



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

**Strategy on Reintegration
of Returned Albanian citizens
2010-2015**

June 2010

Table of contents

Introduction	3
1. Overview	6
1.1 History of emigration in Albania	6
1.2 Policy and legislation framework for return and reintegration.....	6
1.3 Institutional framework for return and reintegration.....	10
1.4 Analysis on enforcement of national policies and legislation on reintegration of returnees (problems encountered).....	12
2. Priorities and implementing measures	15
2.1 Improve the legal framework that supports reintegration	15
2.2 Priorities and implementing measures	16
3. Accountability and monitoring.....	20
Annex 1 - Terminology	22
4. Action Plan	24

INTRODUCTION

Migration constitutes an important aspect in Albania's relations with EU member countries given that these are destinations for most Albanian emigrants and due to their role in Albania's efforts for accession to the European Union.

Migration policy of the Republic of Albania consists of emigration and immigration policies embodied in the migration framework developed and adopted for this purpose, and which is in line with the EU migration policy and framework. The National Strategy on Development and Strategy 2007-2013 that represents the key strategic framework for policies and reforms undertaken by the Albanian government, includes the Government's vision on migration which is broadly tackled in the National Strategy on Migration. This vision consists in ensuring a comprehensive migration policy based on the establishment and functioning of a national management system for migration. The migration policy for Albanian citizens aims to minimize migration costs and maximize benefits both to migrants and the country, through prevention of irregular migration, encouragement of voluntary return and promotion of connection between migration and national development.

The Strategy on Reintegration of Returned Albanian Citizens is part of the national migration policy. It further expands those reintegration measures of the National Strategy on Migration which do not fully address the reintegration issues. The vision embedded in this Strategy is to ensure sustainable return of emigrants through support to the reintegration process, regardless of the form of return.

This Strategy focuses primarily on Albanian citizens returned under the EC-Albania Readmission Agreement and bilateral readmission agreements signed between Albania and other countries, or through other forms of forced return. Besides, this strategy envisaged the mechanisms that address also voluntary return. In this view, the strategy improves the existing mechanism based on some basic principles:

- Prevent positive discrimination for non-immigrant population, implying that “reintegration support” should consist mainly of improving information made available to returned Albanian citizens on existing social services accessible to all Albanian citizens under the Albanian legal framework, rather than providing them with extra services. Extra services are provided only to certain categories of returnees stipulated by law (for example victims of trafficking, unaccompanied minors, Roma people, migrants with economic problems), or through tailor-made projects/programmes designed and implemented with the support of different donors.
- Free will of returnees to be included in the public information and reintegration support mechanism;
- Use and enhancement of existing institutional structures;
- Promotion of public services by fostering institutional communication and continuous information of returnees and the population in general;
- Enhance cooperation among public structures and civil society in developing and implementing specific programmes on reintegration of returned Albanian citizens;

- Gender equality and sensitivity; equal treatment of returnees in terms of gender and address needs also in line with gender specifics.

The Strategy document is organized in four chapters. Chapter 1 describes the history of return migration in Albania, the legal and institutional framework and the progress of reintegration measures implemented under the National Strategy on Migration. Chapter 2 provides the vision of the Strategy, elaborates the basic elements listed above and sets forth the objectives and measures to be implemented. Chapter 3 describes the modalities for accountability and monitoring of the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan. Chapter 4 gives the Action Plan consisting of concrete measures for each institution involved. The Annex provides the definitions to the terms used in this document.

This document acknowledges the contribution of donors and civil society in Albania in providing reintegration services to returned Albanian citizens and encourages them to co-operate with state institutions in this respect.

Strategy on Reintegration of Returned Albanian Citizens is implemented for the 5-year period 2010-2015.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

NAVET	National Agency for Vocational Education and Training
EU	European Union
RED	Regional Education Directorates
BMD	Border and Migration Department
GDC	General Directorate of Customs
DMPRR	Directorate of Migration Policy, Return and Reintegration
DEP	Directorate of Employment Policy
RLED	Regional and Local Employment Directorates
RLEO	Regional and Local Employment Offices
DLS	Directorate of Legal Services
HII	Health Insurance Institute
TIPA	Training Institute of Public Administration
EDI	Education Development Institute
EC	European Community
MES	Ministry of Education and Science
MoI	Ministry of Interior
MAFCP	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
METE	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Energy
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MLSAEO	Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MPWT	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
MoH	Ministry of Health
IOM	International Organization for Migration
BCP	Border Crossing Point
NAPM	National Action Plan on Migration
NSM	National Strategy on Migration
MC	Migration Counters
NES	National Employment Service
NSS	National Social Service

1. OVERVIEW

1.1. History of migration in Albania

The number of Albanian immigrants around the world is estimated at 27,5% of the total Albanian population¹ and 35% of the active population. Greece and Italy are the primary destinations preceding the United Kingdom, Germany, Canada, United States, etc. Through these years, the phenomenon of return migration emerged within the Albanian emigration due to various reasons, the situation of emigrants or their family context. These factors are often considered to influence in the voluntary return. On the other hand, the return is often prompted by negative immigration experience, such as failure to obtain resident status in the destination countries, forced return or deportation pursuant to readmission agreements or return practices in the country of origin.

In general, Albanian immigrants residing irregularly in the EU and particularly in Italy and Greece were more exposed to forced return than regular emigrants who returned voluntarily. 2009 official statistics of the Ministry of Interior indicate 64 625 return cases with 47 239 returned Albanian citizens. For 38 412 cases they were caught crossing the border or near the border, and for 26 213 cases they were caught well inside the territory of the originating country.

Gender based statistics indicate that in 2009 there were 62 331 return cases accounting for 34 940 males and 2 294 return cases accounting for 12 299 females. Statistics by age groups show 11 236 cases with 6 741 male minors and 452 cases with 388 female minors. Emigration in 99.99% of cases was for employment purposes.

Irrespective of the voluntary or forced return, the returnees can be classified as potential investors, qualified emigrants and non-qualified emigrants. Besides, interventions that facilitate return should be diverse and matching the specific needs of each category. These interventions should ensure integration of returnees in order to guarantee sustainable return. The Albanian government is committed to support the return and reintegration of its citizens with the view to ensure sustainable return and optimise the migration benefits.

1.2. Policy and legislation framework for return and reintegration

- Albania's EU integration process and underlying obligations

The Albanian government has placed paramount importance to the EU integration by defining the priorities in the National Plan for the Implementation of the Stabilisation and Association Agreement and in the National Strategy on Development and Integration 2007-2013. The Stabilisation and Association process entails some special importance issues which include: the implementation of the National Strategy and Action Plan on Migration; the Facilitation Agreement and Readmission Agreement in the framework of the visa liberalization with the European Union.

¹ UNDP, Human Development Report 2009

The National Strategy on Migration represents the migration policy of the Albanian government which basically aims at discouraging the real and potential flows of emigrants and strengthening the migration-development connection. Pursuant to Article 81 of the SAA, Albania signed a Readmission Agreement with the European Community on 14 April 2005 on the readmission of persons residing without authorization, becoming the first country of the Western Balkans to take this step. The agreement entered into force on 1 May 2006 for Albanian citizens and on 1 May 2008 for third country nationals. The Readmission Agreement preceded the opening of negotiations with the EU for the Visa Facilitation Agreement. The latter was signed on 18 September 2007 and entered into force on 1 January 2008 and is actually being implemented. All these strategic documents envisage the need for reintegration of returnees to ensure sustainability of return.

- National policy and legal frame work for the return

The National Action Plan on Migration (NAPM) - as an integral part of the National Strategy on Migration - lays down the measures to be implemented by the Albanian government to manage the emigration flows and identifies the need for a comprehensive migration policy. This plan includes measures dealing both with voluntary and forced return through readmission agreements². Given the significant number of readmission returnees, the following paragraph will focus on readmission.

