



REPUBLIKA E KOSOVËS
REPUBLIKA KOSOVA / REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO
QEVERIA / VLADA / GOVERNMENT

MINISTRIA E PUNËVE TË BRENDSHME / MINISTARSTVO UNUTRASNJIH POSLOVA /
MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

*Departamenti për Shtetësi, Azil dhe Migracion / Departman za Državlansvo Azil i Migracije / Department of
Citizenship, Asylum and Migration*

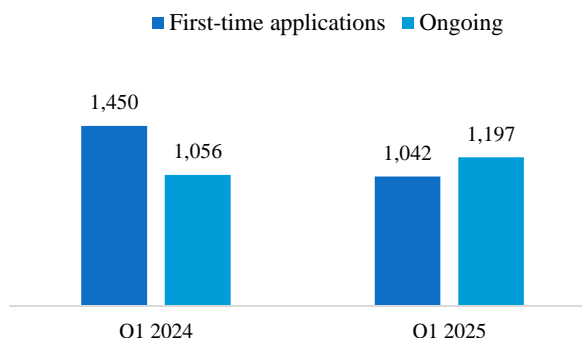
STATISTICAL DATA JANUARY - MARCH 2024/2025

Foreigners holding residence permit

❖ Applications for residence permits

During the period January - March 2025, a total of 2,239 applications for residence permits of the Republic of Kosovo were submitted, which, when compared to the same period in 2024, represents a decrease of 11%.

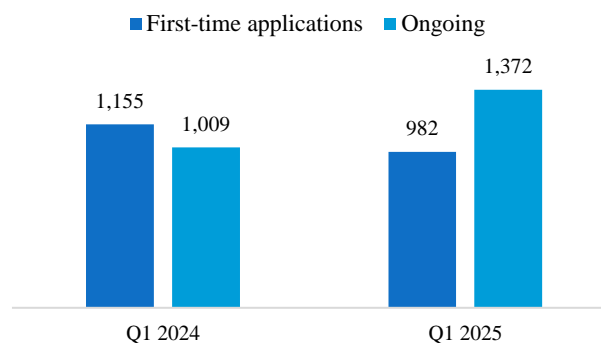
The majority of applications were for the purpose of employment at 53%, followed by family reunification at 36%, study at 8%, exceptional circumstances at 1.3%, humanitarian reasons at 1% and other categories at 0.6%.



❖ Foreigners holding temporary residence permits

During the period January - March 2025, a total of 2,354 individuals were issued temporary residence permits of the Republic of Kosovo, which, when compared to the same period in 2024, represents an increase of 9%.

The highest number of applications was for the purpose of employment with 52%, followed by family reunification at 38%, study at 9% and other categories at 0.5%. The majority were nationals of Turkey at 34%, Serbia at 21%, North Macedonia at 11% and Albania at 9.5%.

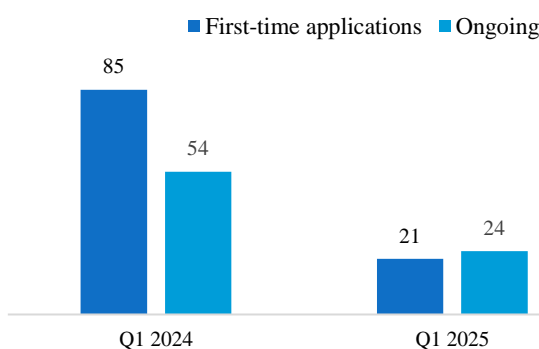


❖ Foreigners holding permanent residence permit

During the period January - March 2025, a total of 45 individuals were granted permanent residence permits of the Republic of Kosovo, which, when compared to the same period in 2024, marks a decrease of 68%.

The majority of applications were for the purpose of employment at 52%, followed by family reunification at 38%, study at 9% and other categories at 0.5%.

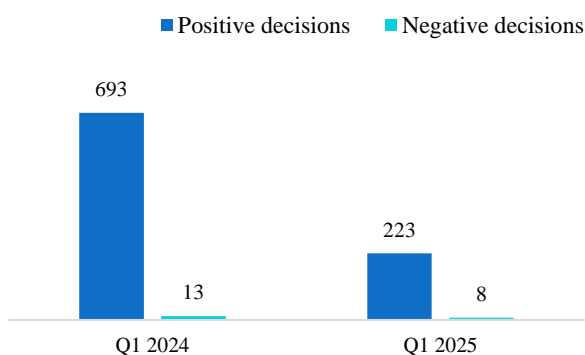
The majority were nationals of Serbia, Albania, Turkey etc.



