



12 August 2013

## **Media update: Kosovo – Visa liberalisation**

### **Rexhepi: Visa report will be positive**

9 August 2013

Kosovo's Interior Affairs Minister Bajram Rexhepi is expecting good news for visa liberalization for Kosovo in September. Rexhepi, together with European Integration Minister Vlora Çitaku, travelled to Brussels recently where they reported on the implementation of tasks from the visa liberalization roadmap.

In an interview for the paper, Rexhepi said most of the tasks have been accomplished and that he expects good news after the European Commission prepares its evaluation report. ▲

Rexhepi confirmed an increase in the number of asylum-seekers in certain Schengen countries compared the same period from the previous year, but added that Kosovo Police was doing a good job in destroying networks involved in human trafficking. He said readmission agreements with many countries are producing positive effects and that asylum-seekers from Kosovo in these countries would be sent back home.

Source: Tribuna, quoted according to UNMIK media monitoring 9 August 2012 (afternoon edition), available at:  
<http://media.unmikonline.org/?p=22927#sthash.Mqrw1Qov.dpuf>

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### **Hoxhaj: No reason to leave Kosovo**

Kosovo Foreign Affairs Minister Enver Hoxhaj told media on Wednesday that Kosovo citizens should not seek asylum and that EU member states should not grant them asylum. Hoxhaj said every attempt for illegal immigration would damage Kosovo citizens the most, who are becoming victims of traffickers. "At the same time it could have a negative impact on the visa liberalization process for Kosovo," Hoxhaj added.

Source: Lajm, quoted according to UNMIK Headlines 25 July 2013

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### **Kurti writes to European diplomats about Kosovar emigrants**

Several dailies report that Albin Kurti, chairman of Kosovo Parliament's committee for foreign affairs, has sent a letter to his Hungarian counterpart Mihaly Balla, European Commissioner for Internal Affairs Cecilia Malstrom, European Parliament's Rapporteur on Kosovo Ulrike Lunacek, about the situation of Kosovo emigrants in camps and prisons in Hungary. "I am writing to you to express my concern over the

treatment of Kosovo emigrants, who are currently in camps and prisons in Hungary. Media have reported that in the last couple of months around 5,400 people have fled Kosovo, most of them are in Hungary. According to media reports, most of them are being kept in refugee camps, while others are in prison. The most disturbing fact is that Kosovo emigrants are subject to inhumane treatment ... I call on you to use all available means to call on Hungarian authorities to respect their international rights as emigrants". Kurti also said he was willing to meet Hungarian authorities as soon as possible to discuss the matter.

*Kosovo dailies quoted according to UNMIK Headlines 25 July 2013*

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### **French Ambassador reject claims that Kosovo citizens can receive asylum in France**

23 July 2013

The French Ambassador in Pristina is expected to explain to Kosovo citizens that they cannot receive asylum in France. French Ambassador Maryce Daviet and Kosovo Integration minister Vlora Çitaku have announced a press conference for this afternoon.

Lately there has been much information in which France is giving asylum to Kosovars who are located there.

*Source: Radio Kosova quoted according to OSPI-ar, available at:  
<http://media.unmikonline.org/?p=22046>*

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### **Foreign Affairs Ministry: Around 500 nationals are in Hungary (Telegrafi)**

23 July 2013

Republic of Kosovo's Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced through the Embassy in Hungary that it is closely following developments regarding Kosovo citizens currently in Hungary detained while trying to migrate to European countries.

Foreign Ministry said it was gathering information regarding their whereabouts, treatment and other aspects relating to their provisional accommodation in this ally country and claims Hungarian authorities have given assurances that Kosovo citizens are being treated in accordance to European standards on asylum seekers.

According to latest information from Hungarian authorities, the number of Kosovo citizens detained while illegally trying to enter Hungary has declined in recent days and that the current number of Kosovo nationals awaiting return is at around 500.

“After consultations with Hungarian authorities and Kosovo nationals in detention and admission facilities, we were informed that the living conditions, services and food is satisfactory and they are given the possibility of communicating through phone, internet and there is no evidence of physical or offensive mistreatment. MFA is in continuous contact with Hungarian authorities to facilitate returns procedures, namely their quick return to Kosovo,” a statement reads.