Readmission agreements and implementing protocols of the Republic of Albania are necessary legal instruments that regulate admission procedures and help in the swift and decent return of Albanian citizens and in the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms. The Readmission Agreement with the European Community concerning persons residing without authorization was signed on 14 April 2005 and entered into force on 1 May 2006 for Albanian citizens and on 1 May 2008 for third country nationals. It aims to further strengthen effective cooperation in the fight against illegal emigration and to establish clear and simple procedures for the identification and safe return of people who do not meet the requirements for entry or stay in the territory of Albania or any EU member state, as well as to facilitate the transit of these persons.

Under this Agreement, Albania has the obligation to readmit any persons who do not fulfil the requirements, after it is proven that they are Albanian citizens or other nationals who have passed through Albania to enter an EU member state. Implementing Protocols to the Readmission Agreement have been signed with the following countries: Italy, Belgium, United Kingdom, Hungary, Romania, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Austria, Luxembourg, Netherlands and Denmark. Negotiations are in progress to conclude implementing protocols with Greece, Slovenia, Portugal, Malta, France and Czech Republic. These protocols establish simplified modalities and procedures for readmission practices. Albania has also signed Readmission Agreements and implementing protocols with these non-EU member countries: Switzerland, Croatia, Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Norway, Island, Montenegro and Kosovo, and a Readmission Agreement is being negotiated with Moldova.

The legal basis for return and readmission is an integral part of the migration law in Albania. The national readmission legislation consists of:

Constitution of the Republic of Albania No 84 of 21.10.1998, published in the Official Gazette No 28, page 1073, publication date: 07.12.1998;

² Measure 5 "Implementation of readmission agreements" and Measure 10 "Implementation of Readmission Agreements, including the readmission agreement between the EC and Albania and other bilateral agreements regarding third-country nationals".

Law No 9749 of 04.05.2007 “On State Police”, published in the Official Gazette No 73, page 2171, publication date: 19.06.2007, entry into force on 04.07.2007;

Law No 9959 of 17.07.2008 “On foreigners”, published in the Official Gazette No 124, page 5479, publication date: 01.08.2008, entry into force on 1.12.2008.

- National policy and legal frame work for reintegration

National Action Plan on Migration (NAPM) foresees the measures to be undertaken by the Albanian government for the reintegration of returned Albanian citizens. Chapter A.2 “Return of Albanian nationals from EU Member States” of this document recommends taking specific measures for the reintegration of returned Albanian citizens provided below:

No	Measure	Activity
6	Preparation and dissemination, among emigrants abroad, of leaflets on voluntary return with information on their status, rights and services provided by consular and diplomatic services and emigrants’ associations with the support of local/international organisations.	Publish and disseminate leaflets providing information on return procedures and available social services for reintegration, etc.
7	Reception at border points of returned unaccompanied minors (not part of the category of trafficked victims).	Create relevant referral mechanisms at entry points, and provision of necessary reception facilities.
8	Broaden the reintegration services in order to guarantee permanent return.	1. Draft and implement joint employment programmes with small businesses. 2. Provide career guidance, job placement and vocational training.
9	Capacity building for the National Employment Service and its regional and local offices staff	Specific training programmes providing assistance to returnees.
11	Provide necessary information to returnees concerning voluntary return possibilities.	1. Appoint persons in BCPs to deliver the relevant information and assistance. 2. Design and distribute posters and leaflets with information on voluntary return, its advantages, and rights of migrants.

Additional measures in NAPM tackling return and reintegration of Albanian citizens include:

Measure 3. Evaluation of the concrete opportunities offered under The Strategy on Employment and Vocational Training to returned Albanian citizens; **Measure 54.** Development of policies aiming at encouraging the return of highly skilled Albanian citizens; **Measure 57.** Ratification of International Instruments in Migration Area; **Measure 58.** Approval of new necessary laws and by-laws in emigration area as well as amendment of existing laws and by-laws in emigration area to ensure a widening of emigrants’ protection area in accordance with international standards

Several strategies adopted or being developed by the Albanian government aim at ensuring social protection to vulnerable groups, including returned Albanian migrants.

In this view, return and reintegration of Albanian citizens, establishment of employment and vocational training services for them, establishment of social services for vulnerable groups, return and reintegration of victims of trafficking and of vulnerable or abandoned children are at the centre of some strategies: Sector Strategy on Employment and Vocational Training 2007-2013; Sector Strategy on Social Protection 2007-2013; Social Inclusion Strategy (2007-2013); National Strategy against Trafficking in Human Beings 2008-2010; National Strategy against Child Trafficking and Protection of Child Victims of Trafficking³; National Strategy for Children 2005-2010; National Strategy for the Improvement of Living Conditions of the Roma Minority; and the National Action Plan for the Decade of Roma Inclusion 2010-2015.

Furthermore, the Agreement on Protection and Assistance to Child Victims of Trafficking signed between the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania and the Government of the Republic of Greece is in force. It was ratified by the Albanian parliament with the Law No 9544 of 29.5.2006 “On the ratification of the Agreement on Protection and Assistance to Child Victims of Trafficking signed between the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Albania and the Government of the Republic of Greece”⁴. This Agreement was ratified by the Greek parliament with Law No 3692/25.08.2008. Articles 7(2), 8(1) and 14 tackle return and treatment of Child Victims of Trafficking.

In legal terms, reintegration services and their modalities are defined in a set of laws and bylaws, namely:

- Law No 9668 of 18.12.2006 “On emigration of Albanian citizens for employment services”, in Articles 8, 9 and 12 foresees reintegration measures and services for returned migrants. Pursuant to this Law, the following legislation was drafted and approved:
 - Order No 1722 of 18.09.2007 of the Minister of Labour, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities “On the form and content of the migrant card and the procedure to obtain migrant status”.
 - Order No 2086 of 13.11.2007 “On the form and content of Migrants' Register and the registration procedures”;
- Law No 7952 of 21.06.1995 “On pre-university education in the Republic of Albania” stipulates in Article 11 the right to education of Albanian nationals living abroad. Their admission is governed by the by-laws approved by the Ministry of Education and Science, and specifically the Order No 11 of 02.04.2010 “On criteria for equivalency of high school diplomas and registration in the State Matura 2010 of Albanian citizens who have studied abroad”.
- Law No 9355 of 10.03.2005 “On economic assistance and social services” amended by the Law No 10252 of 11.3.2010. Article 5(4) provides for economic assistance to victims of trafficking released from social care institutions until they are employed.
- Law No 7995 of 20.09.1995 “On employment promotion” foresees in Article 2(2) some special groups including returned migrants with economic problems.

³ Meanwhile, Albania has ratified a number of conventions on the protection of children's rights which shows Albania's commitment to reach the highest standards in this aspect.

⁴ Official Gazette No 63, page 1731, publication date: 22.06.2006

- DCM No 632 of 18.09.2003 “On the employment promotion programme for unemployed female jobseekers” foresees employment promotion for women victims of trafficking.
- DCM No 616 of 4.12.2002 “On the definition of special groups that benefit from the Law No 8872 of 29.03.2002 defines the category of returned migrants with economic problems.