❖ *Renunciation of Citizenship*

During the period January - March 2025, a total of 97 applications for release from the citizenship of the Republic of Kosovo were submitted, and 232 decisions were issued, of which 223 were positive and 8 negative. Compared to the same period in 2024, this shows a decrease of 67%.

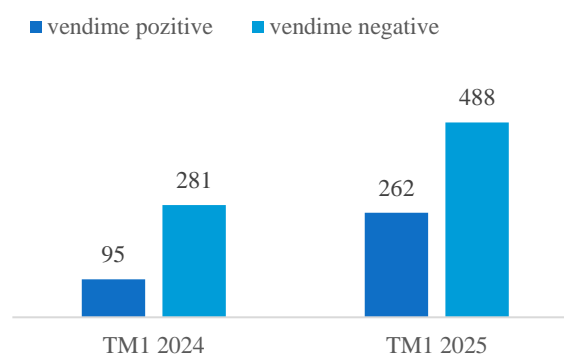
The countries that guaranteed citizenship for citizens of the Republic of Kosovo were mainly: Austria, Slovenia, Germany and other countries with a smaller number. Male applicants accounted for 51%, while female applicants accounted for 49%.



❖ *Acquisition of citizenship*

During the period January - March 2025, a total of 750 decisions were issued, of which 262 were positive decisions for the acquisition of the citizenship of the Republic of Kosovo. Compared to the same period in 2024, this represents a twofold increase. During this period, 488 applications were rejected due to failure to meet the criteria.

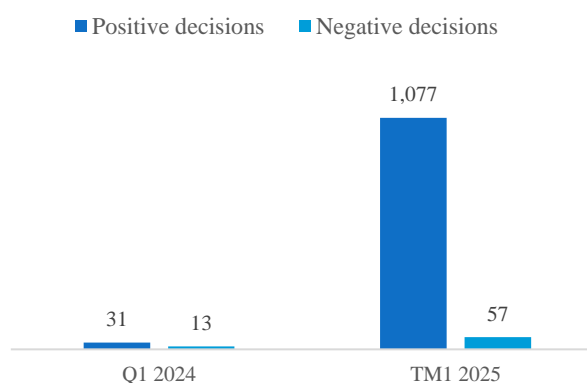
The citizens who acquired the citizenship of the Republic of Kosovo were primarily of Serbian, German, Macedonian and Albanian nationality, along with other countries with a smaller number. Male applicants accounted for 53%, while female applicants accounted for 47%.



❖ *Re-acquisition of citizenship*

During the period January - March 2025, a total of 1,134 decisions were issued, of which 1,077 were positive decisions for the re-acquisition of the citizenship of the Republic of Kosovo. Compared to the same period in 2024, this marks a significant increase. During this period, 57 applications were rejected due to failure to meet the criteria.

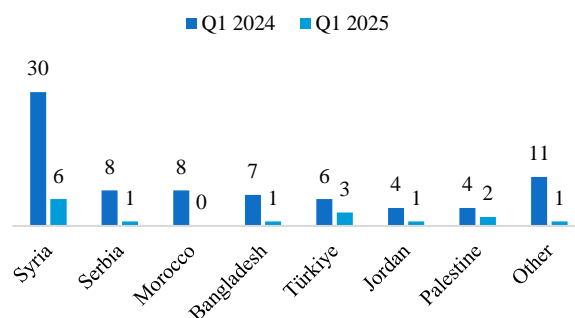
Citizens who re-acquired the citizenship of the Republic of Kosovo were primarily of German, Slovenian, Norwegian nationality and other nationalities in smaller numbers. Male applicants accounted for 67%, followed by female applicants with 33%.



❖ *Applicants for international protection*

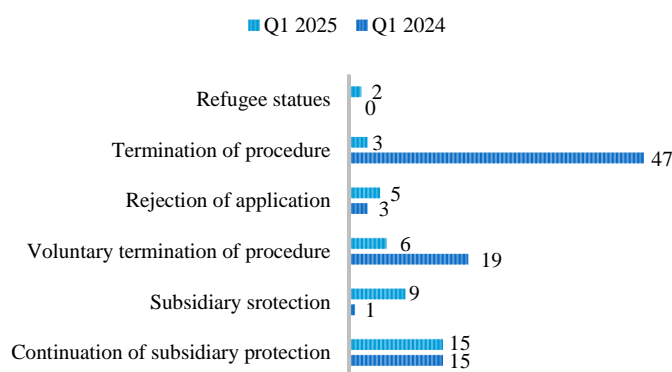
During the period January - March 2025, a total of 15 applicants for international protection were registered at the Asylum Center, of whom 11 were male and 4 were female.

