





EVALUATION REPORT

COMPLEX REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE FOR ASSISTED **VOLUNTARY RETURNEES TO KOSOVO (UNSCR 1244)**

I January 2014 - 30 June 2015 Budapest, Hungary

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INTRODUCTION

The report has been prepared as part of the Complex Reintegration Assistance for Assisted Voluntary

Returnees to Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)1 project, co-funded by the 2013 Hungarian national allocation of

the European Return Fund and the Hungarian Ministry of Interior, and implemented by IOM Hungary

in cooperation with IOM Prishtina. The present document is suggested to be read as a follow-up of

the predecessor project and its report. 2 It intends to aggregate and analyze the feedback provided by

interviewed beneficiaries of the reintegration assistance granted under the currently concluded

project. The ultimate goal of this paper is to formulate recommendations to further improve and

tune return and reintegration programmes.

The report is divided into four additional chapters. The next chapter describes the background and

components of Kosovo-related reintegration projects implemented by IOM Hungary. The subsequent

chapter describes the applied methodology of data collection. In the following chapter and to the

greatest length, the received feedback is aggregated and analyzed with a view to indentify some

dominant trends and perceptions present among the beneficiaries of the dedicated Kosovar

reintegration assistance. Finally, in the last chapter, conclusions are drawn in the form of

recommendations that are expected to facilitate the further improvement of reintegration

programme implemented by IOM Hungary.

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¹ European Return Fund Project ID: EVA/2013/1.1.2.

IOM Project Code: RT.0906

Hereinafter referred to in the text as "Kosovo". This designation throughout the report does not in any way represent the opinion of IOM concerning Kosovo's legal status, or its authorities, frontiers or boundaries.

² "Reintegration Assistance to Assisted Voluntary Returnees to Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)",

European Return Fund Project ID: EVA/2012/1.1.2.

I. COMPLEX REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE FOR ASSISTED VOLUNTARY RETURNEES TO KOSOVO

In line with the results and recommendations of the report of the Reintegration Assistance to Assisted Voluntary Returnees to Kosovo, IOM Hungary introduced changes to its reintegration assistance with a view to offer returnees more complex and flexible reintegration schemes which can effectively contribute to sustainable return. As a result, the major novelties of the "Complex Reintegration Assistance for Assisted Voluntary Returnees to Kosovo" programme revolve around more complex options for income-generation, the introduction of needs-based support, increased number of beneficiaries (from 40 to 50), and a higher amount of individual reintegration grant (from EUR 2,000 to EUR 3,000).

As of the year of 2014, income generation can be achieved not only by business and education plans, but by various other means as well: business partnership (the beneficiary can use the reintegration grant to enter in a partnership with an already existing company), salary subsidy (the beneficiary can use the reintegration grant to have his or her salary subsidized while working as an employee at an already existing and functioning company), on-the-job training (the beneficiary can use the reintegration grant to cover the costs of on-the-job training). Selected returnees can select more than one from the above income-generating activities.

Moreover, a completely new component was made available as of the beginning of 2014: needs-based assistance. It is intended to facilitate the launch of the reintegration progress of returnees in line with Article 5 of the *Decision No 575/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 May 2007 establishing the European Return Fund for the period 2008 to 2013 as part of the General Programme 'Solidarity and Management of Migration Flows'*. As a result, beneficiaries selected based on the feasibility of the submitted reintegration activities were allowed to choose from additional types of needs-based support up to a maximum of EUR 500, to make sure that the best ideas for reintegration are not thwarted by the lack of financial resources to address immediate and pressing needs. The beneficiary could split the amount among the following types of support: child care, medical care, transportation, temporary accommodation, administrative costs (such as the issuance of ID, the naturalization of school certificate, etc).

If the beneficiary decided not to use the EUR 500 amount for needs-based support, he or she was allowed to channel these funds into the proposed income-generating activity. The total amount of reintegration grant is maximum EUR 3,000 per person of which at least EUR 2,500 is to be used to start income-generating activities and maximum EUR 500 can be utilized towards needs-based support.

II. METHODOLOGY OF DATA COLLECTION

One of the components of the dedicated Kosovar reintegration programme – "Complex Reintegration Assistance to Assisted Voluntary Returnees to Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)" – was to collect the beneficiaries' feedback concerning the evaluation of their assisted voluntary return and in particular their reintegration assistance. The accumulated information is essential in improving the process of assisted voluntary return and in offering more effective and demand-driven reintegration schemes. The major conclusions of analysis will be aggregated and presented in the form of recommendations as the last chapter of the report.

The method of data collection was a very simple technique: out of the 50 returnees who successfully applied for reintegration grants, 30 were requested to complete an evaluation questionnaire developed in 2013 and revised in 2014 by IOM Budapest. The questionnaires were filled out by IOM Prishtina staff based on the verbatim answers of the beneficiary given in speech during an interview in the Albanian language. Although the questionnaire gave opportunity to telephone interviews as well, all forms were completed as part of a personal meeting between IOM Prishtina staff and beneficiary.

The applied data collection technique is inherently suitable to provide quantitative information on the trends and perception at large of the target group (i.e. beneficiaries of reintegration grants returned to Kosovo). In this particular case, questions were raised with regards to assisted voluntary return and available reintegration assistance. Moreover, since the questionnaire contains not only closed questions but open ones as well, mostly when respondents were asked to provide suggestions for further improvements, some deeper insights of the personal experience of beneficiaries could also be gained. However, this insight has its limitations and therefore providing detailed description of the reasons of leaving Kosovo and of returning to the country of origin or of mechanisms how reintegration grants can effectively facilitate sustainable return will and should be beyond the scope of the present report.

The 30 respondents were selected based on availability and willingness. The sample was therefore never intended to be representative of a larger population – neither of the group of Kosovar returnees nor of the beneficiaries of reintegration grants in Kosovo. However, due to the large

proportion (60%) of people interviewed, the collected data seem to be significant enough to carefully draw conclusions about the perception of assisted voluntary return and effectiveness of the received reintegration assistance among the Kosovar beneficiaries of reintegration grants.

The questionnaire itself consists of seven distinct sections.³ The first set of questions aimed at exploring fundamental sociological conditions (education, marital status, etc) of the beneficiary. The second section of the questionnaire inquired about the motivations and conditions of both leaving Kosovo and returning there. Thirdly, respondents were also asked about their perception of the return process (submitting the application form, waiting time, satisfaction, type of assistance received, etc). The fourth category of questions inquired about the perception on the process of reintegration counselling and reintegration assistance. In the fifth and sixth sections of the questionnaire, beneficiaries were requested to share details (relevant background, current status, difficulties, etc) of their business plans or education plans respectively. In the seventh section, the questions inquired about the salary subsidy as an optional reintegration activity (sector of company, position, amount of salary, length of salary subsidy, etc). The last group of questions is intended to explore the conditions of sustainable return and to what extent the distributed reintegration grants were able to contribute to these conditions. A separate section is dedicated to each aspect.

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³ A blank questionnaire can be consulted in *Annex I*.

III. EVALUATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRES

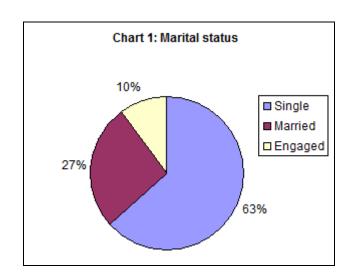
This chapter aggregates and analyzes the 30 completed questionnaires with a view to assess the quality of reintegration counselling provided, the level of satisfaction with reintegration assistance, and its overall impact in generating sufficient incomes to make a decent living for the returnees and their families once they return to Kosovo. The feedback of the beneficiaries will be aggregated and presented in the form of recommendations.

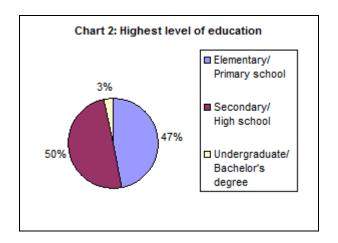
These recommendations will be part of the final report of the project and will also be available on IOM Hungary's website. These will be used to further improve and tune the upcoming return and reintegration programmes implemented in Hungary.

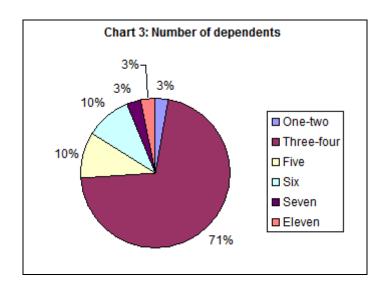
This part of the report intends to lay the foundations for the concluding recommendations formulated in the next chapter. The results of the analysis are presented along the following seven dimensions: sociological background, migration history, decision on voluntary return, return to Kosovo, provision of reintegration assistance, details of reintegration activity, and the sustainability of return.