1.3. Institutional framework for return and reintegration

The existing institutional framework on migration also covers return and reintegration aspects and it is briefly described below:

1. **Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities** is one of the key Ministries responsible for the implementation of a series of NAPM measures through its relevant directories and subordinate agencies, as follows:
 - Directorate of Migration Policies, Return and Reintegration responsible for the formulation and implementation of migration policies.
 - Directorate of Employment Policies and Vocational Training which develops and approves the active and passive employment and vocational training programmes in Albania, including the definition of categories eligible for these programmes (for example returned migrants with economic problems);
 - National Employment Service (NES) operating through its regional and local employment offices. Special structures have been established in these offices called **Migration Counters** (in 12 regional employment offices and in 2 local employment offices) to inform citizens who wish to emigrate regularly and those returnees who seek reintegration and intend to stay in Albania.
 - National Social Service monitors the implementation of policies and legislation in the area of social services. NAPM envisages no specific tasks for this institution concerning returned migrants. However, this structure is part of the National Referral Mechanism and Identification of Victims of trafficking.
2. **Ministry of Foreign Affairs** coordinates bilateral and/or multilateral negotiations between Albania and other countries (including readmission agreements or those on emigration for employment purposes). The Albanian Consular service under this ministry, in cooperation with the structures of the Ministry of Interior, is responsible for issuing documents and permits to Albanian citizens returned under readmission agreements, and for informing them on their rights and obligations.
3. **Ministry of Interior** is one of the key actors of migration management for aspects related to entry, stay, transit and exit from the Republic of Albania, and particularly for the implementation of readmission agreements.
 - Department of Border and Migration Police at the State Police has the responsibility to ensure enforcement of readmission agreements. That includes accepting of and response to readmission requests, reception, interviewing and selection of returnees into trafficking victims or potential trafficking victims, smuggling victims or clandestine, providing humanitarian assistance to returnees and taking measures to ensure transportation of returnees to the nearest urban areas.

- **National Coordinator against Trafficking in Human Beings** at this Ministry directs and monitors the National Referral Mechanism for Victims of Trafficking and unaccompanied minors.
 - **Directorate of Local Government and Decentralization** is responsible for the registration of the population in the civil registry, including children born abroad with emigrant parents.
4. **Ministry of Education and Science** has to ensure that Albanian nationals living abroad are educated in the Republic of Albania by providing them with access to education (e.g. ensure equivalency of diplomas obtained abroad and registration in the Albanian education system).
 5. **Ministry of Economy, Trade and Energy**, through Albinvest agency, seeks to ensure that Albanian citizens living abroad invest in the priority areas in our country.
 6. **Ministry of Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports** is responsible for information and integration of Albanian students living abroad (upon return) in cooperation with MES, MoFA and the Ministry of European Integration.
 7. **Ministry of Finance** through the General Directorate of Customs ensures the implementation of the Customs Code provisions concerning exemptions from customs duties for personal effects and work tools used by returned migrants.
 8. **Social Insurance Institute** (under the supervision of the Ministry of Finance) through its schemes enables voluntary pension insurance of emigrants in Albania.
 9. **Ministry of Health** is responsible for providing access to primary health care and hospital services to returned Albanian citizens according to the scheme offered to any Albanian citizen. The Health Insurance Institute is responsible for providing citizens with the health insurance card after they have paid the health insurance contributions or for checking their status in case they are insured by the state. Directorates of Public Health in each district inform citizens on their rights and legal modalities to obtain access to health care services, ensure and support their vaccination, as well as inform them on health risks and protection forms. The family doctors are the door to the health system. Any citizen is free to choose the family doctor and according to an approved referral system can pass through all the health care levels free of charge, if he is insured and follows correctly the referral system. Otherwise, if he is not insured or does not follow the referral system, this service is offered against payment.
 10. **Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection** implements support schemes in rural areas, namely for the production of fruits, olives, grape, meat and milk; production, storage and marketing by building refrigeration facilities; production of bio products; and provides interest rate subsidy for credit provided to agro-processing establishments. Beneficiaries to these support schemes are also the returnees living in rural areas. General Directorate of Agricultural Policies and the Agricultural and Rural Development Agency (ARDA) are the operating structures supporting and implementing these schemes.

1.4. Analysis on enforcement of national policies and legislation on reintegration of returnees (problems encountered)

In the context of obligations deriving from the National Action Plan on Migration, responsible institutions have undertaken a series of activities and measures in support of reintegration of Albanian returnees. Hence, in cooperation with IOM and with EU financial support under CARDS 2004 and the Italian Government, the Ministry of Labour conducted an evaluation study in 2008 to estimate the capacity and skills of bodies responsible for providing vocational training to Albanian citizens returned to Albania⁵. The data on returned Albanian citizens and their socio-demographic features have been collected; the reintegration services needed by returned Albanian citizens have been identified by another study⁶. Both these studies pinpoint the need to define the reintegration services and to strengthen the capacity of existing structures involved in the provision of these services. This project enabled the preparation and distribution of information materials - on services offered by Albanian bodies to citizens living in Albania or abroad - to border crossing points in Albania, Albanian consulates in some EU countries and to regional and local employment offices (it must be noted the document “*Summary of procedures and contacts that help in the reintegration of Albanian citizens returned to Albania*”).

In parallel to activities informing emigrants on reintegration services, specific measures were taken to ensure capacity building of the National Employment Service which is accountable for the Migration Counters as bodies responsible for providing reintegration services at local level. Capacity of Regional and Local Employment Offices was enhanced through EU-supported training activities that raised their knowledge on reintegration services for returned Albanian citizens, upgraded the infrastructure with computers and office furniture, and enabled study visits abroad.

The already functional Migration Counters provide information on regular emigration and reintegration opportunities upon return. These offices maintain the register of returned Albanian citizens, including those readmitted. Nevertheless, the Migration Counters need to be strengthened through training and technical support (uninterrupted internet access, update information, etc.) in order to improve the quality of their services. Despite promotion activities (TV ads, leaflets, etc.), it is noted a low level of awareness about the services offered by the Migration Counters and the Regional and Local Employment Offices and particularly the reintegration services provided to returned Albanian citizens. Due to this, the migration register is short of data compared to the total number of returnees.

In general, reintegration measures envisaged in the NAPM do not fully address the reintegration needs of returned Albanian citizens, because of the lack of a well-defined info mechanism concerning public services available and continuous referral. Besides, measures are often generalizing and focus on employment promotion and vocational training, but their needs entail more than that.

In reference to the reintegration services for vulnerable categories (victims of trafficking and unaccompanied minors), all legal and institutional instruments related to the referral mechanisms are in place in entry BCPs to receive unaccompanied minors. These include the acts issued by the

⁵ “Identification of existing opportunities for vocational education of Albanian migrants returned to Albania: shortcomings and recommendations”.

⁶ Identification of areas most affected by emigration and return migration to Albania: profile of returned migrants”.

Director General of the State Police and the procedures envisaged under the Implementing Protocols to the Readmission Agreements. The personnel are trained constantly at the Policy Academy by experts of the Department of Border and Migration and international partner organizations engaged in this area.

