

Competition and SMEs front informal economy - Case of Kosovo

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Abstract

This study aims to raise a discussion in order to raise awareness of the population about understanding the problems that informality brings. In general, the study has the potential to not only affect economic development, but also to set up a socio-political agenda that will benefit the citizens of Kosovo. Informality is a globally widespread phenomenon, which has become a feature of developed and developing countries. Despite the global reach, and despite the adverse effects it has, informality still remains the term that causes many disagreements, which are directly related to its definition, classification and measurement. This study aims to present the real picture of informality in Kosovo; The size, the determinants, and the economic consequences that this phenomenon may cause. In this study, informality is defined as a phenomenon that describes all the economic activities that are secretly developed by the state and which do not neglect the rule of the state. As such, it includes concepts such as tax evasion, informal employment and undersigning employee salaries.

Keywords: Competition, SMEs, informality, labour market, economic development, strategies, long term, the government.

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