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Eidgenössisches Departement für auswärtige Angelegenheiten EDA

Direktion für Entwicklung und Zusammenarbeit DEZA

Swiss Cooperation Approach to social inclusion in Kosovo

Tirana, Roma inclusion Seminar



Different forms of exclusion

1. The ruling elite is monopolizing power at the central level, servicing its own clientele while excluding large parts of the population
2. Gender based inequalities prevail in all groups, excluding girls and women from access to land, job market etc.
3. Generation: children, youngsters and elderly people
4. Serb minority population live in a segregated system
5. Non-serb ethnic minorities Roma, Ashkali and Egyptians, Turks, Bosniaks ... are recognized minorities but often excluded from job, land, access to services
6. Physically or mentally disabled people
7. Remote rural dwellers



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REPUBLIKA E KOSOVËS

REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO

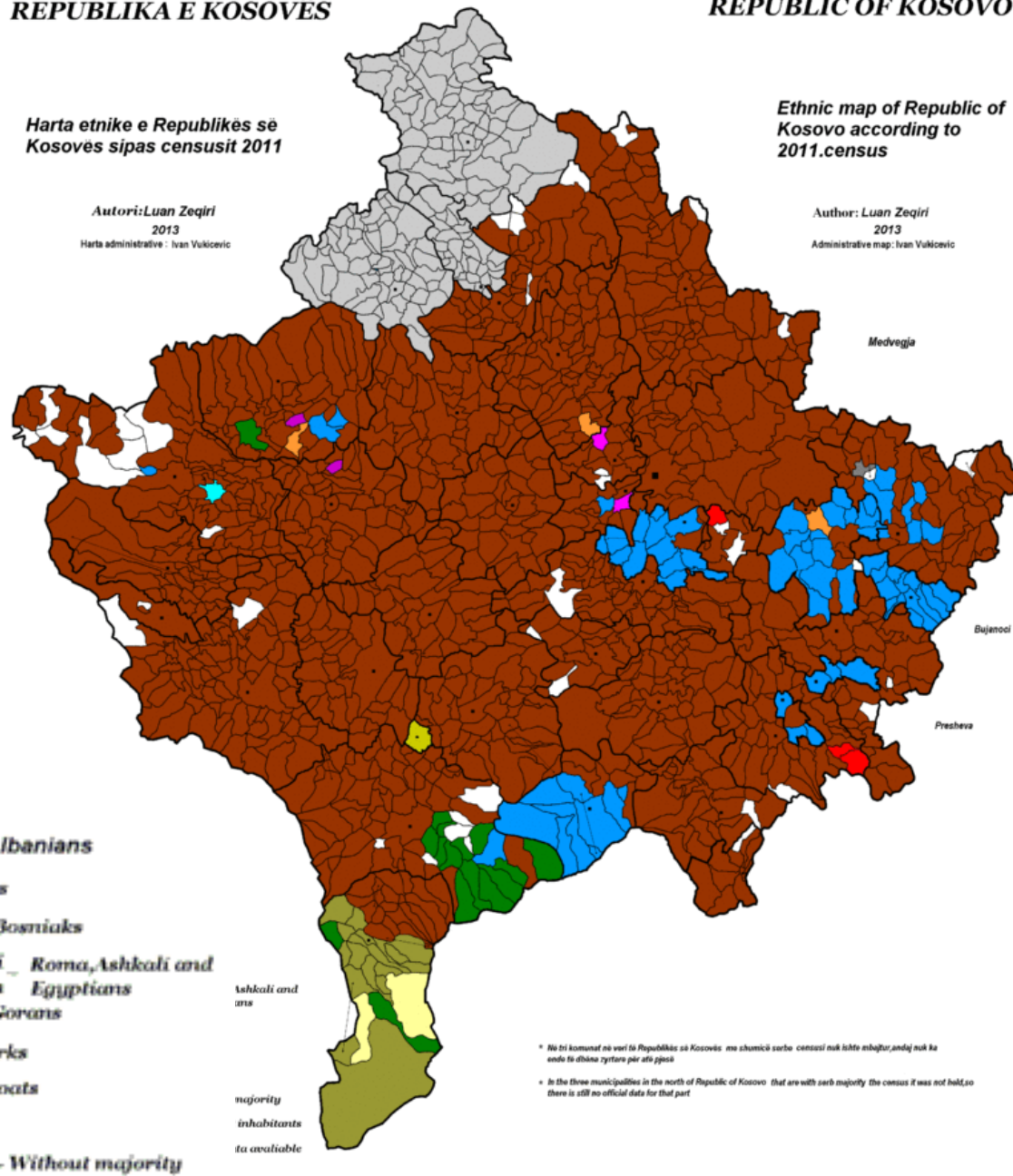
Harta etnike e Republikës së Kosovës sipas censurit 2011

Ethnic map of Republic of Kosovo according to 2011.census

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2013
Harta administrative: Ivan Vukicovic