Kosovo’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the Embassy in Hungary and in close cooperation with Hungarian authorities will be strongly engaged in offering any assistance for treatment and other procedures until return of Kosovo citizens to their homeland.

“Hungary as an ally country was and remains strong supporter of all processes Republic of Kosovo has gone through, in particular it supported and continues to support Republic of Kosovo in its European perspective, visa liberalization process as well as regional and international membership. Foreign Affairs Minister of Republic of Kosovo Enver Hoxhaj is personally strongly engaged and has intensified contacts with Hungarian authorities to overcome as swiftly and as successfully as possible this situation,” the statement reads on.

Source: OSPI-rq, available at: <http://media.unmikonline.org/?p=22022>

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### **Asylum seekers alarming for Kosovo officials (SETimes.com)**

23 July 2013

Kosovo authorities are concerned about an increasing number of asylum seekers and urge citizens not to cross borders illegally. However, more people are leaving the country to escape the weak economy and find a job in EU countries.

Dozens of people gather at the bus station in downtown Pristina every week to take a bus to Belgrade. Most of them are younger than 30.

“I was a refugee in Germany until 2000 and then I came back [to Kosovo] with the hope that the situation will improve in the country,” Ajet Kastrati, 28, of Podujevo told *SETimes*. “For me, it was contrary: since then, I’ve been unemployed most of the time and now, I don’t see any other solution, but to go somewhere in the EU and apply for asylum.”

“I know it is risky to go and owe money to people and family members for this, but if they [in the EU] don’t accept my request I really don’t know what to do [back in Kosovo],” Kastrati said.

According to the official data, the number of buses travelling from Pristina to Belgrade has been increased in recent weeks. Belgrade is the starting point for asylum seekers. Due to the EU mediated free movement agreement implemented in

2011, it's becoming more common for Kosovars to travel through Serbia to reach the border to Hungary or Croatia and cross.

Hungary is the main destination for asylum seekers. More than 4,000 from Kosovo have requested asylum in 2013 in Hungary, authorities reported. Others, from Hungary, move to the Scandinavian countries, Germany and other EU countries to apply for asylum.

Kosovo's government has expressed its concerns about asylum seekers who are using the Serbian territory in order to pass the Hungarian border illegally.

"Kosovars don't qualify for asylum seeking in the EU countries since Kosovo is not considered as a crisis country where the fundamental rights of any individuals belonging to any ethnicity, religion or gender are violated," Kosovo's Minister of European Integration Vlora Çitaku said.

Çitaku warned citizens that people who become victims of such illegal frauds risk their own lives or end up in the centers for asylum seekers in the EU countries. These people will be repatriated to Kosovo and will be restricted entering Schengen zone countries for three to five years, Çitaku said.

The frequency of asylum seekers is one of the main obstacles in the visa liberalisation process, authorities in Pristina said. Kosovo government and police work with international organisations to decrease the number of asylum seekers from Kosovo and meet the EU criteria.

Kosovo police said it is taking all measures to arrest illegal traffickers. Several people suspected in cases of smuggling of migrants are under investigation. There are cases when certain groups have prepared forged documents for persons leaving different countries, police spokesman Brahim Sadriu told *SETimes*.

"Cases of this nature are mainly cases where the police arrest people suspected of having committed the criminal offense of smuggling of migrants even accompanying them for crossing the border of Kosovo through the green line ... illegally out of official border checkpoints," Sadriu said.

Branka Grupkovic, a representative of the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) to Serbia and Montenegro, told *SETimes* that the centre will continue facilitating dialogue of its member states in the migration-related issue.

"ICMPD supports those member states that are currently in the EU integration process in their efforts towards adopting relevant EU legislation and translating it into action or supporting them in enhancing their national capacities," Grupkovic said.

Source: SETimes, available at :

[http://www.setimes.com/cocoon/setimes/xhtml/en\\_GB/features/setimes/features/2013/07/22/feature-02](http://www.setimes.com/cocoon/setimes/xhtml/en_GB/features/setimes/features/2013/07/22/feature-02)

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## **Kosovo-EULEX agreement promises results against organised crime**

22 July 2013

*Officials said a new agreement will help joint investigative activities and operations.*

By Linda Karadaku for Southeast European Times in Pristina

A technical agreement on sharing intelligence between Kosovo law enforcement agencies and EULEX signed last month is expected to improve efforts to prevent organised crime and corruption, officials said.