In legal terms, the Law No 9668 of 18.12.2006 “On the emigration of Albanian citizens for employment purposes” which lays down the reintegration services, has found difficulties in enforcement. This law defines only general responsibilities of government bodies concerning emigration, including return and reintegration. The key problem in enforcement relates to the same treatment of two different migration groups, i.e. emigrants and returned migrants, providing them the same set of services on the basis of a single status, “emigrant status”, without setting distinct criteria for returned migrants to benefit the services, and without a link between the Status and services targeting emigrants (Article 13 of Law 9668/2006). Pursuant to Article 13, it was issued the Order No 1722 of 18.09.2007 “On the form and content of the migrant card and the procedure to obtain migrant status”. Enforcement problems of Article 13 were reflected also in the enforcement of this Order. Articles 8(1), 9(1), 22 and 23 to this Law envisage a series of actions and measures to support returned migrants, specifically:

- Article 8(1): *[..have the right to information and counselling free of charge concerning vocational training, labour intermediation services, social protection, organization in labour unions, opportunities for housing, education and social security, and recognition of their living and working conditions...]*
- Article 9(1): *“Competent central authorities shall exempt from customs duties and taxes any Albanian emigrant who has obtained the status of emigrant returned to Albania, for:*
 - a) the personal effects and movable property of migrant workers and members of their family belonging to their household;
 - b) a reasonable quantity of hand-tools and portable equipment necessary for the occupation to be engaged in”.
- Article 22(2): *“Competent central authorities shall encourage and support the reintegration of emigrants in the economic, social and political life of the country by creating fiscal facilities and implementing business development programmes, employment programmes and labour-based vocational training.”*
- Article 23: *“Competent central authorities shall issue documents required by Albanian citizens intending to emigrate for employment purposes or labour-based vocational training, as well as to returned emigrants, in respect of the legal provisions in force.”*

On the other hand, the definition of the returned Albanian citizen in Article 2(14) is as follows:

A “returned emigrant” is considered any Albanian emigrant returned to the Republic of Albania and intending to leave again or not, after he/she has stayed at least one year in the host country and at least one year in the Republic of Albania. This includes refugees repatriated voluntarily or by force, victims of trafficking, minors, war prisoners and diplomats in times of crises”.

This definition falls short of providing a clear distinction between the characteristics of the classification of returned Albanian citizens and the modalities for providing services in terms of time. This lack of coherence between the definition and services or procedures is also demonstrated in other provisions of this law.

Article 12 of Law 9668/2006 refers to the registration of returned Albanian citizens. Pursuant to it, Order No 2086 of 13.11.2007 “On the form and content of Migrants' Register and the registration procedures” was issued. But enforcement of both Article 12 and the Order encountered problems. There is a small number of people registered, due to the lack of a link between registration and a certain reintegration service. This link for the returnees is not stipulated in the law either. Given that registration is based on self-declaration, it is possible that the returnee is registered several times without verification of his status. There is no electronic unified form in all the RLEOs.

As a consequence, the law could not be enforced and significantly restricted the chances to have a clear reintegration package for returned Albanian citizens according to their specific needs, which would guide Migration Counters to refer them to existing services.

Identified needs to improve the reintegration services in Albania include:

- A central database at MLSAEO should be established for returned Albanian citizens that is periodically updated. It would ensure the identification of demographic features at prefecture level, and would enable institutions involved in reintegration service to generate correct and updated estimates of return migration prevalence in regions. The database would also help in monitoring the reintegration assistance and its smooth functioning.
- Better coordination of work requires that Migration Counters receive preliminary information on forced return, flows and distribution. It also requires that the database be improved and provides a profile of returned Albanian citizens that would ensure better referral to other structures or services.
- The institutional mechanism for information and referral to public services of interest to them needs to be enhanced. Continuous communication is required among the institutions actively involved in recognition and facilitation of return and reintegration. They should uninterruptedly exchange information, expertise and resources, clarify their position and limits of involvement in the reintegration, and plan for further reintegration capacity building.
- The legal framework should be improved to ensure smooth functioning of the referral mechanism and to give more space to marginalized groups among the category of returned Albanian citizens (Roma people, the disabled, minorities, trafficking victims, Albanian citizens with economic problems, etc.).
- Capacity building for existing structures involved with referral of returned Albanian citizens is needed, namely the Migration Counters at the Regional and Local Employment Offices.
- Existing opportunities for vocational training of returned Albanian citizens must be identified.
- Necessary conditions should be created to returned Albanian citizens to practice their skills acquired abroad, including assistance for employment, vocational training and further education.
- Returned Albanian citizens must be encouraged to contribute to the development of our country through investments, particularly Albanian citizens returning to rural areas.
- Cooperation with civil society for joint projects supporting reintegration must be fostered.

2. PRIORITIES AND IMPLEMENTING MEASURES

The Strategy on Reintegration of Returned Albanian Citizens intends to present the Albanian government's support policy to reintegration of Albanian citizens returned voluntarily or by force to the Republic of Albania. This policy basically aims to ensure sustainable return of Albanian citizens through facilitation of reintegration, designed to minimise migration costs, maximise benefits and encourage Albanian citizens' contribution to the economic development of our country. This policy seeks to achieve several objectives:

2.1 Improve the legal framework supporting reintegration

Considering the enforcement of the legal framework and identified needs, the strategy envisages improvements to the legal framework on migration and to employment and vocational training offered to returnees with the scope of reintegration. In this context, amendments to legislation will tackle emigration of Albanian citizens for employment purposes so that this group is recognised in the legal basis, and will provide facilitations for the reintegration of returnees. This process involves data collection on returned Albanian citizens who are offered reintegration services and will define classification criteria to benefit such services.

First of all, amendments will be introduced to Law 9668 “On emigration of Albanian citizens for employment services”. These amendments are necessary because the term "returned emigrant" in the law 9668 prohibits their chances to benefit from information and referral services envisaged by this strategy and its action plan. Furthermore, it is necessary to define criteria that classify an Albanian citizen as a returnee and this should match the time services are offered to them.

Article 8(1) of Law No 9668/2003 will be amended to stipulate that information and referral services are offered by Migration Counters established at central level. Likewise, Article 12 of the Law 9668/2006 stipulating the establishment of the emigrants' register must be amended, in order to introduce the purpose of registration, and existence and administration of this register in the Migration Counters and the Sector of Migration and Labour Relations at NES. The present law foresees that the central emigrants' register should be administered by MLSAEO, while the Sector of Migration and Labour Relations at NES was established with and is responsible for coordination between MLSAEO and RLEDs. To ensure coherence with the MLSAEO's migration policy drafting role, the amended law on the emigrants' register will sanction the transfer of this register to NES. In parallel to the classification criteria for returnees introduced in the law, the Instruction on the emigrants' register will define the certifying documents that returnees need to present in order to benefit specific services.

Amending it will be amended the Order of the Minister of MLSAEO No 2086 of 13.11.2007 “On the form and content of Migrants' Register and the registration procedures” and the registration procedures set out in the Law 9668/2006, concerning the setting up of a database to keep data about returned Albanian citizens registered in the Migration Counters.

These amendments will also establish a link between the registration of returned Albanian citizens in the RLEDs and the information services they will receive in the Migration Counters. Meanwhile, registration of returned Albanian citizens entitled to services from the Migration Counters is indispensable in assessing their needs and addressing them to the relevant institutions that provide further services. In this view, Migration Counters will serve as key central-level points that assess

the needs of returnees, given them appropriate information and refer them to the institutions offering relevant services.

Other legal acts that will be amended to ensure recognition and provide support services to this target group in accordance with defined criteria, include:

- Employment promotion programmes, specifically DCM No 632 of 18.9.2003 “On employment promotion programmes for unemployed female jobseekers”, as amended;
- DCM No 48 of 16.01.2008 “On degree and criteria for benefiting from the employment promotion programme for unemployed jobseekers in difficulty”, as amended.
- Order of the Minister of MLSAEO No 782 of 04.04.2006 “On tariffs of Vocational Training System” will be amended to ensure free training to returned Albanian citizens with economic problems in the regional directorates of vocational training.

Furthermore, Law No 9232 of 13.05.2004 “On social housing programmes for inhabitants in urban areas” will be amended to provide long-term solution to the housing problem for returned homeless Albanian citizens.

In order to facilitate children of readmitted Albanian citizens, it is foreseen to include in the Instruction of the Minister of Education and Science “On the start of the new school year” the modalities and actions specific to children of readmitted Albanian citizens, such as first time registration to the education system of children born abroad, resumption of education started abroad and equivalency of certificates and diplomas.

