



NATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE EU INTEGRATION

Working Group II(Justice, Freedom and Security)

Session 1 Topic: Migration and Asylum Policies

18.06.2016

Recent developments

In the framework of Chapter 24(Justice, Freedom and Security), the Working Group II assessed as positive developments so far the adoption of State Police Law; Intersectional Integrated Border Management Strategy; Fight Against Human Trafficking Strategy; the online Application *Raporto – Shpëto*, etc.

The Application *Raporto – Shpëto(Report-Save)* was considered as a successful tool, because it is contributing in raising awareness on human trafficking, increasing the public skills in reporting the trafficking and helping the victims to approach the proper services and support.

In the framework of the new Law on Asylum (adopted in October 2014), fully compatible with EU recommendations, the WG II evaluated as positive providing to refugees the travel documents; the process of giving the refugee status and at the same time offering a high level of security.

Consultation and information offices set up under the Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth, offer a lot of information to the returned migrants about education, employment, vocational development, establishing a new business. Also, inter – institutional cooperation, such as: the financial funding offered from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development for returned farmers, the collaboration with the Ministry of Education regarding pupils of returned families who need pre – university education are considered promising steps that need to be further strengthened.

Problems & Recommendations

- During 2011 – 2015 there is an increase of asylum-seekers applications in Albania (mainly transistors). Therefore, there is a need of a better management of the situation by providing sufficient human resources in the Border Police. (The actual staff of 1 police for 50 asylum seekers is inadequate).
- The Working Group sees as necessary the **set-up of special effective reception centers** first in the south part of the country and then in the north.
- The Working Group recommended the creation of an inter-institutional platform to **analyse the risk of irregular immigration**, by strengthening the cooperation and coordination between institutions and supervising mechanisms.
- There is an immediate need of cooperation between the Ministry of Internal Affairs and civil society representatives on the preparation and presentation of the **New Profile of Migration** (which will be finalized within 20 days). The assistance from the civil sector consists especially in offering accurate statistics as well as track records of migration management assessment.
- Since there is a lack of a comprehensive approach for migration policies and there exist many scattered documents in this framework, it is recommended the compilation of a **comprehensive and condensed document**, affiliated with concrete and practical instruments for migration.
- In October 2015, 90 % of asylum seekers are expected to return. Asylum-seekers in Germany are mainly from the region of Kukesi and Korca, these latter ones are mainly emigrants returned from Greece because of the Greek crises, who couldn't re-integrate in Albanian society and have consider as a solution the asylum in Germany. It is necessary to prepare an **Analysis about the reasons of Albanian citizens leaving the country** and seeking asylum in EU countries, especially in Germany.
- The Unaccompanied Minors phenomenon (about 1200 in Italy), remains still a concern in migration process. There are no reception centers for minors. Nevertheless there are joint collaborations between Ministry of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth in this regards, it is suggested **the**

review of unaccompanied minors' protection system in Albania, and improvements in the legislation.

- Concerning the **Strategy on Reintegration of Returned Albanian Citizens**, it is necessary that the consultation and information offices offer a package of more concise information, attached with practical and concrete advices for returned emigrants, including here the vulnerable groups and their specific needs.
- As result of Territorial Administrative Reform in Albania, the WG recommended the **re-organization of State Social Service**, more concretely restructuring the Regional Directorates in regions and municipalities of Albania.
- There are about 7 000 migrants unregistered in Albania (voluntarily declared). It is recommended to undertake consecutive steps as: **identification of their needs, offering the necessary information and the registration**. The unregistered the Roma and children of returned families represent one of the main problems because their data and information are crucial for their access to education and other public services.

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