"This agreement enables the secure, reliable and efficient exchange of strategic and operational information and crime-related intelligence necessary for the prevention, detection and investigation of serious crime," Interior Minister Bajram Rexhepi said.

EULEX officials reaffirmed the importance of strengthened co-operation.

"As more cases are investigated jointly by EULEX and Kosovo police investigators, this agreement will enable the exchange of intelligence, which will further the co-operation in the fight against organised crime and other criminal offences in Kosovo," Bernd Borchardt, head of EULEX, said.

The agreement will also strengthen Kosovo's relations with EU law enforcement agencies, according to Rroksana Qarri, chief spokesperson for the Kosovo interior ministry.

"It will facilitate the communication with Interpol and Europol and it is one of the criteria for achieving visa liberalisation," Qarri told *SETimes*.

Kosovo and EULEX exchanged information irregularly in the past. Qarri explained the agreement assures information will now be shared on a regular basis. "At the same time, it will improve the image of the Kosovo institutions that deal with law enforcement."

Because Kosovo is not a member of Interpol and Europol, co-operation with EULEX is seen as important for the effectiveness of local law enforcement operations.

"The agreement ... should serve to increase efficiency against all forms of crime in Kosovo," Betim Musliu of the Kosovo Law Institute in Pristina told *SETimes*.

Experts said they expect the agreement to focus on efforts to prevent, detect and reduce trafficking of humans, narcotics and weapons as well as financial crimes and high-level corruption.

"Any agreement that intends to prevent, find out and reduce criminality in Kosovo is welcome for the prosecutor's office," Liridona Kozmaqi, spokesperson for the Kosovo state prosecutor's office, told *SETimes*.

Source: SETimes, available at:

[http://www.setimes.com/cocoon/setimes/xhtml/en\\_GB/features/setimes/features/2013/07/22/feature-01](http://www.setimes.com/cocoon/setimes/xhtml/en_GB/features/setimes/features/2013/07/22/feature-01)

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Anstieg der Asylgesuche

### **Kommen Kosovaren mit dem Billig-Bus?**

18 July 2013

*Im Frühjahr hat die Schweiz das 48-Stunden-Asylverfahren auf den Kosovo ausgeweitet. Doch entgegen der Erwartung ist die Zahl der Gesuche deutlich angestiegen.*

Eigentlich hätte die Massnahme das Gegenteil bewirken sollen. Doch seit das Bundesamt für Migration (BFM) das 48-Stunden-Verfahren für Asylgesuche aus dem Kosovo eingeführt hat, haben diese stark zugenommen. Im zweiten Quartal 2013 stieg die Zahl der Gesuche gegenüber dem Vorquartal um 21,8 Prozent.

Auch andere europäische Länder registrieren eine teilweise erhebliche Zunahme der Gesuche aus dem Kosovo. In Österreich etwa haben sie sich in den ersten fünf Monaten vervierfacht. Das Bundesministerium für Inneres in Wien spricht gegenüber SRF News Online von Schlepperbanden, welche Kosovaren nach Österreich bringen.

Deutsche Medien berichten von organisierten Billig-Busreisen, mit welchen Kosovaren, vor allem Roma, nach Westeuropa kommen. Gemäss Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge in Nürnberg bewege sich die Anzahl Asylgesuche aus dem Kosovo «auf hohem Niveau». «Neben Diskriminierung spielen auch wirtschaftliche Gründe eine Rolle für die Asylgesuche», so das Bundesamt.

### **Eine Fahrt für 55 Franken**

Wie SRF News Online schreibt, besteht der Verdacht auf organisierte Billig-Busreisen auch in der Schweiz. Das BFM habe den Busbahnhof am Silquai in Zürich im Auge. Dort werden viele Reisen in den Balkan gestartet und beendet. Eine Fahrt vom Balkan in die Schweiz ist bereits ab 55 Franken zu haben. Ob der momentane Anstieg ebenfalls auf ein günstiges Busangebot zurückzuführen ist, will das BFM nicht bestätigen. Die Chancen auf Asyl sind für Bewerber aus dem Kosovo sehr gering.

Der kosovarische Botschafter in Bern hat «noch nie von solchen Angeboten gehört.» Er würde sich aus den Medien informieren und hätte keine eigenen Informationen über entsprechende Angebote.