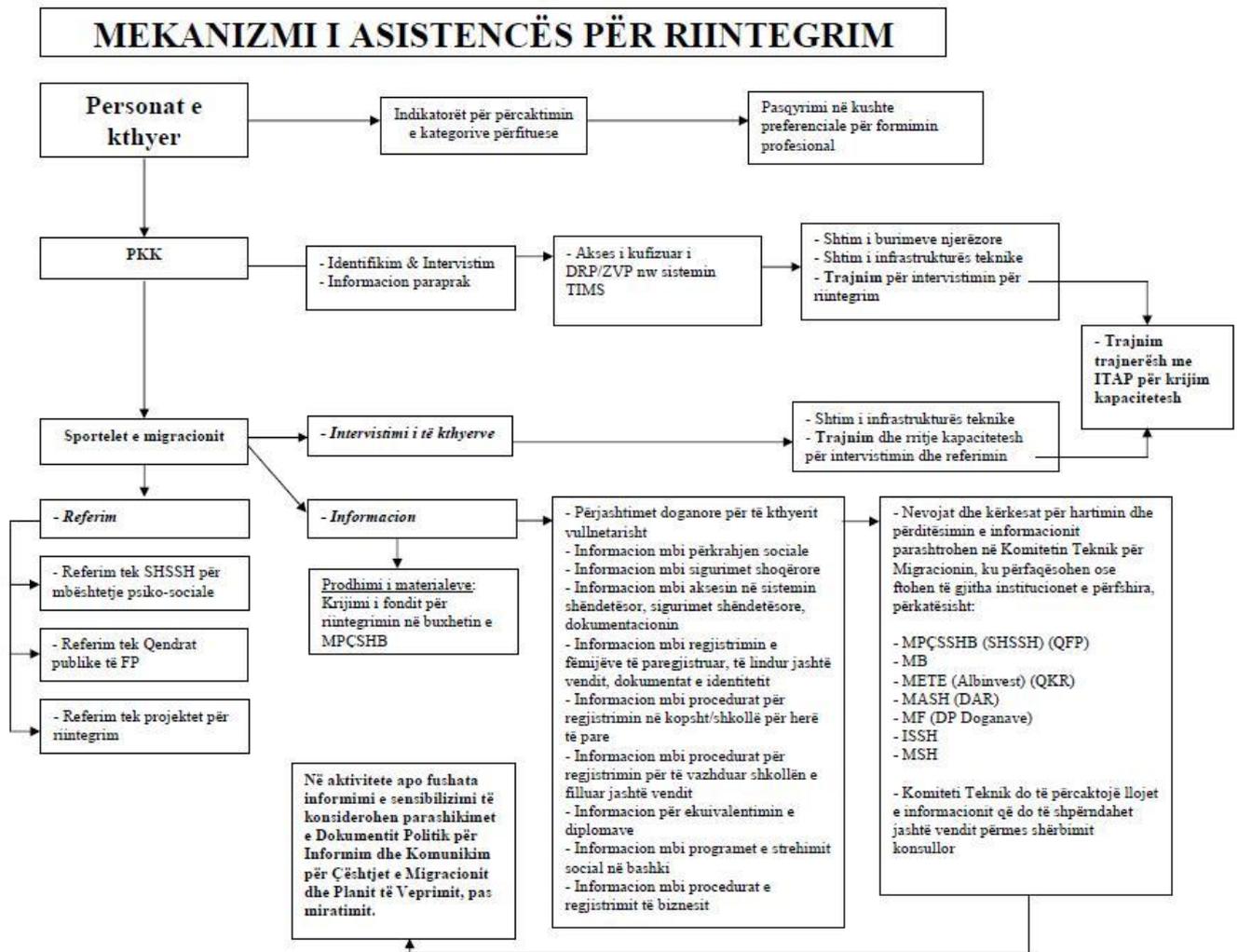
The legal amendments will enable the inclusion of the category of returned Albanian citizens with economic problems in the special groups of unemployed jobseekers who benefit from the employment promotion programmes (amending DCM No 632 of 18.09.2003).

In addition, returned Albanian citizens will be included in the support schemes starting from 2011, and 10% of the budget allocated to this scheme will be earmarked to this category.

2.2 Ensure effective and rational structures in public institutions to guarantee support to reintegration of returned Albanian citizens

Ensuring effective structures implies smooth functioning of an institutional information (see Figure 1) supporting reintegration of returned Albanian citizens through their information and referral to relevant bodies and services. In accordance with Law 9668/2006, it is required to strengthen the inter-institutional cooperation concerning returned Albanian citizens, particularly for smooth functioning of the referral system and mutual exchange of information between the Migration Counters and all the other institutions such as MoI, MES, MPWT, METE, MoH, etc. and their subordinate institutions to offer support services that facilitate the reintegration of returnees. This cooperation will be stipulated in a joint instruction based on the law on migration. The amendments introduced to the law will sanction the modality of inter-institutional cooperation.

Figure 1. Reintegration support mechanism for returned Albanian citizens



The Migration Counter is the central units of this mechanism. It is a specific structure operational in 12 Regional Directorates and 2 Local Employment Offices, subordinate to the National Employment Service and will be activated in all the Regional Employment Directorates and Local Employment Offices. The Migration Counters will serve as focal points at local level to collect detailed information on returned Albanian citizens to assess their needs, provide them information according to these needs and to address them to the institutions offering relevant services.

The reintegration support mechanism for returned Albanian citizens also reflects the indicators used for categorizing persons eligible for reintegration support services that are envisaged to be introduced through the amendments to the legal basis. This categorization facilitates the implementation of the new planned measures, such as offering preferential fees for vocational education, etc.

Preliminary information at the border.

The reintegration assistance mechanism will be activated upon the arrival of returnees in Albania. Citizens returned through readmission agreements or other forms of forced return will be subject to identification and interviewing procedure at the BCPs by the Border and Migration Police (BMP). For voluntary returnees, who do not necessarily declare this fact upon their entry in Albania, the

information about the Migration Counters is made visible by massive information means in each BCP such as billboards, posters, etc.

Besides, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will distribute the information on reintegration support for returned Albanian citizens to the Albanian embassies and consulates abroad, so that they receive this information prior to returning to Albania.

Under this mechanism, the preliminary information on Migration Services and their services will be given to returned Albanian citizens precisely when being interviewed in the BCP. Such preliminary information on Migration Counters will be provided by the Migration and Border Police through a leaflet containing explanations and contacts of the Migration Counter. This referral form from the BCP to the Migration Counters prevents the lengthy interviewing procedure at the BCP. This would be the case if a full interview and need assessment for reintegration purposes would be conducted at the BCP; even it would create overlapping with the role of the Migration Counters in this process.

MLSAEO will prepare billboards and posters to be posted in BCPs containing information on the Migration Counters. All returned citizens will receive preliminary information and will go voluntarily to the Migration Counter.

Reintegration assistance at Migration Counters:

The mechanism confers a very important role to the Migration Counters which will perform the following tasks:

1. Interview returned Albanian citizens who voluntarily approach the Counter;
 2. Provide information on public and private services that match their need assessment (if any);
 3. Refer them to public and private (if any) services and specific projects provided by civil society, according to their needs.
- Interviewing of returned at the Migration Counters is conducted through questionnaires designed for this purpose by MLSAEO. To enable the provision of reintegration support services according to the needs of returned Albanian citizens, the following measures will be carried out:
 - a. Upgrade technical infrastructure of Migration Counters
 - b. Ensure training and capacity building for interviewing and referral in Migration Counters
 - Provide information on reintegration support at the Migration Counters is provided through info packages prepared by the relevant institutions as provided in the Action Plan of this Strategy. Any institution involved in the implementation of this strategy will prepare info materials and send them to MLSAEO. These materials will provide information on how to start a business in Albania, where to invest in Albania, support programmes for SME in Albania, information on social support, social insurance schemes, information on access to health care system and health insurance schemes, eligibility criteria, documents and procedures. In addition to this information that will be directly offered to returned Albanian citizens at the Migration Counters, they may have access to this information also through the internet: www.migrantinfo.gov.al.