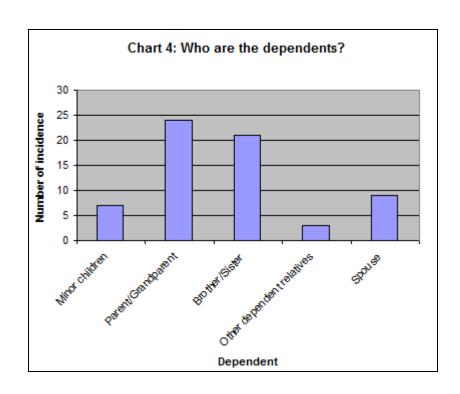
III.I SOCIOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

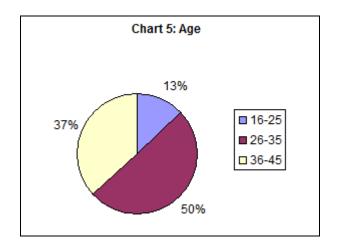
Based on the answers provided in Section 1 of the questionnaire, all of the beneficiaries of the reintegration programme are males, most of them single (Chart 1) with secondary school, as the highest level of education (Chart 2) who provide for three-four dependants (Chart 3). The dependants are most of the time elderly parents and/or grandparents and siblings (Chart 4). The need to take care of their own relatives and children appears almost the least frequently, which is likely to be in relation with their marital status (i.e. not married). At the time of return, most of the beneficiaries were in their late twenties or early thirties, only a small group of them was under 25 (Chart 5).









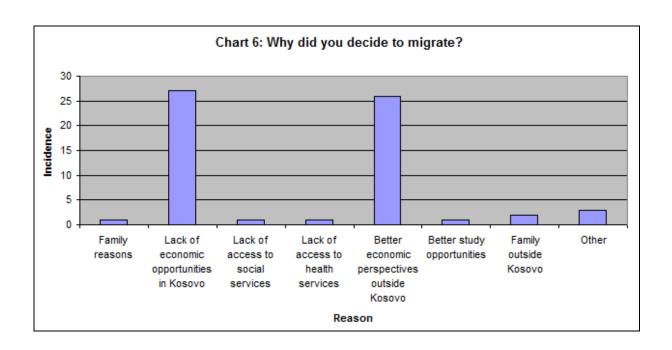


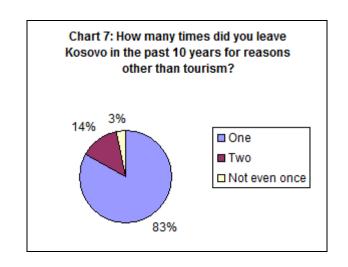
III.2 MIGRATION HISTORY

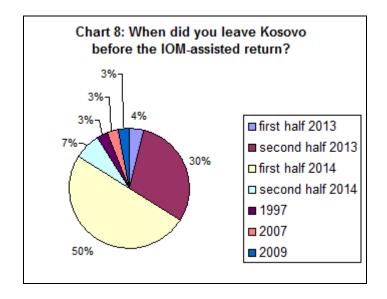
Overwhelming majority of the interviewed beneficiaries reported both 'push' and 'pull' factors among the reasons of their decision to leave Kosovo and these revolve around economic dimensions: on the one hand, lack of economic opportunities in Kosovo and, on the other hand, better economic perspectives outside Kosovo (*Chart 6*). It may also be in relation with their young age that 83 per cent of beneficiaries claimed to have left Kosovo for the first time and to have no prior migration experience than the one ended with the assisted voluntary return (*Chart 7*).

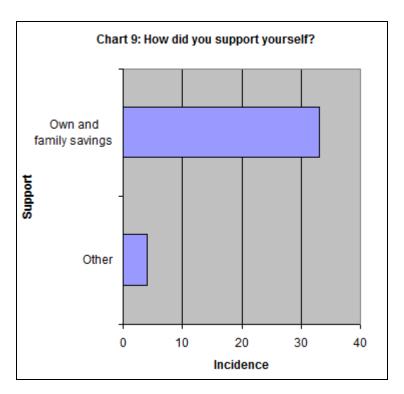
Half of the questionnaires confirm that Kosovars start their journey in the first half of 2014, but also a significant group left Kosovo in the second half of 2013 (*Chart 8*). Analysis of the completed questionnaires also reveals the importance of family and personal savings in supporting the beneficiaries' travel (*Chart 9*) and potentially also indicates how crucial it is to make migration a success story if it reflects a joint investment of family members.

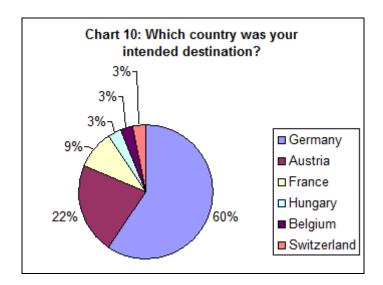
It also seems salient that the beneficiaries don't spend relatively long time away from home as only 9 per cent of the respondents stated to have left Kosovo before 2013. Their migration period is therefore likely to be a matter of months. Germany was indicated as destination of migration 60 per cent of the cases, while Austria and France are ranked as the second and third most popular destinations, respectively (*Chart 10*).







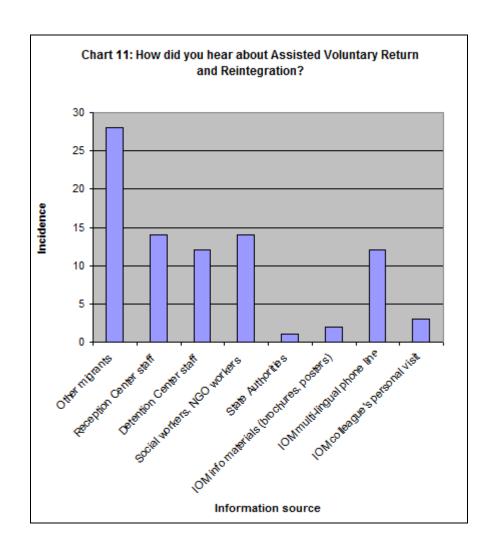


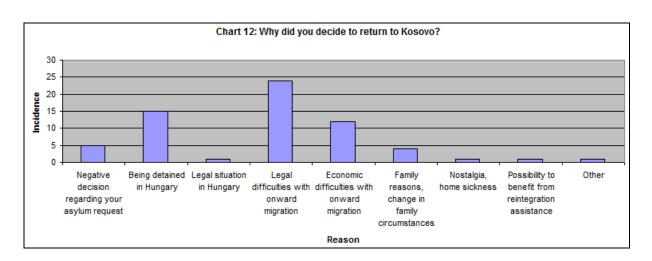


III.3 MAKING THE DECISION OF VOLUNTARY RETURN

Most respondents of the evaluation questionnaire report that they first heard about the opportunity of assisted voluntary return and reintegration from fellow migrants and/or the staff of their residential facility, i.e. reception centre or detention centre (*Chart 11*).⁴ Among the factors that are at play when making the decision of voluntary return, push factors appear to be more salient than pull factors, and legal difficulties with onward migration is by far the most common reason for Kosovars to submit an application form for assisted voluntary return (*Chart 12*).

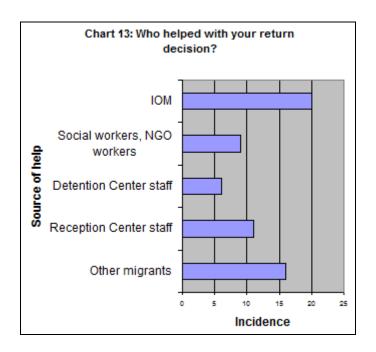
⁴Throughout the text detention centre refers to both alien policing and asylum detention centres. In these institutions administrative detention is implemented and these are not correctional facilities.

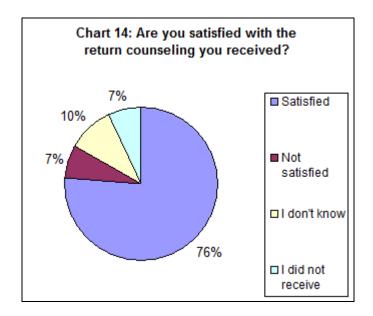




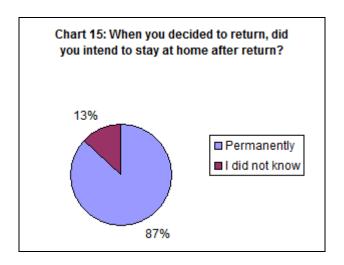
Getting to the point of actually making the decision of returning home is not a solitary path as all of the respondents involved somebody else into the process of thinking. The most widely consulted actors in this regard are IOM and other migrants through different channels (*Chart 13*).

