, the Action will support the implementation of the National legislative and strategic framework. The monitoring tools of this implementation will be embedded in the Kosovo institutions for further and sustainable use. In parallel with support to shelters through this Action, a sustainable solution for their financing will be identified, developed and implemented by the MLSW through the support of this Action. In addition, the Action will implement awareness raising activities with all relevant stakeholders. A participatory approach will be constantly used, meaning that through appropriate training of teachers, parents, health and social workers, police and other relevant partners, the issues taught will have a direct impact and ensure sustainable results. The identification, reporting and referring tools will be developed and embedded in relevant institutions and communities for further use.

9. Crosscutting issues

Environment and climate change (and if relevant disaster resilience)

Currently, five environment-related markers exist to monitor aid for environmental purposes within the OECD DAC statistical system. Markers for climate change adaptation, mitigation, biodiversity, and desertification are referred as “Rio Markers”, because they are directly relevant to the objectives of Rio Convention. In relation to Rio Marker on mitigation, the activities of the action qualify as “significant” in that strengthening the effective management of the migration flows through the country, the government authorities will be better able to manage climate induced displacement both of residence in Kosovo as well as incoming migrants from neighbouring countries and regions. On the other hand, the Rio Marker on adaptation is not targeted. Regarding disaster resilience, increased cooperation with regional neighbours in migration would facilitate faster response and recovery from disasters in terms of enabling easier movement across borders a faster recognition of the need for international protection.

Engagement with civil society (and if relevant other non-state stakeholders)

The action has been designed in close cooperation with relevant international organisations with specific expertise in the field of the intervention. Such organisations will be also playing a critical role in providing technical inputs and guidance to ensure alignment with international standards and best practices. Civil society will be involved in the development of new policies through public hearings and as part of working groups when appropriate.

Equal opportunities and gender mainstreaming

Effective gender mainstreaming will be taken into account at all stages and aspects during the implementation of the project. The action will take care to ensure gender balance both amongst participants in working groups for development of new policies as well as amongst trainees benefitting from the various opportunities for attaining new skills. Furthermore, the specific needs of both women and men will be incorporated into the development of all training modules developed in order to ensure their accessibility to both target audiences.

Minorities and vulnerable groups

Though not targeting minority groups directly, the migration related components of action will actively encourage the participation of officials from minority communities to participate in the trainings and workshops to be implemented. This will be particularly relevant for those representatives from the border police and other law enforcement agencies since they generally have good representation of minority communities. In addition, the Action activities including awareness raising campaigns will be conducted in all languages spoken in Kosovo, beyond the two official languages: Albanian and Serbian.

10. Conditionality and sequencing

For the Action activities to be implemented few pre-conditions should be met:

There is relative political stability in Kosovo. Materialised through the active engagement and participation of the concerned ministries in the proposed activities under the action which will be checked through the minutes of coordinating bodies and working groups.

Willingness of relevant ministries in neighbouring countries willing and able to expand cooperation in the field of migration management. This will materialise through cross border meetings and negotiations and more tangibly and verifiably through signed protocols between institutions involved.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format (compulsory)
2. List of relevant Laws, Regulations and Government Strategic plans and studies (optional)

Annex 1: Logical Framework

OVERALL OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVI)	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	
To increase the efficiency and the effectiveness in the Migration Management in line with EU <i>acquis</i> best practices and Kosovo's overall development priorities	National mechanism for migration management in line with EU standards	EC Annual Progress Report for Kosovo DCAM - MIA Annual Reports	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVI)	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
1. Strengthen existing institutions' capacity and ensure harmonization with EU standards in Management Migration and Asylum	<p>Increased number of asylum seekers' claims addressed in timely and quality manner as per EU and UNHCR standards.</p> <p>Increased number of Kosovo citizens and migrants aware about the risks of irregular migration and the potential benefits of regular migration raised among all stakeholders</p>	<p>EU Progress Report Migration Profile 2018</p> <p>Results of pre and post survey conducted under activity 5.2</p> <p>Project interim reports</p> <p>UNHCR reports</p>	<p>Political will to strengthen the Rule of Law sector</p> <p>Continued political stability in Kosovo allows implementation of proposed activities</p> <p>Continuous commitment and cooperation of all stakeholders</p> <p>Sufficient resources (both human and material resources)</p>
RESULTS	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (OVI)	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Component I</p> <p>Result 1:</p> <p>Migration is mainstreamed into governmental strategies, policies and legal framework, and, especially the National Strategy on Migration related Action Plan, are fully implemented, updated, and enhanced in line with EU Standards and best practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kosovo Migration Profile is yearly updated as a tool for evidence based policy making as well as Action Plan; - Analyses and recommendations of visa issuing system completed and adopted. - Migration Profile accurate 	<p>EU Progress Report Migration Profile 2018</p> <p>Results of pre and post survey conducted under activity 5.2</p> <p>UNHCR reports</p> <p>Project interim reports</p> <p>Project activity/training reports</p>	<p>Component I</p> <p>Continued commitment on all levels of government to successfully implement reforms needed to strengthen migration management.</p>

