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European Perspective of Kosovo

1. Relations Kosovo-EU

Kosovo's relations with the EU continued to intensify the darting steps, especially from June 1999, when Kosovo came under the supervision and administration of UNMIK, where the mission of the United Nations Interim in Kosovo was based on Resolution 1244 Security Council of the United Nations. As of this moment, the European Union has been an integral part of the effort to build new relations with Kosovo.¹ The EU as a united terse as its motto is "united in diversity" has given a great contribution to institution building and support economic, political, and this reinforces the continuity is increasingly in the years ongoing. European Union, together with member states, especially triggered by the European Commission played a role in the construction and permanent development of Kosovo, and this fact becomes more bested that offer more constructive and help Kosovo.² Over 2 billion euros in aid, are provided to assist the processes in Kosovo by the European Commission from 1999 until the declaration of independence, it initially focused on support actions for emergency assistance and reconstruction in Kosovo, after stabilization of the EU, Concentrate on encouraging the development of stable institutions and sustainable economic development to ensure a European future for Kosovo.³

Relations began concretize especially on the opening of 17 offices since 1999 by member states of the EU, which have representative offices in Kosovo and more established connection, relation are several thousand other soldiers from EU countries serve as a member of the forces in Kosovo (KFOR) led by NATO. These strengthened the relationship of a large number of nongovernmental organizations from EU member states that have been and are active in direct relations with Kosovo it clearly shows the strong ties between the EU and Kosovo. Seeing the number of these ever-increasing commitments to the EU, which gradually in a continuous process of taking

¹ See in: (Rapporture-Joost Lagendijk, Report on the future of Kosovo and the roulette of the EU (2006/2267 (INI), 22 February 2007, p. 5-7, Adopted by the European Parliament on 29 March 2007.

² Mishael Alfons: "Of Standards and Status"-The Role of the European Union in Kosovo: From UNSCR 1244 to the Futuer Status Talks. SÜDOSTEUROPA, 54. Jg; 03/2006, pp. 1.

³ Tomas Sezmler-Marie-Janine Calic-Tomak-Dusam Reljic-Peter Schmidt: The UE Presenc in a Post-Status Kosovo", SÜDOSTEUROPA, 55. Jahrgang, 2007. Oldenbourg pp. 145.

the main role in promoting reforms and meeting the standards as the basis for the future of Kosovo, and implied commitment to the further towards European cooperative perspective. Special aim of the EU is investing a fair stability in Kosovo and the region.⁴ This relationship provide an environment of clear and stable along with the permanent states of the EU, which were within UNMIK, the Contact Group and Security Council as guarantor of Kosovo. By the lack of status of Kosovo was impossible to have direct official relations with Brussels as the countries of the former Yugoslavia, but this does not mean that the European Union has left out interest for this country, still without clarifying De Jure its status, Kosovo had several relationships and joint working continuously with the European Union. In 1998-99 the EU played an important role in resolving the Kosovo crisis it was a relationship of high political and military always growing. A connection with the EU, is using the Euro currency, Kosovo after the final split from Serbia after its currency was not as currency in the country entered circulatory Mark,⁵ as the German currency, and after replacing it with the euro, together with Kosovo the EU states, into using the euro, so Kosovo was introduced in the Euro⁶ zone and bring it forward a step closer mardhnjeve the EU.⁷ This alloy give a guarantee, as Mike Todd said: "Kosovo is a much more secure than some other countries" this currency relationship was the fact that is also present a number of European and international personnel who use this currency, the other aspect is the fact that almost no home in Kosovo, which is not related in a way with a state of the EU,⁸ a large number of immigrants who move, work and live in exile, from which a much of the money mainly euros transferred to Kosovo all these constituted a terse relations with the EU.⁹

The introduction of Kosovo in the Euro zone is a strengthening of relations of Kosovo to help build a strong and sustainable financial, particularly in combating

⁴ Tomas Sezmler-Marie-Janine Calic-Tomak-Dusam Reljic-Peter Schmidt: "SÜDOSTEUROPA, The UE Presenc in a Post-Status Kosovo", 55. Jahrgang, 2007. Oldenbourg pp. 147.

⁵ Euro-European currency is the appointment of which is introduced into circulation on 1 January 1999 as a coin bank and on 1 July 2002 as the currency for all transactions within the EU, which to date duchesse replaced by money in the national Euro. See in: Vlatko Mileta "lecture of the European Union", Prishtina, 2006, pp. 83-86.

⁶ On 2 September 1999 the German currency (Mark), becomes the official currency in Kosovo.