- Referral of returned Albanian citizens from Migration Counters to other services, on the basis of identified needs, in line with the scope of activity of the relevant institution and the active programmes/initiatives:
 - i. Referral to the National Social Service for psycho-social assistance;
 - ii. Referral to the public vocational training centres;
 - iii. Referral to education institutions for the education of children or equivalency of diplomas;
 - iv. Referral to municipality administration for shelter needs;
 - v. Referral to relevant health care institutions to follow procedures to benefit health care services;
 - vi. Referral to business promotion institutions (Albinvest, Chambers of Commerce, banking system) in the event migrants wish to invest in Albania;
 - vii. Referral to the relevant structures of MAFCP in the case of returnees from rural areas who will benefit from agricultural subsidy schemes;
 - viii. Referral to programmes of civil society for reintegration of returnees that are active in the operating area of the Migration Counter;

To ensure capacity building of structures that offer reintegration services to returnees, the vocational training capacity will be reorganized and upgraded, specifically the Vocational Training Centre No 4 in Tirana, with funding from the Italian Government (Development cooperation programme)⁷.

Another important element is communication with civil society actors operating in reintegration projects targeting returned Albanian citizens. Constant cooperation with civil society will be ensured through regular meetings and consistent exchange of information concerning reintegration-related initiatives. The Technical Committee on Migration may invite civil society representatives in its meetings, and therefore the civil society will appoint its contact persons.

⁷ DCM No 334 of 12.05.2010.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND MONITORING

Accountability and monitoring of this strategy and its action plan is entrusted to the Inter-institutional Committee on Measures against Organized Crime, Trafficking and Terrorism (through DCM No 43 of 27.01.2010). This Committee chaired by the Prime Minister⁸ monitors the implementation of action plan and the Strategy against organised crime, trafficking and terrorism, as well as the Strategy on prevention of money laundering and financing of terrorism. This Committee is also assigned to ensure monitoring of the Strategy on reintegration of returned Albanian citizens and its action plan, to coordinate political decision-making related to these strategies, as well as to ensure involvement, as may be required, of relevant ministers⁹ for the implementation of the Strategy on reintegration of returned Albanian citizens and its action plan.

A Technical Secretariat in the Directorate of Migration Policy, Return and Reintegration (at MLSAEO) will assist the Committee in monitoring the implementation of the Strategy on reintegration of returned Albanian citizens and its action plan. The Technical Secretariat will:

- monitor the implementation of measures envisaged in the Action Plan of this strategy;
- collect information, every 6 months, from relevant central institutions directly responsible for the implementation of measures assigned to them in this Action Plan;
- prepare two evaluation reports each year, semi-annual and annual, on the progress made in the implementation of the Strategy on the reintegration of returned Albanian citizens;

The semi-annual and annual reports will be submitted to the Inter-institutional Committee on Measures against Organized Crime, Trafficking and Terrorism by the Minister of MLSAEO. The Inter-institutional Committee will discuss on the implementation of measures and problems encountered, and will take decisions on institutional issues.

The implementing institutions will report to MLSAEO on the degree of implementation of measures envisaged in the strategy and action plan on reintegration of returned Albanian citizens. They will identify the problems encountered and provide recommendations for improvements. Besides, they will provide relevant data that serve to assess reintegration support services offered to returned Albanian citizens. The Technical Secretariat will elaborate its reporting methodology according to a standard format. Achievement of objectives of the strategy will be measured through some indicators for the envisaged measures, specifically:

- Number of legal acts amended in the relevant deadline;
- Number of info materials sent to consular services and the number of materials withdrawn by emigrants prior to return to Albania;
- Number of leaflets and billboards in BCPs;
- Number of training activities provided to BCP staff;

⁸ Members: Minister of Interior, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Justice, Minister of Defence, Minister of Finance, Director of State Intelligence Service. Besides, the Prosecutor General is invited to participate.

⁹ Minister of MLSAEO, Minister of MES, Minister of Health, Minister of MAFCP, Minister of METE, Minister of MPWT.

- Number of Migration Counters established and functional in all the local government units;
- Number of leaflets distributed in Migration Counters;
- Number of returned Albanian citizens interviewed at the Migration Counters;
- Number of referrals of returned Albanian citizens from the Migration Counter to the relevant structures in line with their needs;
- Number of returned Albanian citizens supported by active employment promotion programmes;
- Number of returned Albanian citizens supported by vocational training programmes;
- Number of returned Albanian citizen referred by the Migration Counter to active reintegration programmes in the relevant area (if any) targeting returned Albanian citizens;
- Number of training activities provided to Migration Counters;
- Number of training activities provided to social workers related to reintegration support to returned Albanian citizens in the health system;
- Training manual for social workers related to support services to returned Albanian citizens in the health system, drafted;
- Number of curricula adapted to public vocational training;
- Regulation of RED/EO approved with specific provisions on returned Albanian citizens;
- Special curricula for complementary learning in English, drafted by MES through Education Development Institute (EDI);
- Number of children / pupils who obtained education service in summer schools, for complementary learning in Albanian language (RED/EO);
- Number of children who received psychological treatment of education system (RED/EO);
- Web site www.migrantinfo.gov.al updated with information on reintegration support;
- Number of emigrants involved in programmes of MAFCP.

Annex 1- Terminology

Deportation: The act of a state in the exercise of its sovereignty in removing an alien from its territory to a certain place after refusal of admission or when the foreigner refuses to leave voluntarily.

Emigration: Departing or exiting from one State with a view to settle in the destination country.

Migrant flow: The number of migrants counted as moving or being authorized to move, to or from a country to Access employment or to establish themselves over a defined period of time.

Immigration: Entry to a destination country for the purpose of settlement.

Return: Refers broadly to the act or process of going back to the country of origin or transit, for failing to meet or no longer meeting the conditions for entry, transit and stay.

Forced return: The compulsory return of an individual to the country of origin, transit or third country, on the basis of an administrative or judicial act.

Voluntary return: The assisted or independent return to the country of origin, transit or another third country based on the free will of the returnee or a voluntary return order.

Migrant: A person moving to another country for the purpose of settlement.

Irregular migrant: Someone who enters or stays illegally in a country of destination or transit. his or her visa,

Migration: A process when people move across an international border.

Irregular migration: Movement that takes place outside the regulatory norms of the country of origin, transit and destination.

Migration for employment purposes: Movement of people from the country of origin to another country to seek employment.

Return migration: The movement of a person returning to his/her country of origin or habitual residence usually after spending at least one year in another country. This return may or may not be voluntary. Return migration includes voluntary repatriation. **Returned migrant** for the purposes of this strategy refers to Albanian nationals that came back to Albania through various forms of forced and voluntary return.

Readmission agreement: Bilateral or multilateral agreements concluded for cooperation against irregular migration by defining simple criteria and procedures on the basis of which one State returns aliens in an irregular situation to their home State, or a State through which they passed en route to the State which seeks to return them.

Reintegration: Re-inclusion or re-incorporation of a person into a group or a process, e.g. of a migrant into the country of origin's society.

(Cultural) reintegration: Re-adoption on the part of the returning migrant of the values, way of living, language, moral principles, ideology, and traditions of the country of origin's society.

(Economic) reintegration: The migrant shall be enabled to earn his/her own living. In developmental terms, economic reintegration also aims at using the knowhow which was acquired in the foreign country to promote the economic and social development of the country of origin.