It is presumed that beneficiaries of reintegration grant were sufficiently informed to make a well-founded decision about their return since the quality of return counselling is stated to be satisfactory in 76 per cent of the interviews (*Chart 14*). Being well-informed is further reinforced by the fact that the great majority of the respondents claimed to have got all the information they needed about the conditions at home before return.



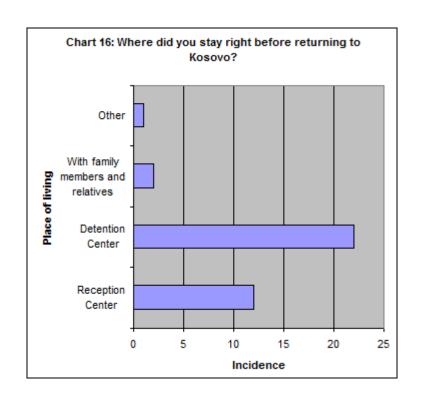


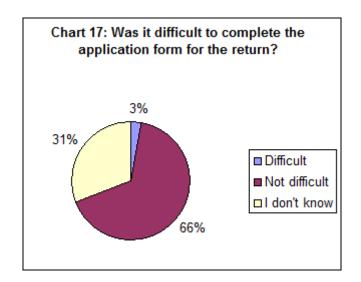
It is also remarkable that 87 per cent of the respondents had long-term intentions in Kosovo and none of them was thinking of staying only temporarily (*Chart 15*) at the time they made their decision to return.

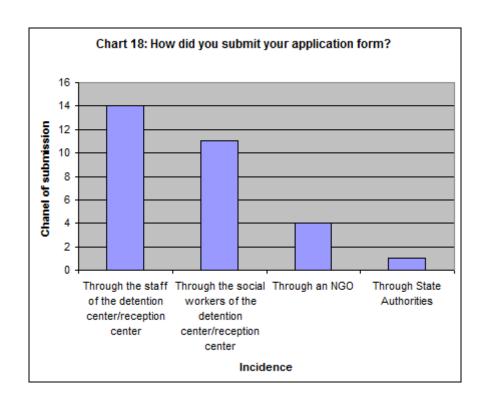


III.4 PROCEDURE OF VOLUNTARY RETURN TO KOSOVO

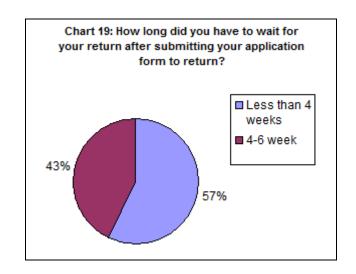
A large majority of the respondents stayed in a detention centre before returning to Kosovo with IOM assistance (*Chart 16*). Being deprived of free movement is indeed a great push towards applying for assisted voluntary return. As for the assisted voluntary return application procedure itself, it can be derived from the responses that it is not perceived to be challenging: completing the application form is said to be not difficult (*Chart 17*), and furthermore the assistance of IOM or social workers was available when needed, as several respondents explained. The questionnaires also reveal that completed application forms are most likely to be handed over to the staff of residential facility (*Chart 18*).

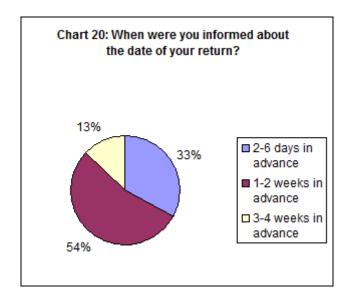


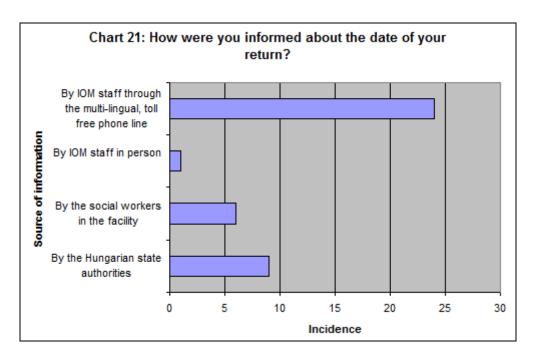


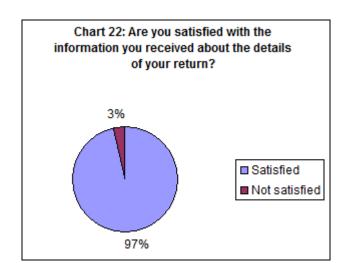


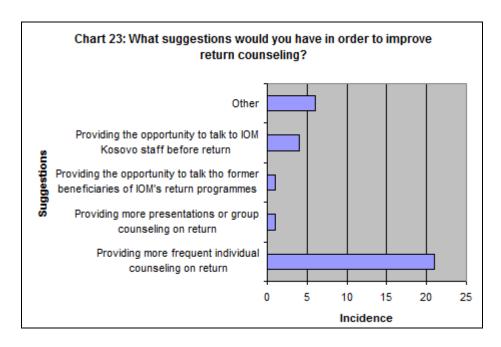
Mostly, within less than four weeks after submission of the application form, the return to the country of origin takes place (*Chart 19*). Responses also reveal that in 54 per cent of the cases migrants were informed about the date of their return 1-2 weeks in advance. 2-6 days timeframe was marked as the second most common scenario (*Chart 20*). Communicating the date of travel can take place through multiple channels where IOM staff, through the multi-lingual, toll free phone line is mentioned the most frequently (*Chart 21*). Information provision on the details of return is found to be satisfactory and only one beneficiary reported dissatisfaction (*Chart 22*). However, half of the respondents suggested that the availability of regular, face-to-face return counselling would have improved the preparatory and decision-making phase (*Chart 23*).



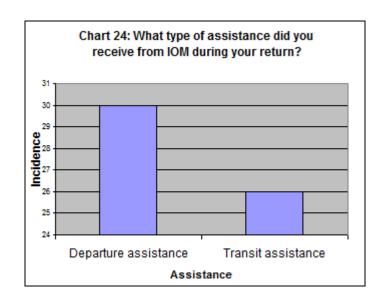


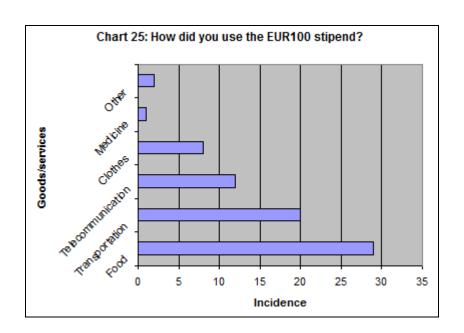




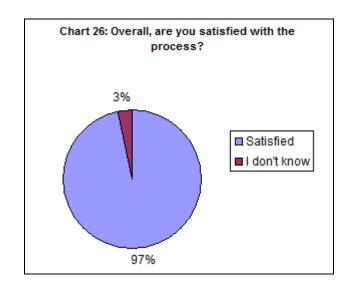


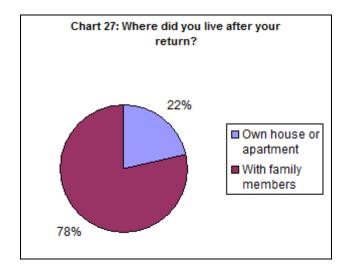
As per the standard procedure of IOM, all respondents received departure assistance at Budapest airport (*Chart 24*). The questionnaires also reveal interesting insights on how returnees spend the EUR 100 stipend given by IOM Budapest at the airport upon departure. Food is by far the most common item, while transportation and telecommunication are mentioned the second and third most often, respectively (*Chart 25*).

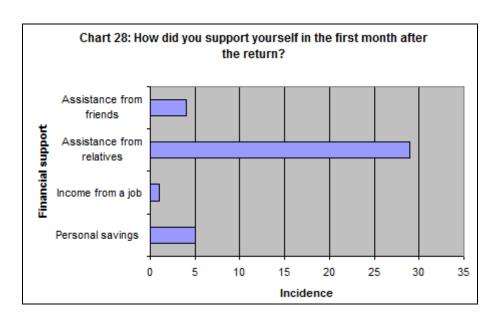




An overwhelming majority of respondents give positive feedback (97% are satisfied) on the overall return process (*Chart 26*) and their experience is that it went smoothly. The importance of family support is again highlighted when 78 per cent of respondents state that they lived with family members after their return (*Chart 27*) and an even higher proportion had to rely on assistance from relatives to make ends meet (*Chart 28*).

