

The effects of active labor market policies in Kosovo on employment growth

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Abstract

Active Labor Market Policy (ALMP) is an instrument that countries with fragile economies use in response to high unemployment especially vulnerable groups such as youth, women, people with disabilities, etc. Through these policies, the direct intervention of the state is aimed at increasing the likelihood of employment of jobseekers and persons who are economically active. For countries in transition such as Kosovo, where there is a high rate of emigration and labor mismatch as a result of the transition from a socialist system to a market economy system, these policies are necessary and perhaps even necessary. In this paper, we provide a critical overview of active policies implemented in Kosovo, how they are implemented, their effects and the difficulties and problems arising from their implementation. The basic data of the analysis will be those derived from the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, Department of Labor and Employment (DLE).

Keywords: ALMP, unemployment, economy, transition, DLE.

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