⁷ How incises in this issue towards the introduction of Kosovo in Germany since the Euro zone was up before introduction of the euro as the main currency used was the German currency (Mark) and the many causes of time necessary.

⁸ Rexhep Hoti: "Kosova përballë vetvetes", Akademia Diplomatike Shqiptare. Prishtinë, 2004 pp. 107.

⁹ Tomas Sezmler-Marie-Janine Calic-Tomak-Dusam Reljic-Peter Schmidt: "SÜDOST EUROPA, The UE Presenc in a Post-Status Kosovo", 55. Jahrgang , pp. 158.

negative phenomena as before black, informal economy, organized crime, corruption, etc. This increase transparency in a sense that is a condition for foreign investment, introducing Kosovo. Kosovo euro zone boost optimism that brings a positivistic to incubi and undercut the long road towards the EU and increased relations in the future. Approximation of relations with other Kosovo and the EU do, especially the presence of various directly in Kosovo:

1. The presence of humanitarian aid Office (ECHO)
2. The presence of the European Agency for Reconstruction (EAR)¹⁰
3. The EU in Kosovo through UNMIK
4. The current EU mission that began with the new schedule as knowledge that Ahtisaari

EULEX mission.¹¹

These forms make it more sustainable and more vital cooperation between Kosovo and the EU, Brussels and attitudes were always more concerned for the future of Kosovo. Especially after define statues Kosovo, which opened the routes without return how to address issues crucial to walk further steps towards the EU.¹² This new reality of Kosovo relations intensify cooperation in areas other districts customs, fiscal, technical issues, information, training through various instruments such as TAIEX,¹³ (as a training plan). Kosovo after the declaration of independence on 17 February 2008, the EU as terse presented as a great achievement, relations with Kosovo and stability in the Western Balkans. Relationship between these entities is considered day by day more and more and now has all cooperation with the European Union increasingly on strengthening these mardhnjeve. Relations are scroll and joint collaborative projects with the EU, this determination clearly shows that these linked such projects will have long-term constructive and Kosovo.¹⁴ These relations will not yen at the end of them

¹⁰ EAR, was founded in 1999 by the European Council just because of Kosovo after the war had consequences that, with headquarters in Thessaloniki, Greece, and with operational centers in Prishtina, Belgrade, Podgorica and Skopje.

¹¹ See in: The Ahtisaari package signed by the EU, in which the European will play the main role in Kosovo after the Status.

¹² Lisen Bashkurti: "Evropa, Ballkani dhe Sfida e Kosovës", Tiranë, Geer 2006, pp. 59.

¹³ European Commission Liaison Office in Kosovo. See in: Michail Raith: "Project Stability in Time of Crisis-The European Union's Responsibility towards the Western Balkans", SÜDOSTEUROPA, Mitteilungen, 2008, pp. 9.

¹⁴ Through membership Instrument Pre (IPA), which was founded in early 2007, the purpose of which was dimming the Western Balkan countries including Kosovo and in this plan has

for a long time, even given the long road we have money towards the EU, and be understood as the necessity of strengthening mate these relationship in order for Kosovo to be on mutual cooperation and more understandable and more as a necessity of long-term future of Kosovo. Finally the arrival of the EULEX mission in Kosovo is clearly testifies cooperation towards the culmination of the relationship with the EU.

2. The Stabilization and Association (Tracking Mechanism)

The recent Kosovo have followed a series of positive activities by the EU, such as helpful, standardizes and accuse. Kosovo is the last state in the region which has not yet connected formal agreement with the European Union although it has very good relations, because he still had no clear its status, until 17 February 2008, and where eventually independence. With the adoption of the constitution and laws need to be provided with the final status, Kosovo meets the necessary conditions for making the Feasibility Study and the start of negotiations for Stabilization and Association Agreement with Brussels. Okay this is the overall stability is preserved and has continued to cooperate activities with the wider international community, the European Union in general and the European Commission within the framework of the Tracking Mechanism of the Stabilization and Association Process.¹⁵ Absence as an independent state was not an obstacle to linking Stabilization and Association Agreement. But before the war of 1999, with the deployment of the SAP process by the EU for the Western Balkan countries, aimed at approximation and perspective of this region towards the EU. This was an agreement for SAP to meet the Copenhagen criteria, for other than Kosovo, which would remain behind with the processes of SAP in comparison with neighboring countries.

Since it was not proclaimed independence of Kosovo to have implied that it could not link the Stabilization and Association Agreement with the EU, but also from the absence in 2002, has benefited from financial assistance and policy advice through participation in the Tracking Mechanism the mechanism and Association (MPSA), a

benefited over 124 million intended to help in the field of rule of law, and economic administration.