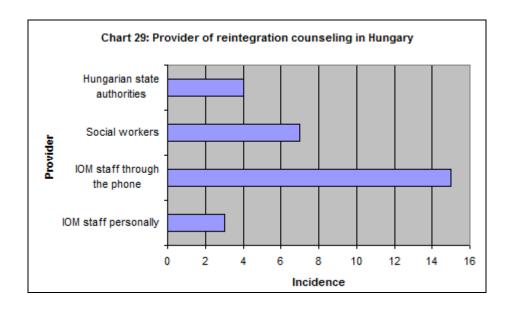




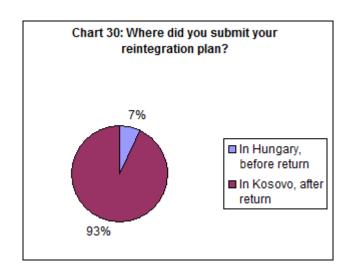


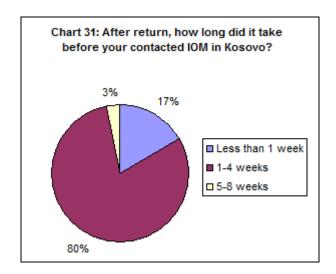
III.5 REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE

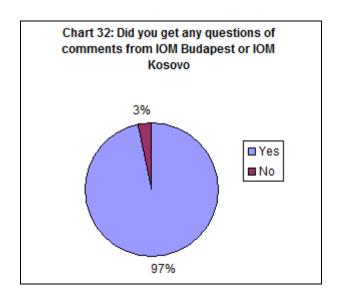
As for reintegration counselling, all respondents were provided with this service both in Hungary and in Kosovo. It is also revealed that in practice offering reintegration counselling in Hungary falls under the responsibility of IOM staff (mostly, through the phone) and social workers (*Chart 29*), while counselling after return in Kosovo is provided 100 per cent by IOM local staff in person.

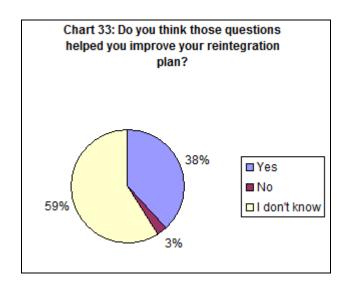


93 per cent of beneficiaries prefer submitting their reintegration plan after return (*Chart 30*). Generally speaking, it takes for the respondents 1-4 weeks to contact IOM in Kosovo and start discussing the reintegration plan (*Chart 31*). However, 17 per cent of the interviewed returnees got in touch in less than a week. Large majority (97 per cent) of clients had to develop further the originally submitted business plan based on the questions and comments provided by IOM (*Chart 32*). However these suggestions have been perceived as helpful only by 38 per cent of the beneficiaries (*Chart 33*).

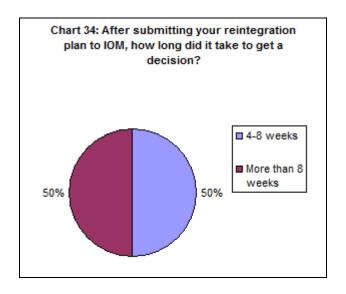


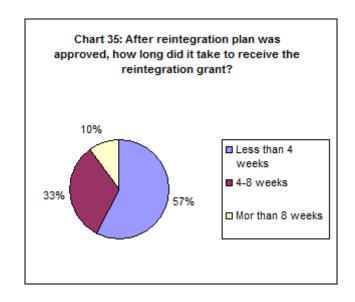




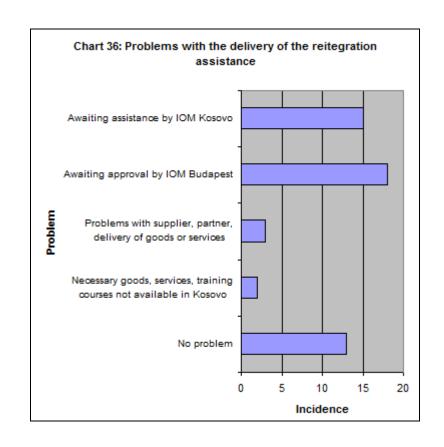


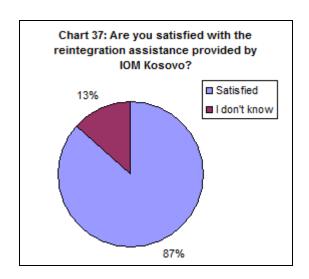
Analysis of the answers also confirms the standard timeline of receiving reintegration grants. As far as the respondents remember, the process of evaluating reintegration plans took 4-8 weeks in 50 per cent of the cases, while it took more than 8 weeks for the other half to receive IOM's decision on funding (*Chart 34*). Depending on the chosen reintegration activity, for 57 per cent of beneficiaries receiving the reintegration grant took place within 4 weeks after approval (*Chart 35*).

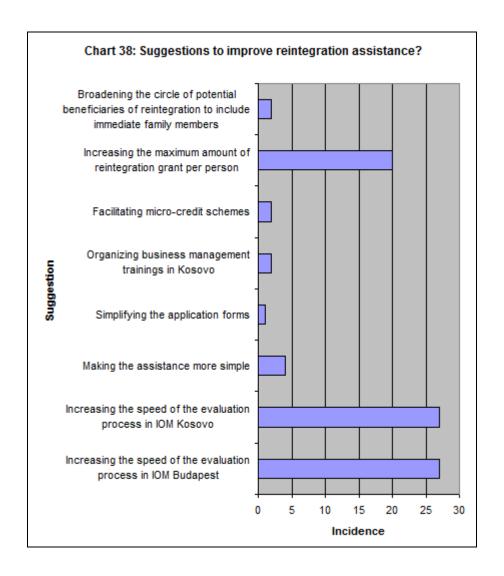




43 per cent of the respondents didn't report any problems with the delivery of reintegration assistance. If beneficiaries faced any issues, they complain either about the waiting period to get feedback on their business plan from the IOM office in Budapest or the waiting period to get assistance from the IOM office in Kosovo, (*Chart 36*). However, 87 per cent of the respondents report satisfaction with the reintegration assistance provided by IOM (*Chart 37*). Nevertheless, almost all returnees make suggestion on how to improve reintegration assistance. 90 per cent of respondents mention the following options: increasing the speed of the evaluation process of IOM and also the maximum amount of reintegration grant per person. Making the assistance simpler also shows a significant support (*Chart 38*).

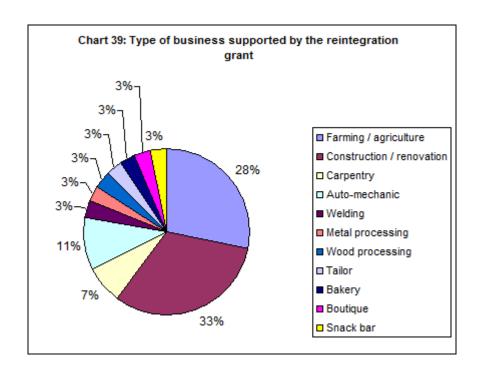




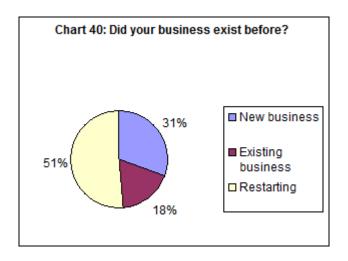


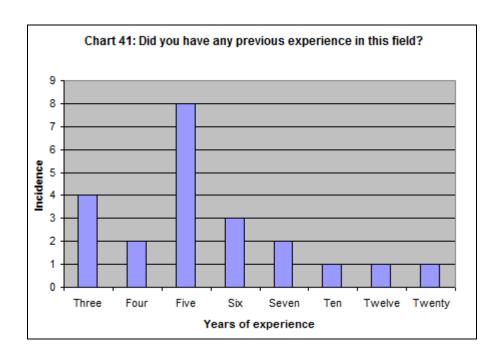
III.6 REINTEGRATION ACTIVITY

All the beneficiaries chose business plan as their reintegration activity except for one who applied for grant for educational purposes. Salary subsidy, as third option, was not selected by any of the returnees. 33 per cent of the beneficiaries used the support for business activities in construction and renovation field, while 28 per cent engaged in agriculture, 11 per cent in auto-mechanic activities and 7 per cent in carpentry. The rest engaged in various service-providing activities ranging from metal processing to bakery and fashion (*Chart 39*).

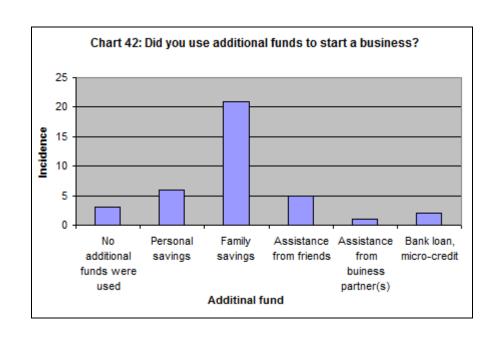


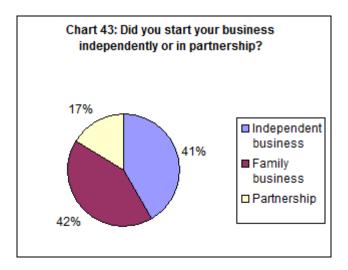
The questionnaires revealed some noteworthy phenomena concerning the entrepreneurial and professional background of the returnees. On the one hand, only 31 per cent of the respondents started a new business with the help of the reintegration grant. On the other hand, large part of the business activities either was restarted (51%) or was uninterruptedly operating (18%) upon return to Kosovo (*Chart 40*). All the beneficiaries claimed to have at least three-year experience in the field of his selected business, while two people even reported to have a 12-year-long and a 20-year-long professional history (*Chart 41*).

