

The Foreign Direct Investments in Kosovo and the Correlation Between the Demand for Labour Force and Knowledge Skills

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Abstract

The transition process in Kosovo has been prolonged, and there should be provided new solution for improvement of the economic situation of the country through building new strategies that provide condition for development of the human resources capacities, absorption of foreign investments and efficient use of the natural resources.

The role of Foreign Direct Investments in Economic Development of the countries in transition is significant. And countries should use their advantages in attracting FDIs. Kosovo has the youngest population in Europe, where the youngsters between the age 15-24 represent more than 55% of total unemployed people. Based on Kosovo's development strategy (Kosovo 2020) to attract foreign direct investments, one of the advantages is the "labour force".

However, there is a gap between the labour demand and the graduate skills. This research paper will analyse the discrepancy between the knowledge skills of youngsters who graduate from Higher Education with the work they do after they graduate. The paper will focus on providing results from a survey with graduates, companies and their demands for qualified professional staff on specific fields. On the other hand, based on quality research it will analyse the demands for labour force of the Foreign Investors that already operate in Kosovo and possible investors.

Key words: Foreign Direct Investments, Developing countries, Knowledge Skills, Labour Force, Kosovo