By nationality, the highest number of applications for international protection came from nationals of Syria, Turkey, Palestine, and other countries with smaller numbers.



❖ *Decisions on applications for international protection*

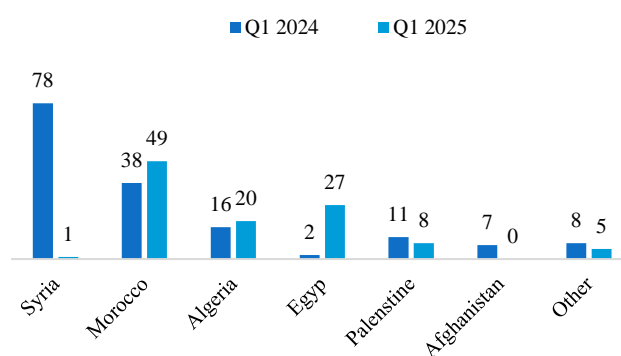
During the period January - March 2025, the Asylum Division issued 40 decisions, marking a 53% decrease compared to the same period in 2024. From the total number of decisions on international protection, the majority were terminations of procedure due to applicants leaving the Republic of Kosovo.



❖ *Migrants in Detention Center*

During the period January - March 2025, a total of 110 migrants were received and accommodated at the Temporary Reception Center for Migrants (TRCM). This number represents a 31% decrease compared to the same period in 2024.

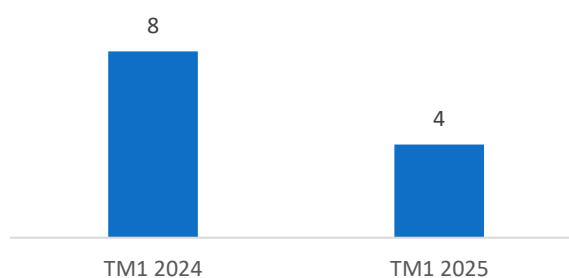
Regarding nationality, most of the migrants accommodated during this period came from Morocco, Algeria, Egypt, Syria, Palestine etc.



❖ *Migrants in Detention Center*

During the period January - March 2025, a total of 4 migrants were received and accommodated at the Detention Center for Foreigners. This number reflects a decrease of 4 migrants compared to the same period in 2024.

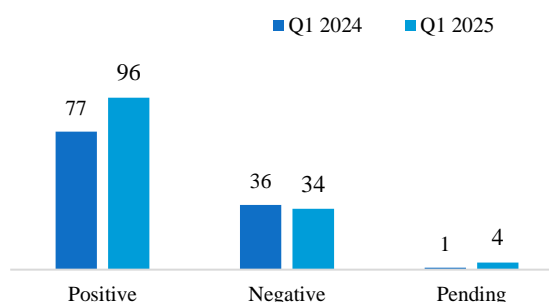
The accommodated migrants were from Morocco, Pakistan and Serbia.



❖ *Readmission and reintegration*

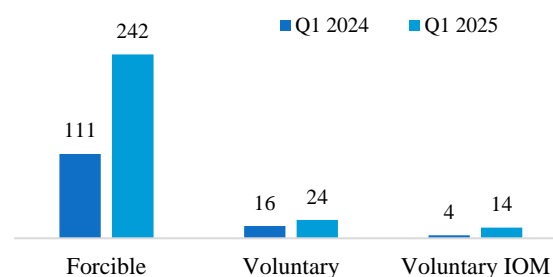
During the period January - March 2025, a total of 134 readmission applications were submitted. Of these, 72% were approved, 25% were rejected and 3% are pending. This marks an 18% increase compared to the same period in 2024.

The countries with the highest number of applications include Germany, France, Switzerland, Montenegro and others with smaller numbers.



During the same period, a total of 280 persons were readmitted, of whom 86% by force, 8.6% voluntarily and 5% voluntarily with assistance from IOM.

The countries with the highest number of readmitted persons were Germany, France, Belgium, Sweden and others with fewer cases.



During period January - March 2025, 10 migrants were returned to their country of origin, 4 by court decision and 6 voluntarily with assistance from IOM.

The countries of return included Botswana, Thailand and Colombia.