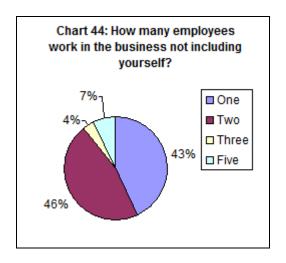




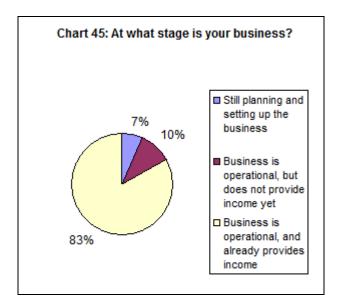
The significance of family was again revealed when the beneficiaries were asked about the use of additional funds and the independence of their business. 90 per cent of the respondents were in need of extra resources beyond the reintegration grant administered by IOM to start the business, and most frequently family stepped up to provide the necessary funds (*Chart 42*). Relatives also seemed to be of significance when 42 per cent of the respondents reported that they do their business in cooperation with family member(s), while 41 per cent run the enterprise independently (*Chart 43*). This finding can be a moderate indication of a potential multiplicative effect of reintegration grants as they are likely to provide income-generating opportunity not only to the direct beneficiary, but to his relatives as well. 46 per cent of respondents claim to have two employees, 43 per cent of them has one employee, 4% has 3 employees and 7 per cent stated to employ five people in his business (*Chart 44*).







Significant majority of the respondents (83%) reports that their business is operational and already provides income, while the incidence of not-yet-income-generating activities is only 17% (*Chart 45*).



As mentioned earlier, only one beneficiary chose education plan as reintegration activity, more precisely, he visited a computer skills training. He argued his choice by already having experience in this field and is also planning to apply for a job with the acquired IT skills.

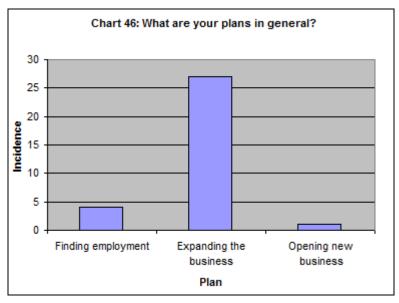
Furthermore, it might also reinforce the income-generating potential of the implemented business plans that all of the beneficiaries claimed to be satisfied with the selected reintegration activity. To validate these indications and provide a well-founded view on the efficiency of reintegration grants, further analysis through monitoring visits and follow-up interviews is necessary.

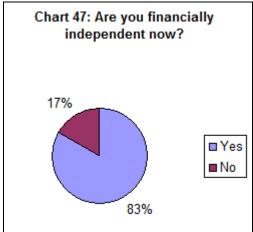
III.7 SUSTAINABILITY OF RETURN

All of the respondents still live at the place of return and none of them plans further migration either in the short or in the long run. These preliminary indications of sustainable return are likely to be in connection with the fact that all of beneficiaries explicitly reported that the reintegration grant was helpful in reintegration. The crucial role of reintegration activity was also confirmed when

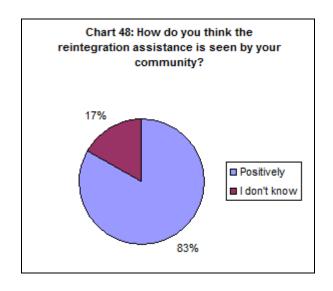
respondents shared their plans in general: 93 per cent intend to expand the business while only the rest of them is looking for employment or wants to open a new business (*Chart 46*).

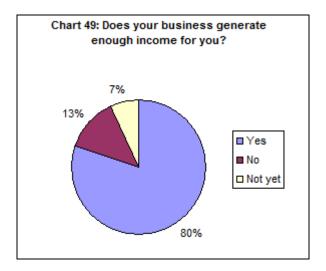
Subsequently, none of them reported any plans of closing the business launched with the assistance of IOM. Furthermore, 83 per cent of the beneficiaries are financially independent (*Chart 47*). It should therefore be underlined that there are definite signs of strong links between the future plans of the individual and the prospective development of the reintegration activity.



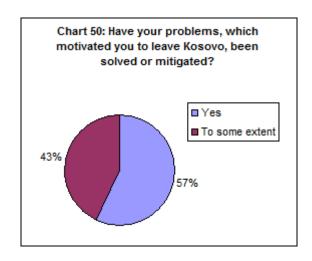


It also seems to reinforce sustainability that the overwhelming majority (83%) of respondents reported that their reintegration assistance is seen positively in communities (*Chart 48*). Additionally, fellow people very often express appreciation of the reintegration assistance and the new service that was made available. Additional sign of sustainability is that high percentage of respondents is satisfied with the income they can generate from their business activity (*Chart 49*).

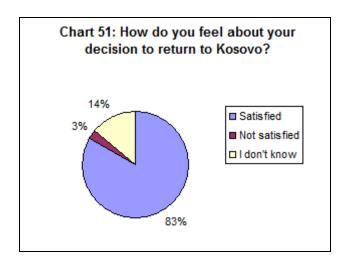


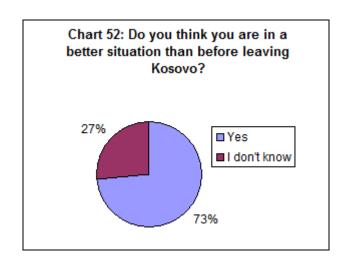


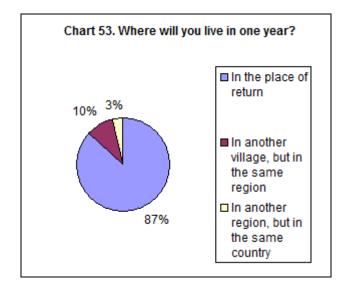
57 per cent of beneficiaries believe that the problems which meant the motivation of leaving Kosovo have been solved or mitigated, while the other 43 per cent claimed that their problems has been eased to some extent (*Chart 50*). This also reflects that the reintegration process can be described as positive.

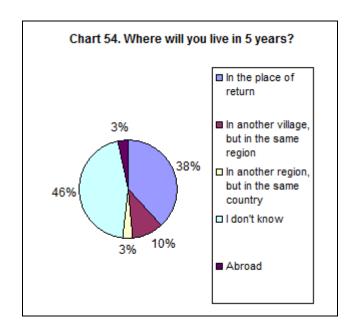


All things considered, beneficiaries at large (83%) are satisfied with their decision to return to Kosovo (*Chart 51*), and also 73 per cent of them report that they were in a better situation at the time of filling out the questionnaire than before leaving Kosovo (*Chart 52*). To the question where the returnees see themselves in a year, 87 per cent of the respondents are planning on settling down in their current living area (*Chart 53*) and none of them consider leaving Kosovo. However, the results of the same question in the future shows a different picture: 46 per cent of the returnees could not answer where they were going to live in 5 years (*Chart 54*), while the number of respondents planning to move to another region of the country remained the same (*Chart 53 & 54*). All in all, the overall evaluation regarding the sustainability of return tilts to the positive side.









IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the analysis of 30 completed questionnaires and the accumulated experience of both IOM Budapest and IOM Prishtina, the following 4 main recommendations can be made with a view to provide more effective reintegration assistance that is able to facilitate sustainable return.

Recommendation 1: To provide more frequent and more effective individual counselling on return and reintegration

A significant part of beneficiaries shares the view that both pre-departure and post-arrival counselling on return and reintegration should be more personalized, containing special and accurate information. Better counselling can reduce the amount of time to finalize the reintegration plan and to get final approval from IOM Budapest.

We can see from the statistical data, that the majority of applicants have significant amounts of experience and would like to restart an already existing business. This points towards the need to offer specialized business counselling and skills development opportunities for those migrants who already have business experience we can build on.

Recommendation 2: To speed up the evaluation phase of applications for reintegration assistance

Respondents of the questionnaire often recommended making the application process simpler and the evaluation process faster. This can be done by devoting more resources to the preparatory phase of return and by improving the capacity of project staff in Hungary and in Kosovo.