(Social) reintegration: Reinsertion of a migrant into the social structures of his/her country of origin. This includes on the one hand the creation of a personal network (friends, relatives, neighbours) and on the other hand the development of civil society structures (associations, self-help groups and other organizations).

Readmission: Transfer of a person from the requesting country to the receiving country on the basis of a request and no other formalities other than those defined in a Readmission Agreement and Implementing Protocols.

4. ACTION PLAN

No	A. IMPROVE THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK ON REINTEGRATION SUPPORT					
	Objectives	Measures	Competent institutions / Human Resources	Contributing institutions	Deadline	Implementation resources (ALL / EUR)
1.	Improve the existing legal basis concerning reintegration support	Amending the Law 9668/2006 “On emigration of Albanian citizens for employment purposes”, Article 2 (14) concerning the definition of "returned emigrant", Article 13 on the “Emigrant status” and Article 8 (1) “The right to benefit from public services”.	MLSAEO (DMPRR, Directorate of Legal Services (DLS) / 4 persons	<i>MoFA, MoJ, MoI, METE, MES, MoF, MAFCP,</i>	2010 (November)	Administrative costs
2.		Amending the Order No 1722 of 18.09.2007 “On the form and content of the migrant card and the procedure to obtain migrant status”.	MLSAEO (DMPRR, DLS) / 3 persons	<i>MoFA, MoJ</i>	2010 (December)	Administrative costs
3.		Amending the Order No 2086 of 13.11.2007 “On the form and content of Migrants’ Register and the registration procedures” pursuant to Article 104 (4) of the Constitution and Article 12 of the Law 9668/2006, concerning the setting up of a database to keep data about returned migrants registered in the Migration Counters.	MLSAEO (DMPRR, Department of Labour and Employment (DLE) / 3 persons		2010 (December)	Administrative costs
4.		Include the category of returned Albanian citizens with economic problems in the special groups of unemployed jobseekers who benefit from employment promotion	MLSAEO (DLS, DEP) / 5 persons		2010 (November)	Administrative costs

		<p>programmes, namely::</p> <p>Amending DCM No 632 of 18.09.2003 “On the employment promotion programme for unemployed female jobseekers” (amended by DCM No 508 of 8.08.2007).</p> <p>Amending DCM No 48 of 16.01.2008 “On degree and criteria for benefiting from the employment promotion programme for unemployed jobseekers in difficulty” (amended by DCM No 991 of 2.07.2008).</p>				
5.		<p>Prepare and adopt relevant amendments to Order No 782 of 04.04.2006 of the Minister of MLSAEO “On tariffs of Vocational Training System” (as amended) in order to ensure free training to returned Albanian citizens with economic problems in the regional directorates of vocational training.</p>	<p>MLSAEO (DLS, DEP) / 3 persons</p>			<p>2010 (September)</p> <p>Administrative costs</p>

Strategy on reintegration of returned Albanian citizens

9.		Amending the annual joint Instruction of MAFCP and MoF.	MAFCP		2011-2015	Administrative costs
No	B. ENSURE EFFECTIVE AND RATIONAL STRUCTURES IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS TO GUARANTEE REINTEGRATION SUPPORT TO RETURNED ALBANIAN CITIZENS					
10.	Establish and improve the institutional framework concerning reintegration support to returned Albanian citizens	Set up Migration Counters in all 22 Local Employment Offices.	MLSAEO, NES / 25 persons		2010 June-July	2 200 000 ALL / 16 090 EUR
11.		Diffuse reintegration information to returnees in BCPs and during the interview of persons readmitted from other countries.	MoI, DEP, Border and Migration Department (BMD) / personnel in 17 BCPs handling readmissions	<i>All institutions involved in the preparation of info materials</i>	July 2010-2015	Administrative costs

Strategy on reintegration of returned Albanian citizens

12.		<p>Enhance cooperation with competent state authorities involved in this strategy with the view to Exchange necessary information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - establish contact points with each competent State authority - organise periodic meetings - Exchange periodic information, on return cases. 	MLSAEO / 4 persons	<i>All institutions involved</i>	<p>2010-2015</p> <p>July 2010</p> <p>Every 6 months</p> <p>Every 3 months</p>	Administrative costs
13.	Ensure capacity building to structures involved in reintegration of returned Albanian citizens	Training of Migration Counters' staff on interviewing skills, need evaluation, provision of information and referral of returned Albanian citizens	MLSAEO, TIPA / 39 persons	<i>Donors</i>	<p>2010-2015:</p> <p>Twice a year</p>	300 000 ALL per year / 2 195 EUR per year
14.		Improve accommodation facilities and interviewing skills in BCPs appointed to readmit citizens returned by foreign police authorities	MoI, DEP, BMD, MoF, General Directorate of Customs (GDC)		<p>June 2010 – December 2011</p>	CARDS 2004 Programme “Support to Border Police and Customs Authorities at the Border”, 3 500 000 Euro

Strategy on reintegration of returned Albanian citizens

15.		Ensure transportation to returnees from BCPs to the nearest urban areas, and for vulnerable groups to the nearest residential areas	MoI, DEP, BMD, RDBM	2010 - 2015	<p>Costs for hiring transport vehicles with capacity > 50 seats for 3 BCPs</p> <p>25 000 ALL / one way x 365 days x 3 BCPs = 27 375 000 ALL per year x 5 years 136 875 000 ALL or 98 000 EUR</p>
16.		Provide food, water and medicaments to returnees in BCPs	MoI, DEP, BMD, RDBM	2010 - 2015	<p>Costs for food, water & medicaments</p> <p>(60 000 returnees per year); annual provision costs</p> <p>60 million ALL / 428 600 EUR</p>

Strategy on reintegration of returned Albanian citizens

17.		Expand the scope and topics tackled in the annual Seminar of teachers, aiming at enhancing their skills in the light of the long-term reintegration plan for readmitted persons.	MES		2011-2015	MTBP 2011-2013, Budget Programme “Basic and high education: 3 200 000 ALL in 4 years / 22 857 EUR in 4 years
No	C. INTEGRATION OF RETURNED ALBANIAN CITIZENS IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL LIFE BY OFFERING THEM INFORMATION, REFERRAL AND OTHER DIRECT SERVICES					
	Objectives	Measures	Competent institutions/ Human resources	Contributing institutions	Deadline	Implementation resources (ALL / EUR)
18.	Support economic reintegration of returned Albanian citizens through information	Prepare and publish leaflets for returnees with guiding information and contacts on Migration Counters, to be distributed to returned Albanian citizens in BCPs.	MLSAEO (DMPRR, DLS) / 4 persons	MPWT, MoF, MoH, METE, MAFCP, MoI	2010 – 2015 (continuous updating according to needs)	900 000 ALL per year / 6 445 EUR per year 60 000 leaflets per year
19.		Prepare posters to be placed in BCPs.	MLSAEO (DMPRR, DLS) / 4 persons			2010 – 2015 (continuous updating according to needs)

Strategy on reintegration of returned Albanian citizens

21.		<p>Publish leaflets with information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “How to start a business in Albania” - “Where to invest in Albania”. - “Support programmes for SME in Albania” - Information on social insurance - Information on social insurance schemes - Information on access to health care system, health insurance schemes, eligibility criteria, documents and procedures 	<p>MLSAEO, MPWT, MoF, MoH, METE, MAFCP, MoI / 3 persons</p>		<p>June 2010 and ongoing</p>	<p>Publication costs</p> <p>= 4 100 000 ALL per year / 29 995 EUR per year</p>
22.		<p>Diffuse information on credit opportunities for returned Albanian citizens, under the Italy-Albania SME development Programme</p>	<p>METE, Italian Programme Management Unit</p>		<p>2010 - 2015</p>	<p>5000 leaflets costing 1 500 EUR</p>
23.		<p>Disseminate information envisaged in Action Plan to Albanian Embassies and Consulates abroad</p>	<p>MoFA / Embassy personnel</p>		<p>2010-2015</p>	<p>Administrative costs</p>
24.		<p>Post in the website www.mpcs.gov.al and www.migrantinfo.gov.al the information designed for reintegration support to returned Albanian citizens.</p>	<p>MLSAEO / 2 persons</p>		<p>2010 (June)</p>	<p>Administrative costs</p>