Source: *20 Minuten*, available at:  
<http://www.20min.ch/schweiz/news/story/19548600>

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### **Assembly passes visa liberalisation laws**

19 July 2013

Members of the Kosovo Assembly approved the package of laws related to the visa liberalisation process in yesterday's session. The package, containing eight laws, cover issues such as international judicial cooperation, draft law on foreigners, asylum, Kosovo citizenship and on preventing and fighting human trafficking.

Source: *Zëri*, quoted according to: *UNMIK Headlines 19 July 2013 (Morning edition)*

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### **Migration hinders liberalization**

18 July 2013

The front page editorial of this daily says that process of liberalisation of visas for Kosovars appears to be a road without an end. Negotiations for Stabilisation Association agreement with the European Union will start soon, however speedy progress is not expected due to the high level of corruption and dysfunctional judiciary and prosecution. Everything is related to the rule of law, says this daily and adds that state institutions stagnate drastically in this field. The editorial further notes that they (Kosovo institutions) are to be blamed for the delays on visa liberalisation, due to their stumbling to fulfill the criteria. Europe opens its borders only for those countries which demonstrate signs of seriousness in fulfilling European standards and not for those countries that move with the speed of a turtle in the road of integrations, reports this daily.

Source: *Kosovo Sot*, quoted according to: OSPI-hh, available at:  
<http://media.unmikonline.org/?p=21799>

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### **Belgium, strict measures for asylum seekers**

18 July 2013

Belgium has expressed concern over the increase of the number of asylum seekers from Kosovo and announced undertaking strict measures to address the situation. In

a meeting with the Kosovo Interior Minister Bajram Rexhepi, Belgium's director for immigration, Freddy Roosemont, said that people arriving illegally to Belgium will be banned from entering Schengen countries for up to five years. Furthermore, if asylum seekers claim to suffer from a medical condition, they will determine if this is life-threatening or not. "If the condition is not that serious, which happens in 95 percent of the cases where asylum seekers are not in danger of losing their lives from the declared illness, their application stops right there," said Roosemont.

*Source: Zeri, quoted according to: UNMIK Headlines 18 July 2013 (Morning edition)*

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### **Çitaku: No more asylum for Kosovars**

17 July 2013

The Minister of European integration, Vlora Çitaku, appealed to Kosovo citizens who consider to leave the country, to change their minds, since they do not have the right of asylum in any country of the European Union. With asylum, they can only impede the process of visa liberalization and they cannot resolve their economic problems.

"Despite the difficulties, challenges and problems that we have in our country, asylum is not any more an option for our citizens. Whomever heads Europe with the idea to benefit from economic, political asylum or some other form, will be returned to Kosovo," stated Çitaku in a joint press conference with Austrian Ambassador in Kosovo, Johann Brieger.

Source : OSPI-a, available at: <http://media.unmikonline.org/?p=21693>

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### **EU Moves Closer to Reinstating Visas for Western Balkans**

10 July 2013

The European Parliament's lead negotiator has reached an agreement with member states to temporarily reimpose visa requirements for people coming from the Western Balkans.

"The [European] commission is free to decide whether or not the visa will become suspended, the key point is that this is not something that is compulsory for the commission," said Spanish conservative MEP Agustin Diaz de Mera, the parliament's point man in the talks, according to EUobserver.

Short-stay visa requirements for the EU were recently lifted for five Balkan states, but an upsurge of reportedly unfounded asylum demands from the region prompted member states last year to pressure the European Commission to tackle the problem.

EUobserver reminds that Mera reached a compromised text with member states in late June after two-year-long negotiations on an existing file to amend the visa regulation which would allow, among other measures, the commission to re-impose visas under certain conditions.

In 2012, the largest number of asylum-seekers to the EU, at over 53,000 or 50% more than in 2011, came from the six Western Balkan countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia).

Source : Novinite, available at :

[http://www.novinite.com/view\\_news.php?id=151892](http://www.novinite.com/view_news.php?id=151892)

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## **ASYLUM SEEKERS HARM VISA LIBERALIZATION PROCESS**

2 July 2012

*Phenomenon of asylum applications of Kosovars in the European Union seems to be a major problem that would damage the facilitation of visa liberalization process for Kosovo citizens.*

According to European Union official data Kosovo is on top of the list of the countries seeking asylum in EU countries. Only few days ago a meeting between asylum and immigration ministries of the European Union has raised concern over the increasing trend of asylum seeking by Kosovars, and therefore it was concluded that Kosovo is on the top list of countries in the region that lead with the largest number of asylum seekers.