Recommendation 3: To increase the amount of reintegration grant

While the reintegration grant helped the migrants to establish their business and to take steps towards financial independence, the responses suggest that grant offered by the programme was not sufficient by itself and therefore clients were forced to rely on the continued financial assistance of their family members.

Increasing the amount of the reintegration grant would allow the beneficiaries to set up businesses which can become more independent within a shorter timeframe. This in turn would reduce the financial burden on friends and family and the benefits of assistance would be felt more rapidly by the clients and their environment.

This recommendation is also supported by the feedback received from the beneficiaries.

Recommendation 4: To make the reintegration grant available for a longer timeframe

IOM also perceives the limits of the project-based funding very significant when shorter implementation period (e.g. 12 months) is assigned to a reintegration project. Unfortunately, the time constraints often result in the non-selection of otherwise promising reintegration proposals. Consequently, the more limited the remaining implementation period is, the less role is given to the income-generating potential of an application when making selection for funding. It is therefore recommended to offer multi-year reintegration programmes where fewer applications have to be rejected due to administrative reasons. Moreover, longer project period and follow-up with reintegration activities would allow the introduction of a second round of applications for complementary reintegration grants. This support shall be available to beneficiaries with the most successful income-generating activities with a view to enhance sustainable return. Whether a returnee is eligible to apply for complementary reintegration support will be assessed during the personal monitoring visit to be carried out by IOM Prishtina.

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ANNEX I: SAMPLE MONITORING AND EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Complex Reintegration Assistance for Assisted Voluntary Returnees to Kosovo EVA/2013/112; RT.0906 Monitoring and Evaluation Questionnaire for Beneficiaries This project is co-financed by the European Return Fund 2013 The aim of the project titled "Complex Reintegration Assistance for Assisted Voluntary Returnees to Kosovo" is to help assisted voluntary returnees by providing reintegration support for selected applicants who return to Kosovo with the help of JOM Budapest. The aim of the monitoring and evaluation questionnaire is to gather information about the beneficiaries as well as about the entire process and the impact of the reintegration assistance. An additional aim is to collect feedback from the beneficiaries, based on which the effectiveness of the reintegration assistance can be improved. Disclaimer Please be assured that all information provided in this questionnaire is completely confidential and no personal reference will be made. Your participation in the present research exercise, or refusal thereof, will have no effect on your return/reintegration whatsoever. # INTERVIEW DETAILS Name of interviewee (LAST NAME, First Name) Proflight number Date of return (Day/Month/Year) ☐ No ☐ Yes (please specify): Other interviewees Name of interviewer Date of interview (Day/Month/Year) Method of interview Visit Phone
Other (please specify):

CONSENT FORM

Monitoring and Evaluation Questionnaire for Beneficiaries
"Complex Reintegration Assistance for Assisted Voluntary Returnees to Kosovo"
EVA/2013/112; RT.0906

I,hereby declare that I understand that:		
The aim of the current project titled "Complex Reintegration Assistance for Assisted Voluntary The sim of the current project titled "Complex Reintegration Assistance for Assisted Voluntary The sim of the current project titled "Complex Reintegration Assistance for Assisted Voluntary The sim of the current project titled "Complex Reintegration Assistance for		
Returnees to Kosovo" is to help assisted voluntary returnees by providing reintegration support for selected applicants who return to Kosovo with the help of JQM.Budapest.		
2.) The aim of the present Montoring and Evaluation Questionnaire is to gather information about the beneficiaries as well as about the entire process and the impact of the reintegration assistance. An additional aim is to collect feedback from the beneficiaries, based on which the effectiveness of the reintegration assistance can be improved.		
 During the interview respondents will be asked about their personal migration experience and also about the process of their return and reintegration in Kosovo. 		
 The same questionnaire will be used to collect the same information from 30 individuals who returned from Hungary to Kosovo with the assistance of JQM Budapest 		
Participation in the present research exercise, or refusal thereof, will have no effect on your return/reintegration whatsoever.		
Respondents may choose not to answer any one or more of the questions asked at any time.		
During the interview, IOM staff may take photos in order to document the process.		
I suthorize and give my consent to IOM		
I do not authorize and do not give my consent to IOM		
to use any footage and any photographs taken during the process of completing this questionnaire.		
The photographs may be used in information materials and other publications produced by IOM and its project partners. IOM will not use the respondents' name.		
I hereby certify that all the information provided in this questionnaire is correct to the best of my knowledge.		
I agree to take part in completing this questionnaire		
Name (printed)		
Signature		
Date		
IOM staff name (printed)		
Signature		
IOM Mission		
Date		

SECTION 1 - PERSOI	NAL INFORMATION
1. Type of return	☐ Individual ☐ Minor ☐ Couple ☐ Family with two parents (☐ returnees) ☐ Family with one parent (☐ returnees) ☐ Other (☐ returnees) (please specify):
2. Address	other (realres) (presse specify).
3. Town	
4. Postal Code	
5. E-mail Address	
6. Phone	
7. Date of Birth	
(Day/Month/Year)	
8. Place of Birth	
9. Gender	☐ Male ☐ Female
10. Level of Formal	☐ No formal education
Education:	Up to elementary school/primary school
	Up to secondary school/high school
Please check highest	
_	☐ Master's Degree
	Other (please specify):
11. Marital Status:	Single
	☐ Married ☐ Divorced
	□ Widowed
	Other (please specify):
12. Number of	None
dependents	□ 1-2
	□ 3-4
	■ More than 4 (please indicate how many):
13. Who are the	Children (minors)
dependents?	☐ Elderly parents or grandparents ☐ Siblings
	Other dependant relatives
	□ Spouse
	Former spouse
SECTION 2 - MIGRA	TION HISTORY AND THE DECISION TO RETURN
Why did you	Family reasons
decide to migrate?	Political problems in Kosovo
	☐ Discrimination in Kosovo
Please check all that	Lack of economic opportunities in Kosovo
apply	Lack of access to social services in Kosovo Lack of access to health services in Kosovo
	Lack of access in result services in rosovo
	■ Better economic perspectives outside Kosovo
	■ Better study opportunities outside Kosovo
	Family outside Kosovo
	Other (please specify):
2. How many times	
did you leave Kosovo	Places indicate available
in the past 10 years, for reasons other	Please indicate number:
tor reasons other than tourism?	
3. When did you	
leave Kosovo before	
the IOM-assisted	

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return?		\neg
Which country		\dashv
was your intended		-
destination?		-
5. How did you	Own savings	↿
support yourself?	Family savings	-
	Loan	-
Please check all that	Other (please specify):	-
apply		Ц
6. How did you hear	Other migrants	-
about Assisted	Reception Center staff	-
Voluntary Return and	☐ Detention Center staff (Police or guards) ☐ Social workers, NGO workers	-
Reintegration?	State Authorities	-
Please check all that	□ Family	-
apply	Friends, members of the community	-
	IOM websites	-
	☐ IOM info materials (brochures, posters)	-
	☐ IOM multi-lingual phone line	-
	☐ IOM colleague's personal visit	
	□ I don't know	
	Other (please specify):	\perp
7. Why did you	Negative decision regarding your asylum request	
decide to return to Kosovo?	Being detained in Hungary	-
KOSOVO?	Political situation in Hungary	-
Please check all that	☐ Legal situation in Hungary ☐ Legal difficulties with onward migration	-
apply	☐ Economic difficulties with onward migration	-
- PP-9	□ Lack of jobs / economic perspectives in Hungary	-
	Lack of access to social services in Hungary	-
	☐ Lack of access to health services	-
	Lack of security in Hungary	-
	☐ Discrimination in Hungary	-
		-
	Family reasons, change in family circumstances	-
	Retirement	-
	Nostagia, home sickness	-
	☐ Improved living conditions in Kosovo ☐ Political changes in Kosovo	-
	☐ Job opportunity in Kosovo	-
	Possibility to benefit from reintegration assistance	-
	Other (please specify):	-
8. Did you talk to	Yes	┨
anyone to help with	☐ Other migrants	-
your decision?	☐ Reception Center staff	-
	☐ Detention Center staff	-
Please check all that	Social workers, NGO workers	-
apply	☐ Family	-
	Friends, members of the community	-
	☐ IOM - please specify: ☐ phone ☐ personal ☐ Other (please specify):	
	No Other (please specify):	
Are you satisfied	Satisfed	\dashv
with the return	□ Not satisfied	
counseling you	□ I don't know	- [
received from	I did not receive return counseling	
service providers?	_	- [
10. When you	□ permanently	٦
decided to return, did	□ temporarily	
you intend to stay at	I did not know	
home after return?		4
		- 1