¹⁵ European Commission proposes to achieve a feasibility study for Kosovo, to assess how Kosovo can best exploit the regional and European integration. The Commission also proposes to intensify the regular political dialogue between the technical and the Kosovo authorities and the Commission. In the progress report on Kosovo, the Commission estimates that some progress has been achieved in addressing the key European Partnership priorities. See in: www.delprn.ec.europa.eu. 5 November 2008.

reinforcement else came from the European Commission in 2003 that inaugural a matter of alternative Asocim Stabilization Process for Kosovo, in particular a kind of mechanism so, mechanisms Tracking (Tracking Mechanism). Where thought to enter Kosovo soon to have a mechanism, a form towards meeting the SAA (Stabilization and Association Tracking Mechanism) in the framework of the EU. This was originally a kind of insurance and showing the behavior of those states do not recognize Kosovo.¹⁶ Following the introduction of Kosovo in the euro zone,¹⁷ the European Union as a step was to inaugurate the so-called Tracking mechanism for Kosovo, a step that was very important and necessary by the fact that Kosovo was outside any procedure that the EU was about that time with Union (Serbia-Montenegro). Kosovo is independent Stabilization and Association Process. In Kosovo, the main processes away go through offices that operate in Kosovo through the office as the so-called Tracking mechanism for Kosovo. The aim of the first (Tracking Mechanism) to STM-s (Tracking Mechanism for Stabilization-Association),¹⁸ a period consisted of meetings between the European Commission, UNMIK and Kosovo institutions appropriate, the meetings had to do with doing these evaluations of along Kosovo, about the achievements of the ongoing situation in Kosovo. In June 2004, the Council of Ministers of the European Union has approved the first European Partnership with Serbia and Montenegro, including Kosovo, as set out by Resolution 1244 the UN KS. A new relates this kind meetings was that of January 2006, where Council has approved a new partnership which is adapted to the progress made during this time in Kosovo. Also among this year, held a second meeting of the EU involved in the SPA and the Progress Report in August 2006, where UNMIK and the Kosovo Government, together adoption share plan for Kosovo, implementation of the Plan for Partnerships with Europe. This was about as a direct connection between the EU and Kosovo; where as the single point was the issue of the future status process accuses and cooperation with the EU. In the case of Kosovo, European Partnership also dealt eight Standards for Kosovo.¹⁹ In response to the

¹⁶ Look at: EU Spilt could u undermine Kosovo. In –International Herald Tribune-20 February 2008

¹⁷ Kosovo became part of this area in 2002, as a user of the euro currency using today's 15 member countries, representing 2 / 3 of the population of the EU.

¹⁸ This kind of mechanism to allow Kosovo to decide Relations of the EU structures, as well as a close collaboration with the legislation in the field of convenience standards of the EU, to see: Blerim Reka /Artalbrahimi: "European Studies" Tetovo 2004, pp. 270th

¹⁹ These standards were: functioning democratic institutions; rule of law; the free movement of people; superglue and the return of minority interim; economy; property rights; dialogue with Belgrade and the KPC. See in: Michael Raith: "Project Stability in Time of Crisis-The European Union's Responsibility towards the Western Balkans", SÜDOSTEUROPA, Mitteilungen, 2008, pp. 32.

identification of priorities, national authorities require you to draft the Action Plan of European Partnership, which includes actions that the authorities intended to take to achieve those priorities, and as such it offers an agenda with which to measure progress. Monitoring of the European Partnership provided through annual reports to the European Commission for SAP and the Stabilization and Association Tracking Mechanism. Lot of work that has been made in Kosovo's long road towards integration in the European Union is establishing the Tracking Mechanism of the Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA)²⁰ as an office in Kosovo, which has the EU in Kosovo, this is determined a away relations with Kosovo, through this office (SAA-s) done in the field of legislation co Kosovo since the issuance of laws to comply with European laws that in future not to have any problem in this area, this is a walking time and money necessary special and priorities towards speeding up the positive processes in Kosovo compared to other neighboring countries, which are a step ahead in these processes. In the framework of this field are working in Kosovo, international expert in collaboration with local experts who have the fitness to do so as standardized with the EU. Also before this time in 2004 the office was established for European Integration, the importance of this office in Kosovo is that it is conducting several activities such as:

- Formulation of proposals for advancing the activities of the Government with the aim of approximating the norms and standards with those of the EU;
- Will oversee the development and implementation of the program of the government in general approximation of the relevant standards of the EU;
- I will submit recommendations within the plan of the Standards for Kosovo and the Stabilization and Association Tracking Mechanism for coordination between the ministries and authorities as necessary together with UNMIK;
- To assist the process of implementing standards for Kosovo in order to achieve compliance with the standards and the necessity of the EU, that all of these peregrine more closely and participate in the signing of the accuse.