<p>Result 2: Improved institutional capacity to manage regular migration, asylum and prevention of irregular migration</p> <p>Result 3: Relevant national authorities capacitated to plan, carry out, and monitor the reintegration of returnees</p> <p>Result 4: Public awareness about the risks of irregular migration and the potential benefits of regular migration is raised among stakeholders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 80% activities deriving from the Action plan fully implemented by the end of the project - Number of interviews conducted through interview techniques, guidance and procedures in accordance with EU standards - SOPs related to the fundamental rights of asylum seekers has been implemented among Border Police and other relevant institutions - Reduced number of asylum seekers from Kosovo - A minimum of 3 local level mechanisms for promoting diaspora engagement - An effective system of monitor the reintegration of returnees in place and running - 20% increase of repatriated persons provided with access to basic re-integration services (health, education, social employment services) - Increased awareness on the risks of irregular migration and benefits of the regular migration 	<p>Regular reports on Migration Assessment reports published Training materials developed Draft protocols Media coverage of migration related events, photos, and sign-in sheets.</p>	
---	--	---	--

ACTIVITIES	MEANS	OVERALL COST	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>Activities to achieve Result 1: Migration is mainstreamed into governmental strategies, policies and legal framework, and, especially the National Strategy on Migration related Action Plan, are fully implemented, updated, and enhanced in line with EU standards and best practices</p> <p>1.1 Carry out an needs assessment and identify weaknesses’ analysis of the migration management mechanisms, sectorial policies, primary and secondary legislation in Kosovo</p> <p>1.2 Provide technical assistance and support to the preparation of protocols and agreements needed for smooth information and data exchange</p> <p>1.3 Provide support to ensure IT system related to Migration management is enhanced</p> <p>1.4 Develop training curriculum for staff involved on migration issues and conduct ToT for staff of competent institutions</p> <p>1.5 Support to the Centre for foreigners regarding the proper procedures for registration and care of residents.</p> <p>Activities to achieve Result 2: Improved institutional capacity to manage regular migration and prevention of irregular migration</p> <p>2.1 Analyse migration patterns and assess the existing policies and systems for supporting the regular channels of migration and preparing migrants before departure, including circular migration schemes, assisting with protection of migrants’ rights while abroad, including provide recommendations for improvement</p> <p>2.2 Provide technical assistance and support to MIA, including the National Centre for Border Management (NCBM), for the preparation of an Action Plan for the improvement of the current border and migration control procedures (i.e. training on detection of fraudulent documents)</p> <p>2.3 Develop mechanisms for municipalities with high levels of emigration to encourage engagement from their diasporas in order to create economic opportunities</p> <p>2.4 Expand reach and scope of the Migrant Service Centre</p>	<p>Twinning Contract</p>	<p>EUR 2.5 million</p>	<p>- Active participation of involved agencies and institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Political will to strengthen the Rule of Law sector - Continuous commitment and cooperation of all stakeholders

<p>Networks</p> <p>2.5 Adopt procedures for identification, referral and treatment of irregular migrants</p> <p>2.6 Capacity building through training for relevant institutions involved in asylum, mixed migration, reception conditions, as well as border management (DCAM, Kosovo Border Police, other responsible ministries)</p> <p>2.7 Analyse the current visa issuing system and draft recommendations for possible improvement</p> <p>Activities to achieve Result 3: Relevant national authorities capacitated to plan, carry out, and monitor the reintegration of returnees</p> <p>3.1 Evaluate the National Strategy on Re-integration of Repatriated Persons</p> <p>3.2 Conduct a training needs assessment of central and local level staff dealing with returnees</p> <p>Activities to achieve Result 4: Public awareness about the risks of irregular migration and the potential benefits of regular migration raised among all stakeholders</p> <p>4.1 Conduct pre and post-survey of public awareness and opinion on the risks of irregular migration and the potential benefits of regular migration</p> <p>4.2 Sub-contract a company to design and run a media campaign with the aim to raise public awareness about the risks of irregular migration and the potential benefits of regular migration</p>			
--	--	--	--

Annex 2:

- Study on Remittance in Kosovo 2013;
- Second Report on Progress by Kosovo in fulfilling the requirements of the visa liberalisation roadmap, accompanying the report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council;
- Kosovo National Strategy on Migration 2013 – 2018;