

KOSOVO

Figure Analysis – Displacement Related to Conflict and Violence

CONTEXT

The war Kosovo started in February 1998 and lasted until June 1999, ending with the Kosovo declaration of independence, a status that is currently recognised by 115 states.¹ The war is thought to have triggered the displacement of up to 1.5 million people, one of the largest displacement crises in Europe at the time.² The vast majority of people still displaced today are in private accommodation, while hundreds are still accommodated in collective centres, reportedly living in dire conditions.³

New displacements	Total number of IDPs	Partial or unverified solutions	
		Number of IDPs who have made partial progress towards a durable solution	Number of IDPs whose progress towards durable solutions cannot be verified
No data available	16,000 (Year figure was last updated: 2018)	200	No data available

This corresponds to new instances of internal displacement having occurred in 2018.

This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2018.

This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 and for whom the evidence obtained by IDMC suggests that progress toward durable solutions is only partial given their living conditions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.

This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 but for whom there is no available evidence to corroborate progress toward durable solutions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.

TOTAL NUMBER OF IDPS

This corresponds to the total number of individuals living in internal displacement as of 31 December 2018.

Sources and methodologies

The Stock estimate is based on a national IDP database which is maintained by the Ministry for Community and Return. The database is updated with the support of UNHCR and other partners, who compile the data using information about assistance provided to displaced families. The figures are estimates, based on monthly statistical overviews shared with IDMC. Decreases in numbers are the result of people reported to have returned home within Kosovo.

Main caveats and monitoring challenges

IDMC did not identify any significant caveats related to the total number of IDPs in Kosovo.

IDMC figure and rationale

IDMC used the ministry's report, published on January 2019, which detailed the figures as they were on December 2018. UNHCR reports more than 16,000 people displaced in the regions of Gjilan/Gnjilane, Mitrovicë/Mitrovica, Pejë/Peć, Prishtinë/Priština and Prizren.

Significant changes from last year

The figure has decreased by 204 from that published in GRID 2018, which reflected the situation in December 2017. According to UNHCR, the changes in the figures are the result of people returning home within Kosovo. Additional information regarding the number of people resettled, locally integrated, returned or who died while in displacement, is not available.

NUMBER OF IDPS WHO HAVE MADE PARTIAL PROGRESS TOWARDS A DURABLE SOLUTION

This corresponds to the number of IDPs whom our data providers have identified as having returned, resettled or locally integrated in 2018 and for whom the evidence obtained by IDMC suggests that progress toward durable solutions is only partial given their living conditions. In a few instances this number may refer to movements rather than people.

Sources and methodologies

The estimated total number of IDPs is based on a national IDP database, which is maintained by the Ministry for Community and Return. The database is updated with the support of UNHCR and other partners, who compile it using data about assistance provided to displaced families. The figures are estimates, based on monthly statistical overviews shared with IDMC. According to UNHCR, decreases in numbers reflect registered returnees from within Kosovo.

Main caveats and monitoring challenges

IDMC did not have access to further information or documentation regarding registered returnees. Consequently, we do not have tangible evidence to support whether these people have reached a durable solution to their displacement.

IDMC figure and rationale

The figure is estimated by comparing the UNHCR statistical overviews of December 2017 and December 2018.

Significant changes from last year

No significant changes in the figure were identified by IDMC.

CONFIDENCE ASSESSMENT

The Confidence Assessment provides an at-a-glance overview of the comprehensiveness of the data available regarding displacement associated with conflict for each country. It describes the methodologies used, frequency of reporting, data disaggregation and geographical coverage. Here two key metrics are analysed: the new displacements and the total number of IDPs.

Displacement metric	Total number of IDPs
Reporting units	People
Methodology	Registration
Geographical disaggregation	Subnational - admin 1
Geographical coverage	All relevant areas covered
Frequency of reporting	Every month
Disaggregation on sex	No
Disaggregation on age	No
Data triangulation	No triangulation
Data on settlement elsewhere	No
Data on returns	Partial
Data on local integration	No
Data on cross border movements	No
Data on deaths	No
Data on births	No

For any additional questions please email: data@idmc.ch

For the full country profile on Kosovo please visit:
<http://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/kosovo>

¹ European Council on Foreign Relations, [Kosovo's path to independence](#), 02 February 2018

² Nato, [NATO's role in relation to the conflict in Kosovo](#), 15 July 1999

³ UNHCR, [Internally Displaced Persons in Kosovo](#), 2017