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SECTION 3 - RETUR	N
Where did you	Reception Center
stay right before	□ Detention Center
returning to Kosovo?	Rented apartment
_	☐ With family members and relatives
	☐ With friends
	Other (please specify):
Was it difficult to	☐ Difficult
complete the	☐ Not difficult
application form for	☐ I don't know
the return?	
If it was difficult,	
please explain why.	
How did you	☐ Directly to JOM Budapest
submit your	Through the staff of the detention center/reception center
application form?	Through the social workers of the detention center/reception center
	Through an NGO
5. How long did you	☐ Through State Authorities ☐ Less than 4 weeks
have to wait for your	☐ 4-6 weeks
return after	7-9 weeks
submitting your	☐ More (please indicate number of weeks:
application form to	
return?	
6. When were you	not informed in advance
informed about the	1 day in advance
date of your return?	2-6 days in advance
	☐ 1-2 weeks in advance
	3-4 weeks in advance
	☐ More (please specify):
7. How were you	☐ By the Hungarian state authorities
informed about the	By the social workers in the facility
date of your return?	By IOM staff in person
	By IOM staff through the multi-lingual, toll free phone line
Are you satisfied	Other (please specify):
with the information	□ Not satisfied
you received about	☐ I don't know
the details of your	- Contraiow
return?	
9. If not, what type of	
information was	
missing?	
10. What	☐ Providing more frequent individual counseling on return
suggestions would	☐ Providing regular presentations or group counseling on return
you have in order to	☐ Providing the opportunity to talk to former beneficiaries of IOM's return
improve return	programmes
counseling?	Providing the opportunity to talk to IOM Kosovo staff before return
44 100-17	Other (please specify):
11. What type of	Departure assistance
assistance did you	☐ Satisfied
receive from IOM	☐ Not satisfied ☐ I don't know
during your return?	☐ Transit assistance
	□ Satisfied
	☐ Not satisfied
	☐ I don't know
	Arrival assistance
	□ Satisfed
	□ Not satisfied
	☐ I don't know
	_

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	Onward transportation
	☐ Satisfied
	☐ Not satisfied
	I don't know
	□ Escort
	☐ Satisfied
	☐ Not satisfied
	☐ I don't know
	☐ Medical escort
	☐ Satisfed
	☐ Not satisfied
	I don't know
	None
	☐ I don't know
12. How did you use	Food
the EUR100 stipend?	Transportation
	Telecommunication (cell phone, payphone, internet use)
Please check all that	Temporary accommodation
apply	Clothes
	Medicine
42 10 39	Other (please specify):
13. Where did you	Own house or apartment
live after your return?	Rented house or apartment
	Temporary accommodation (motel, hotel, etc)
	Homeless shelter
	with family members with friends
44 11	Other (please specify):
14. How did you	Personal savings
support yourself in the first month after	Income from a job
	Assistance from relatives
the return?	Assistance from friends
	State benefits
	Financial support from other reintegration programmes
(E Owner) and were	Other (please specify): Satisfied
15. Overall, are you	
satisfied with the	Not satisfied
return process?	☐ I don't know
16. What	
suggestions would	
you have in order to	
improve the	
assistance provided	
to returnees?	
SECTION 4 DEINTS	CODATION COUNSELLING AND DEINTECRATION ASSISTANCE
	GRATION COUNSELLING AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE
Did you receive	Yes
reintegration	from IOM staff personally
counseling in	from IOM staff through the phone
Hungary?	from social workers
	from Hungarian state authorities
	Other (please specify):
2 Bid	No.
2. Did you receive	Yes
reintegration	from IOM staff personally
counseling in	from IOM staff through the phone
Kosovo?	from social workers
	from local authorities
	Other (please specify):
	□ No
Are you satisfied	☐ Satisfed
	Page 6 of 13
	Page 6 0 13

with the reintegration	☐ Not satisfied
counseling?	☐ I don't know
If you are not	
satisfied, please	
explain why	
Where did you	in Hungary, before return
submit your	in Kosovo, after return
reintegration plan?	
After return, how	Less than 1 week
long did it take	1-4 weeks
before you contacted	5-8 weeks
IOM in Kosovo?	☐ More than 8 weeks (please indicate why)
7. Did you get any	Yes
questions or	□ N
comments from JQM	
Budapest or IOM	
Kosovo?	TIVes the constitute and consents belond a let
8. Do you think those	Yes, the questions and comments helped a lot
questions helped you	No, the questions and comments were unhelpful I don't know
improve your	I COULT MIOM
reintegration plan? 9. After submitting	■ Lessthan 4 weeks
your reintegration	☐ 4-8 weeks
plan to IOM, how	☐ More than 8 weeks
long did it take to get	I more start o neeks
a decision?	
10. After your	□ Less than 4 weeks
reintegration plan	4-8 weeks
was approved, how	More than 8 weeks
long did it take to	
receive the	
reintegration grant?	
(EUR3000)	
11. Did you have any	☐ No problem
problems with the	☐ Local bureaucracy
delivery of the	Corruption
reintegration	■ Necessary goods, services, training courses not available in Kosovo
assistance?	 Problems with supplier, partner, delivery of goods or services
	☐ Problems with my employer/company
Please check all that	☐ Difficulties in providing the documents required by IOM
apply	Security problems
	Awaiting approval by IOM Budapest
	Awaiting assistance by IOM Kosovo
40.4	Other (please specify):
12. Are you satisfied	□ Satisfied
with the reintegration	Not satisfied
assistance provided	I don't know
by IOM Kosovo? 13. If not satisfied.	
please explain why 14. What	☐ Increasing the speed of the evaluation process in IOM Budapest
suggestions would	☐ Increasing the speed of the evaluation process in IOM Kosovo
you have in order to	Receiving more accurate comments/questions from IQM Budapest regarding
improve reintegration	the business plan/education plan
assistance?	Receiving more accurate comments/questions from IOM Kosovo regarding the
	business plan/education plan
Please check the 3	Making the assistance more simple
most relevant	Making the assistance more flexible
	Simplifying the application forms
	Providing better reintegration counseling than what is currently available in
	Hungary
	Providing better reintegration counseling than what is currently available in
	Kosovo

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	☐ Organizing business management trainings in Hungary
	Organizing business management trainings in Hongary Organizing business management trainings in Kosovo
	Offering job placement assistance
	Offering job search assistance
	Facilitating micro-credit schemes
	Increasing the maximum amount of reintegration grant per person (Please
	indicate the amount (EUR:
	Broadening the circle of potential beneficiaries of reintegration to include
	immediate family members
	Other place specify:
15. Did you use the	Other, please specify. No → please give reasons below (check all that apply) why you didn't, then go
needs-based support	directly to question 21 –
(max, EUR 500)?	□ I was unaware of this support
(IIII)	□ I didn't understand how this support works
	I didn't didersand now this support works
	The available fund was not enough to mitigate my problems
	I found spending the money on my reintegration activity more useful
	Other, please specify:
	U other, pease specify.
	□ Yes
	Please specify the amount you spent on this component: EUR
16. How did you	Child care
spend the needs-	☐ Medical care
spend the needs- based fund?	Costs of administrative procedures (e.g. issuance of ID)
pased iditid!	☐ Transportation
Please check all that	Accommodation
apply	Other – please specify:
17. Please describe	bought basic appliances for apartment to ease the home chores
how the support	bought basic appliances for apartment to ease the nome droves
helped you to	
mitigate your	
immediate and	
pressing needs?	
18. Where did you	in Hungary, before return
decide to apply for	☐ in Kosovo, after return
the needs-based	in Rosovo, after return
support? 19. What suggestion	
do you have to	
improve the needs-	
based support?	
20. Are you satisfied	□ Satisfed
with the needs-based	□ Not satisfied
support?	I don't know
συρφοιι:	III TOUTE NIOW
21. What kind of	Duringer (along fill aut Continu fil
reintegration activity	Business (please fill out Section 5)
did you choose?	Education/vocational training (please fill out Section 6)
ala you onloose:	Salary subsidy (please fill out Section 7)
AFOTION 5 PENE	CODATION ACTIVITY DURINGAGE AN
	GRATION ACTIVITY – BUSINESS PLAN
For what type of	
business did you use	
the reintegration	1
_	
grant?	
2. Did your business	□ New business
-	☐ Existing business
2. Did your business	
2. Did your business exist before?	☐ Existing business ☐ Restarting
Did your business exist before? 3. Did you have any	□ Existing business □ Restarting □ No
Did your business exist before? Did you have any previous experience	☐ Existing business ☐ Restarting
Did your business exist before? 3. Did you have any	□ Existing business □ Restarting □ No
Did your business exist before? Did you have any previous experience	□ Existing business □ Restarting □ No
Did your business exist before? Did you have any previous experience	□ Existing business □ Restarting □ No