25.	Support the economic reintegration of returned Albanian citizens through employment promotion programmes	<p>Ensure inclusion of returnees with economic problems who meet the criteria into the employment promotion programmes, specifically:</p> <p>(i) employment promotion programme for unemployed female job-seekers;</p> <p>(ii) employment promotion programme for unemployed job-seekers in difficulty;</p> <p>(iii) employment promotion programme through in-job training; and</p> <p>(iv) vocational internship programme</p>	MLSAEO, NES / 8 persons	2010 - 2015	<p>2010 Administrative costs</p> <p>2011 6,6 million ALL / 48 284 EUR</p> <p>2012 7,2 million ALL / 52 675 EUR</p> <p>2013 9,2 million ALL / 67 306 EUR</p> <p>2014 10,5 million ALL / 76 816 EUR</p> <p>2015 11.8 million ALL / 86 327 EUR</p>
26.		Identify existing needs for vocational training of returned Albanian citizens.	MLSAEO, NES / 40 persons	2010-2011	Administrative costs

Strategy on reintegration of returned Albanian citizens

27.	Support the reintegration of returned Albanian citizens through inclusion in public vocational training courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Participation of returned emigrants with economic problems, who meet the defined criteria, in public vocational training courses free of charge ▪ Adapt the existing curricula 	MLSAEO, NES / 20 persons		2010-2015	<p>Cost: 19 million ALL per year / 139 000 EUR per year</p> <p>Cost for curricula 1million ALL / 7 316 EUR</p>
28.		Strengthen vocational-training capacity through reconstruction and enhancement of Vocational Training Centre No 4, Tirana	MLSAEO / 15 persons		2010-2012	<p>Cost: 2 050 000 ALL / 1.5 million EUR. Italian gvt.</p>
29.	Support the reintegration of returned Albanian citizens in the general education and vocational training system, through information and services	Include in the Regulation on the functioning of Regional Education Directorates (RED) and Education Offices (EO) of tasks for the reintegration of returned Albanian citizens, and cooperation modalities with all local institutions involved in providing assistance to these citizens.	MES, RED/EO		2010	Administrative costs
30.		Develop a special curriculum for complimentary teaching in Albanian language, by MES through the Education Development Institute (EDI). This process will take account of differences between the curricula in main destinations of Albanian emigrants to the curricula of the Albanian education system.	MES (EDI)		2010 - 2012	<p>MTBP 2011-2013, Budget Programme "Basic and high education": 400 000 ALL for 4 years / 2 900 EUR for 4 years</p>
31.		Organise summer schools including this category of children, intended for complimentary teaching in Albanian	MES, RED/EO		2011-2015	<p>MTBP 2011-2013, Budget Programme</p>

		language.				"Basic and high education": 20 970 000 ALL for 4 years / 151 957 EUR for 4 years
32.		<p>Regional Education Directorates and Education Offices should include in their annual work plan the following tasks:</p> <p>a) Sector of Statistics identifies and reports regularly to MES on the admission and accommodation in pre-university institutions of children of readmitted Albanian citizens;</p> <p>b) Sector of Curricula and Quality will prepare the teaching programmes for these children tailored to their needs and age groups;</p> <p>c) Sector of Curricula and Quality will cooperate with EDI and specialized NPOs which offer training programmes for this category of children.</p>	MES, RED/EO, EDI		2010-2015	<p>MTBP 2011-2013, Budget Programme "Basic and high education":</p> <p>b) 600.000 ALL for 4 years / 4 350 EUR for 4 years</p> <p>c) 4 000 000 ALL for 4 years/ 28 986 EUR for 4 years</p>
33.		NAVET in cooperation with specialized local and foreign institutions will adapt the curricula to the needs of returnees for education and vocational training.	MES, NAVET		2011-2015	<p>MTBP 2011-2013</p> <p>2 200 000 ALL/ 15 942 EUR</p>
34.	Support the	Provide guidance through social	MoH, HII		2011-2015	Training cost:

Strategy on reintegration of returned Albanian citizens

	reintegration of returned Albanian citizens in the health care system, health insurance schemes, and social protection	workers at the Directorate of Public Health. Training of social workers on services provided to returned Albanian citizens. Prepare a relevant manual.			2 training activities per year 2011 – training manual	708 000 ALL per year / 5 057 EUR per year Manual cost: 500 000 ALL/ 3 571 EUR
35.		Provide information and immunization and prophylaxis according to the travel itinerary and geography of stay and travel.	MoH, HII		2010 (continuous updating according to needs)	Service provision costs will be administrative costs. Target information costs through leaflets: 900 000 ALL per year / 6 445 EUR per year 60 000 leaflets per year
36.		Inform, analyse and give to returned Albanian citizens cash in hand and social care services in LGUs	MLSAEO, NSS, Local government unit / 390 persons			2010-2015

37.	Support the reintegration of returned Albanian citizens by offering Psycho-social assistance when needed	Offer to returned children the psychological service of the education system, tailored to their school adaptability, their relations with the students' community and with the teaching staff.	MES, RED/EO		2010-2015	MTBP 2011-2013, Budget Programme "Basic and high education": 2 097 000 ALL for 4 years / 15 196 EUR for 4 years
38.	Support reintegration of returned Albanian citizens by offering them information on local housing programmes; facilitate and accelerate temporary solution to most problematic and urgent cases, and provide long-term solutions through social housing programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amending Law No 9232 of 13.05.2004 "On social housing programmes for inhabitants in urban areas", in order to provide provisory solution to most immediate cases Plan funds for housing bonus to approx. 50 families/persons 	MPWT MPWT, in cooperation with MoF	MoJ, MoF, MoI, Local Government Units	June 2011 (submission for approval to CoM)	Administrative costs MTBP second phase: 4 500 000 ALL/ 34 000 EUR
39.	Support reintegration of returned Albanian citizens by offering them information on local housing programmes; facilitate and accelerate temporary solution to most problematic and urgent cases, and provide long-term solutions through social housing programmes	<p>Provide necessary information to returned Albanian citizens on local housing programmes, in cooperation with other institutions and local government units:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Elaborate information and prepare approx. 160 000 leaflets; Coordinate work with the involved institutions for information that will be included in leaflets; Ensure proper information on local government unit. 	MPWT	MLSAEO and Municipalities	2010 (continuous updating according to needs) 1.March 2011 2.March- June 2011 3. June 2011 and ongoing	MTBP 2011-2013: 2 000 400 ALL per year / 15 000 EUR per year

Strategy on reintegration of returned Albanian citizens

40.	Support reintegration of returned Albanian citizens from rural areas, through agricultural investment promotion programmes	Involve returned Albanian citizens from rural areas into agricultural investment promotion programmes in line with criteria defines by MAFCP	MAFCP	<i>MoF</i>	2011-2015	Administrative costs
41.	Support reintegration of returned Albanian citizens through cooperation with civil society	Establish a database in the Migration Counters on projects provided by local and international organizations, in the relevant region, to returned Albanian citizens.	NES / 38 persons		2010-2015	Administrative costs
42.		Guide returned Albanian citizens to local and international organizations involved in helping them.	NES / 36 persons		2010-2015	Administrative costs