Author: Luan Zeqiri
2013
Administrative map: Ivan Vukicovic

Kosovo minorities landscape



- | | | |
|------|------|--|
| >50% | ≤50% | |
| | | Shqiptarë - Albanians |
| | | Serbë - Serbs |
| | | Boshnjake - Bosniaks |
| | | Romë, Ashkali, Roma, Ashkali and dhe Egjiptian - Egyptians |
| | | Goranë - Gorans |
| | | Turqë - Turks |
| | | Kroatë - Croats |
| | | Pa shumicë - Without majority |
| | | Të pabanuara - Without inhabitants |
| | | Nuk ka të dhëna - No data available |

* Në tri komunat në veri të Republikës së Kosovës me shumicë serbe censusi nuk ishte mbajtur, andaj nuk ka ende të dhëna zyrtare për atë pjesë
* In the three municipalities in the north of Republic of Kosovo that are with serb majority the census it was not held, so there is still no official data for that part

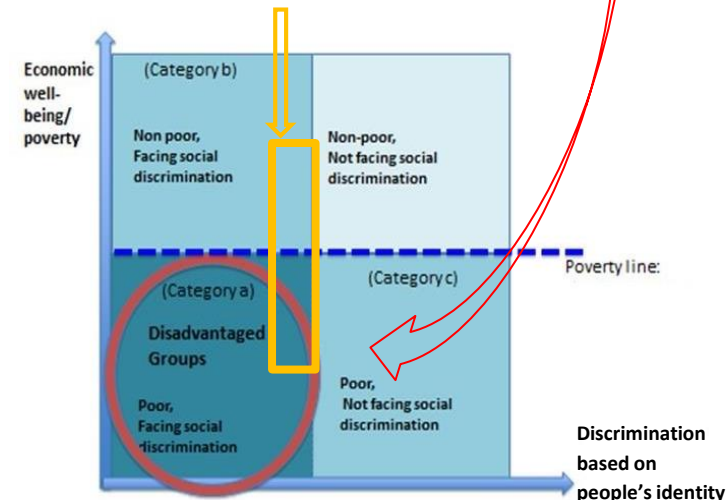


Who are the poor and excluded?

- **Ethnic minorities:** RAE, Gorani, Bosniaks, Turks
- **Gender:** women
- **Generation:** Young, children, elderly
- **Disability status:** physical, mental
- **Migration status:** IDPs, returnees
- **Location:** rural dwellers

Disadvantaged groups
(Mostly poor & Discriminated)

Excluded categories of population
(Discriminated, more Likely to be poor)





Who are the poor and excluded? (Cont.)

Disadvantaged groups (RAE, Gorani, Turks ..)

Certain groups of people face systematic social exclusion as the result of multiple discriminations that strongly reduce their life chances:

- ❑ **Cultural forms of discrimination** and devaluation that gives to these people lesser status and worth than the other
- ❑ **Spatial inequalities**: these groups frequently live in places that makes them harder to reach
- ❑ These groups are also economically and politically disadvantaged,

all these disadvantages are **primarily inherited** (intergenerational transmission of poverty and exclusion) rather than circumstantial.

Excluded categories of population (women, youngsters, disabled, rural dwellers ..) cover the main crosscutting aspects of exclusion as **gender which cuts across all dimensions of exclusion** (political, economic, cultural ..), so that women of disadvantaged groups fare worse than men.



Measures to promote inclusion are

- 1) analyze the barriers and mechanisms leading to the exclusion of the disadvantaged groups / excluded categories and take this into account in **project design**,
- 2) Improve project design is sometimes not possible in mainstream programs (systemic change) a percentage of the overall budget in the domains shall be allocated to **complementary measures** designed to reach disadvantaged groups, promote their inclusion.
- 3) **disaggregate indicators**, set targets in terms of the representation of these groups among beneficiaries (where possible)



Open issues and next steps

- Disadvantaged groups as defined here represent about 5% of the population, whereas about 30% of the population lives in poverty. Excluded categories of population are likely to be overrepresented among the poor → domain differentiation
- Domain specific aspects of inclusion / exclusion:
 - E&E: Roma have specific constraints to access the job market, they will be analyzed and tailor made measures will address these constraints (matching)
 - Loc Gov: municipal services responsive to socially excluded?
RAE social inclusion project: education, housing and employment / policy dialogue



Open issues and next steps (cont.)

- Domain specific aspects of inclusion / exclusion (cont):
 - Health: ensuring socially excluded use PHC services to their satisfaction, health literacy among socially excluded
 - Water and sanitation: socially excluded benefiting from WatSan services and satisfied
- Further define the social inclusion approach per domain for the next country Strategy:
 - Domain specific issues at stake, relevant population groups
 - Complementary measures needed (% of budget), or adapt project design
 - «Targeting» = ??, disaggregation of indicators: baseline and target