4. Did you start your	I I I dependent husiness
	☐ Independent business
business	Family business
independently or in	☐ Partnership
partnership?	
If applicable,	
please give a brief	
assessment of the	
cooperation between	
you and your	
business partner(s).	
At what stage is	Still planning and setting up the business
your business?	☐ Business is operational, but does not provide income yet
	☐ Business is operational, and already provides income
	Business is closed
How did your	☐ Income is stable
business develop	☐ Income is increasing
since the beginning?	☐ Income is decreasing
8. If your business is	
suffering or closed,	
what are the main	
reasons?	
9. How many	Please indicate number of employees:
employees work in	
the business not	
including yourself?	
10. Did you use	■ No additional funds were used
additional funds to	Personal savings
start the business?	☐ Income from another job
State Ste Dasiness.	Family savings
Please check all that	Assistance from friends
	Assistance from mends Assistance from business partner(s)
apply	,
	Remittances from abroad
	Bank loan, micro-credit
	Other (please specify):
11. Does your	□ Yes
business generate	□ No
enough income for	-
you?	
,	
	Planes on to Continu 0
	Please go to Section 8
+	
SECTION 6 - REINTE	GRATION ACTIVITY – EDUCATION PLAN
For what type of	General education – elementary school/primary school
2.	
education or training	General education – secondary school/high school
did you use the	☐ Higher education – Bachelor's Degree
reintegration grant?	☐ Highereducation – Master's Degree
	☐ Higher education – other (please specify):
	Language training (please indicate language):
	■ Vocational training (please specify vocation):
	∇ocational training (please specify vocation): Computer skills training
	Computer skills training
	Computer skills training Apprenticeship (please specify vocation):
	Computer skills training
2 Bhas is disch	Computer skills training Apprenticeship (please specify vocation):
2. Please indicate	Computer skills training Apprenticeship (please specify vocation):
the title of the	Computer skills training Apprenticeship (please specify vocation):
the title of the training	Computer skills training Apprenticeship (please specify vocation):
the title of the	Computer skills training Apprenticeship (please specify vocation):
the title of the training	Computer skills training Apprenticeship (please specify vocation):
the title of the training	Computer skills training Apprenticeship (please specify vocation): Other (please specify):
the title of the training	Computer skills training Apprenticeship (please specify vocation):

3. At what stage is	Looking for a training institution
_	
your education plan now?	Looking for a training œurse Enrolled in a œurse which has not started yet
now?	
	☐ Training/education in progress ☐ Training/education not completed, because
	problems with the training institution/school
	☐ quality of teaching insufficient ☐ content of the training was too low
	☐ problems with teachers/trainers ☐ found employment in the meantime
	moved away
	•
	□ other (please specify): □ Training/education completed.
	I haming/education completed.
4. Did you have any	Yes (please specify):
experience in the	□ No
same field before?	
Why did you select	☐ To find a job
this training?	☐ To start a small business
	☐ To further my education
	Other (please specify):
6. How long is the	□ Under1 month
training?	□ 1-3 months
	4-6 months
	☐ 7-12 months
	☐ More (please indicate length)
7. Did you have	☐ No problems
problems with using	Finding an appropriate training institution
the education grant?	Finding an appropriate training course
	☐ Grant was insufficient to cover the costs of the training course
Please check all that	☐ Income or savings insufficient to cover the costs of living during the training
apply	course
	☐ Difficulties in providing the documents required by IOM
	☐ Difficulties in finding child care opportunities during the training
	Other (please specify):
8. Did you use	□ No additional funds were used
additional funds to	Personal savings
cover the costs of	Income from a job
the training?	Family savings
B1	Assistance from friends
Please check all that	Remittances from abroad
apply	Student ban, micro-credit
	Other (please specify):
9. Did the training	□ No
directly help you to	Helped with finding a job
generate income?	Helped with entering a family business
garana andonia.	Helped with entering a business partnership
Please check the	Helped with starting a new business
most relevant	Other (please specify):
10. If the training was	Yes (please specify):
completed, are you	□ No
currently employed?	
11. Do you intend to	Yes (please specify):
continue education	□ No
beyond the training	
financed from the	
reintegration grant?	
Please go to Section 8	

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SECTION 7 – REINTEGRATION ACTIVITY – SALARY SUBSIDY				
1. What is the sector	Services (trade, banks, transport, education, culture, health, IT)			
of your company?	Production of goods (industry, construction)			
or your company.	Agriculture, forestry, mining, fishery			
	Other, please specify:			
	,			
	Please add the specific area:			
2. What is your				
position? 3. Did you have any	□ No			
previous experience	Yes, please indicate how many years:			
in this field?	Tes, please monate now many years			
4. How long is your				
employment as per				
the employment				
contract?				
5. Please indicate	Full time			
the type of employment	☐ Part-time ☐ Other, please specify:			
employment	Other, pease specify.			
6. Please specify the				
amount of your				
salary				
7. What percentage				
of your salary is				
subsidized by IOM? 8. What is the				
expected length of	months			
your salary subsidy?	The state of the s			
9. What do you	■ My salary will be reduced with the amount of the subsidy			
expect to happen	My salary will be reduced with less than the amount of the subsidy			
when the salary	My salary will stay the same			
subsidy is over?	My salary will increase			
	I will lose my job I will quit my job			
	Other, please specify:			
	<u> </u>			
	Please go to Section 8			
	ricase go to security			
SECTION 8 – SUSTA	INABILITY			
Do you still live at	☐ Yes			
the place of return?	In another village, but in the same region			
	In another region, but in the same country			
	Abroad (please specify):			
Are you satisfied	☐ Satisfed			
with the reintegration	□ Not satisfied			
activity you chose?	I don't know			
3. If you are not				
satisfied, please				
indicate why	No. 1			
4. Do you think the	Yes, it was useful			
reintegration grant helped in your	☐ It was not useful ☐ I don't know			
reintegration?				
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5. What were the	Political instability
biggest difficulties	Security issues
during your	☐ Accommodation
reintegration?	☐ Child care
	Finding employment
Please check all that	Starting a business
apply	☐ Low incomes
	Family problems
	Health problems
	Problems within the local community
	Other (please specify):
	Other (please specify).
E A	
6. Are you financially	Yes, please indicate own sources of income
independent now?	☐ Small business started with the support of IOM
	☐ Another small business
Please check all that	■ Employment with the salary subsidy of IOM
apply	☐ Other employment
	☐ Personal savings
	Other (please specify):
	= (())-
	■ No, still using external sources of income
	Family savings
	Assistance from friends
	Remittances from abroad
	Loan, micro-credit
	☐ State benefits
	Other (please specify):
Where do you live	Own house or apartment
now?	Rented house or apartment
	Temporary accommodation (motel, hotel, etc)
	☐ Homeless shelter
	With family members
	I =
	With friends
	Other (please specify):
8. How do you think	Positively
the reintegration	Negatively
assistance is seen by	□ Neutral
your community?	☐ I don't know
9.Please specify:	
10. Apart from the	
IOM assistance.	Yes
· ·	
do/did you receive	Local authorities
any other kind of	☐ Central/governmental authorities
support?	□ NGOs
	Other (please specify):
	□ No
11. If yes, please	
specify:	
12. Have your	Yes
problems – which	☐ To some extent
motivated you to	No
•	
leave Kosovo – been	Please comment
solved or mitigated?	
13. Where will you	In the place of return
live in 1 year?	☐ In another village or settlement, but in the same region
	☐ In another region, but in the same country
	Abroad (please specify, if possible):
14. Where will you	☐ In the place of return
•	
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live in 5 years?	In another village or settlement, but in the same region
	In another region, but in the same country
	Abroad (please specify, if possible):
15. What are your	☐ Maintain and develop the business/employment
plans regarding your	Start another, additional business activity
current business or	☐ Close the current business and start a new one
employment?	☐ Close the current business and find employment
	Quit the current job and find another employment
Please check all that	Quit the current job and start a business
apply.	Other (please specify):
16. What are your	☐ Continue the same training
plans regarding your	Continue my education in the same field
training or	Start an additional training course in a different field
education?	Abandon current line of training/education and start a new one
	Abandon current line of training/education
Please check all that	Find employment using the training/education
apply.	Find employment in a field other than my training/education
	Other (please specify):
	_ ' ' ''
17. What are your	☐ Finding employment/better employment
plans in general?	■ Expanding the business
1	☐ Opening new business
Please check all that	☐ Finding a new house
apply	☐ Moving abroad
	■ Moving within the country
	Find better child care for children
	Find care for other relatives
	Continue education
	Other (please specify):
18. Do you think you	Yes (please specify):
are in a better	□ No (please specify):
situation than before	☐ I don't know
leaving Kosovo?	
19. How do you feel	☐ Satisfed
now about your	☐ Not satisfied
decision to return to	☐ I don't know
Kosovo?	
1103010:	

Thank you note

Please let us emphasize that your responses are very valuable to us. Your feedback will be used to improve the level of services we offer to migrants.

JOM Budapest and IOM Kosovo staff would like to thank you very much for your insight and for your time.