Many voices from Brussels say this situation must change and that the Kosovo government bears the responsibility, which must persuade its citizens that the time of asylum is gone. In this regard the Government of Kosovo is very much aware that it would face a real challenge for visa liberalization if this trend of asylum seeking does not go down.

Minister of Integration, Vlora Citaku, says that Kosovo actually faces a real challenge for Kosovo's integration into the European Union. "Enemy number one to the visa liberalization process remains the issue of Kosovo asylum seekers across Europe. It is exactly the flow of asylum seekers that has forced the European Commission to review the visa liberalization policies, by establishing visa to those states that are abusing the freedom of movement," Citaku said.

It is known Kosovo is a place that has remained the only region out of the visa liberalization process. In order to convince the citizens of Kosovo not to obstruct this process by seeking asylum in various countries of the EU, Kosovo Government has announced an awareness campaign that will begin in September this year against this phenomenon.

Despite this campaign that will start by the government, its success penetrates only through skepticism because many think that without a developed economy and opening up prospects for the youth of Kosovo, no one can persuade them not to migrate abroad.

"It is true that asylum seeking is one of the greatest calculated damage in relation to visa liberalization. But on the other hand, it is the Government of Kosovo that initially should start an awareness campaign to inform citizens that they are not entitled anymore to asylum in Europe. And in addition to that they have to create new jobs in Kosovo," Burim Ramadani from AAK opposition party, said.

Meanwhile Teuta Sahatcia, LDK Vice President and member of this party in the Assembly, considers that asylum claims are in response to the Government for lack of conditions in Kosovo.

"The Kosovo government can not link visa liberalization only with asylum, as in fact it is the government that must meet the terms of this process, such as combating corruption and economic development. When these are done, then the conditions for Kosovars will be created no to leave Kosovo," she said.

In a country where unemployment is 60 percent, poverty 70 percent, out of them 20 percent suffer from extreme poverty, it is not surprising that the Kosovars seek solutions through illegal routes.

Few days ago, Belgian Minister for Asylum and Migration, Maggie De Block, visited Pristina, who said that Kosovo is in the top 10 countries with asylum applications in Belgium, but her country rejects over 95 percent of them.

There is still no official data for the year 2012, on what is the number of Kosovar asylum seekers.

However according to data the United Nations Refugee Agency provides every year, it is indicated that only in six months of last year over 8 thousand Kosovars have sought asylum in the U.S.A and Europe

Source: M-m@g, available at :  
<http://www.m-magazine.org/en/Society/Asylum-seekers-harm-visa-liberalization-process-2688>

## **L'Autriche menace les demandeurs d'asile kosovars d'une amende 7 500 euros**

16 July 2013

La ministre kosovare de l'Intégration européenne, Vlora Çitaku et l'ambassadeur autrichien à Prishtina, Johann Brieger ont annoncé que les citoyens kosovars ne

pourraient désormais plus obtenir l'asile en Autriche. Lors d'une conférence de presse organisée à Prishtina, la ministre a déclaré qu'elle espérait voir le nombre de demandeurs d'asile kosovars tomber, une fois que le Kosovo obtiendrait la libéralisation des visas.

L'ambassadeur autrichien a exprimé ses regrets de constater que les citoyens kosovars s'engageaient dans de coûteux trajets illégaux, portés par de fausses promesses et des espoirs qui ne débouchent sur aucun résultat concret une fois arrivés en Autriche. L'ambassadeur Brieger a ainsi déclaré que les demandes d'asiles faites par des citoyens kosovars ne seraient désormais probablement plus acceptées. Il a également expliqué les conséquences que de telles demandes pourraient avoir sur ces mêmes citoyens.

« Les procédures d'asile seront accélérées et les dossiers seront examinés en une semaine. Les réponses négatives seront suivies d'un retour au pays qui courra sur 18 mois. Durant cette période, un retour vers l'Autriche ne sera pas possible et les personnes concernées pourront également être interdites de séjour dans l'Espace Schengen. La présence illégale sur le sol autrichien pourra également être passible d'une amende administrative qui pourra aller jusqu'à 7 500 euros », a expliqué l'ambassadeur Brieger.

*Source : Albinfo, disponible sur : <http://www.albinfo.ch/fr/integrimi/lautriche-menace-les-demandeurs-dasile-kosovars-dune-amende-7-500-euros>*

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## **Migrations : 1000 Kosovars en situation irrégulière expulsés de Hongrie**

15 July 2013

*La Hongrie a décidé de rapatrier 1000 ressortissants du Kosovo actuellement placés dans des centres de rétention. Pristina et Belgrade ont promis de renforcer leurs frontières. Face à l'afflux de migrants clandestins des pays des Balkans occidentaux en UE, Bruxelles menace de rétablir les visas.*

Par Belgzim Kamberi

La Hongrie s'apprête à expulser 1.000 Kosovars en rétention administrative. Une mesure « inévitable », selon le gouvernement hongrois. Cinq bus feraient la navette quotidienne entre Pristina et Belgrade, remplis de passagers qui espèrent rejoindre l'Union européenne via la frontière serbo-hongroise, non loin de Subotica.

Depuis deux mois, les chiffres sont en hausse. Chaque soir, quelque 200 personnes, des jeunes surtout, voire des enfants, prendraient la route de Belgrade. Prix du ticket : 15 euros.

Face aux critiques de l'UE, les autorités du Kosovo ont tenté de réagir : « La migration illégale est le pire ennemi de la libéralisation des visas », a lancé le

ministre de l'Intégration européenne Vlora Çitaku lors d'une réunion avec le ministre de la Police, le procureur général, des fonctionnaires de la police du Kosovo (KPS) et d'Eulex.

Au cours du premier semestre 2013, plus de 5.000 citoyens du Kosovo auraient passé clandestinement la frontière hongroise. Mais depuis début juillet, la tendance serait à la baisse : la police du Kosovo a renforcé ses dispositifs et agit de concert avec les autorités serbes et hongroises.

Selon le Bureau pour le soutien à l'asile en Europe (EASO), en 2012, 335.365 personnes ont demandé l'asile en UE. 53.000 étaient des ressortissants des pays des Balkans occidentaux, 49 % de plus qu'en 2011. Sous pression de certains membres du Bloc des 28, la Commission européenne pourrait décider de rétablir le régime des visas.

Source : Courrier des Balkans, disponible sur :  
<http://balkans.courriers.info/article22920.html>

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### **Kosovo introduces visa regime for India and 86 other countries**

3 July 2013

Kosovo yesterday started a visa regime for citizens of 87 countries, including India, China and Russia, for the first time since it declared independence from Serbia in 2008, the PTI reported. “Just issued the first entry visa of the Republic of Kosovo to a citizen from Ghana,” Enver Hoxhaj, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Republic of Kosovo announced on social networking site, Twitter.

Hoxhaj, who personally issued the first visa in the consulate in Istanbul, said the visa regime would protect Kosovo from human trafficking and illegal migration, the Ministry said in a statement.

The selection of countries whose citizens need a visa would be made based on “security threats for Kosovo and for international peace and stability,” the government said last month when it decided to introduce the regime.

The list of 87 countries includes Russia and China, UN Security Council permanent members who do not recognise Kosovo as an independent state and have been blocking its bid to become a UN member.

Apart from Russia, Moldova, Belarus and Ukraine are the only European countries whose citizens are required to obtain a visa, as well as a number of Asian and African states, including Egypt, India, Indonesia and Pakistan.

Citizens of some countries would be able to obtain a visa on Kosovo’s borders, while others would have to apply in a Consulate, the ministry said, providing no further details.

Kosovo unilaterally declared independence from Serbia in 2008. More than 100 countries, including the USA and all but five European Union member states, have recognised its independence.

Source: Travelbiz, available at: <http://www.travelbizmonitor.com/kosovo-introduces-visa-regime-for-india-and-86-other-countries-20907>

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<http://www.m-magazine.org/en/Society/Asylum-seekers-harm-visa-liberalization-process-2688>

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See also : European Commission: Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on progress by Kosovo in fulfilling the requirements of the visa liberalisation roadmap, 8 February 2013, available at: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2013:0066:FIN:EN:PDF>