The future of Kosovo has been linked to Europe without regard to the postponement of the status that you had made Kosovo status since before the people of Kosovo remain consonant with European society, this is consistent with the EU to start to

²⁰ This Agreement was reserved for the five countries of Southeast Europe as Croatia, BiH, Macedonia, Serbia and Albania, to see: Vlatko Mileta "lecture of the European Union" Prishtina, 2006. pp. 203.

ensure that when the framework was issued constitutional,²¹ and whether Kosovo will not have such a compliance with the EU, this would cause division between Kosovo and the rest of the region and would have a negative debate further towards processes for Kosovo. We should be more dedicated to meeting these assistance that the EU has given Kosovo because these also depend on respect for the principles of SAP. When all of Europe is located here, while Kosovo is currently as surveyed directly with the EU institutions in the region through which to make institutions more attractive co-operation with the Kosovo institutions as the EU-s action:

- European Commission Liaison Office;
- Personal Representative of the Secretary-General;
- High Representative;
- The European Agency in the framework of UNMIK;
- Representatives of the member states of the EU.

That all these factors are a much needed impetus and reference, further advice, SAP Tracking Mechanism of the (STM), and the continued assistance of the PISG (Provisional Institutions of Self Government),²² were key elements to benefit from SAP-s support was an UNMIK and the PISG with expertise Commission and with political guidance for the approximation with the EU, contributed to institution building and administrative reforms, increasing understood the basic principles and goals of European policy, which STM holds regular meetings to assess progress political, economic, institutional reforms and compatibility with the conditionality of the SAP, who are experts of the European Commission to formulate recommendations for actions to future. How important step and is necessary for the Stabilization and Association Agreement that Kosovo still has none in agreement that this will be a time to meet the many preconditions of the conditions to the signing of this agreement which, as the agreement is the new generation of the EU, as a process which was inaugurated in May 1999, for Western Balkan countries in order to begin to adopt their legislation with the European Union and seeks to meet the criteria that the European Union. This agreement was devoted to these countries in order that they stability within their state in order that they be prepared to asocial the EU. Given that this agreement provided:

²¹ This Agreement was reserved for the five countries of Southeast Europe as Croatia, BiH, Macedonia, Serbia and Albania, to see: Vlatko Mileta "lecture of the European Union" Prishtina, 2006. pp. 203.

²² See in: Rexhep Hoti: "Kosova përball vetvetes" Prishtinë, 2004, pp. 201-206.

- Road to Europe, the Western Balkan countries;
- These agreements gone towards more direct official connection with the EU in;
- This Agreement includes economic aid, and financial cooperation with the EU in the Kosovo involving;
- Includes Political dialogue and Trade;
- Put a free trade zone, which brings a direct connection with the economic;
- Set an average of legislation and practice of the EU, which is competitive with the country should harmonized this field;
- leading cooperation in the field of justice and home affairs.

This agreement was devoted to each state individually it cope with the challenges of the future with a view to harmonizing the objectives of the same political and economic urges the European Union. It is very important to note that the Stabilization and Association Agreement, as says the chief of the International Civilian Office (ICO) in Kosovo Pitter Faith: "It is a relationship of deep contracture within the EU to deal with the mutual rights and obligations"²³, is no guarantee that each state which connects this agreement, will necessarily become members of the EU, in particular, but this much depends on the political will and economic capabilities that should meet every candidate who connects this agreement is understandable. Also it is not a promise for integration. It puts emphasis on the stabilization of the situation in the countries concerned, to reach further in establishing a special relationship with the European Union. However, in a manner similar to European agreements signed in the early years with 90 Eastern European²⁴ states, which are far more members of the EU, it encourages embracing the core values of the European Union from the Western Balkan countries as:

- Democracy and rule of law;
- Protection of human rights;
- Respect for national minorities;²⁵
- market economy and justice.

²³See in: Infopress 3. 12. 2008, pp. 3.

²⁴ As such the candidate countries: Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Slovenia, Hungary and Cyprus which these states were admitted in 2004 that block called as the Eastern enlargement. See in: Skender Berisha: "European economic integration" Prishtina, 2005, pp. 85th

²⁵ One of the controversial issues during the drafting of the Ahtisaari package were minorities and their role in Kosovo, so the best guarantees, and gives rights to honor the best potential in

Given that this agreement aims to promote economic development of the country, supported by parallel assistance programs designed to help these countries meet obligations of the agreement.²⁶ Order allowing common access to both processes. This document defines all measures that the Kosovo institutions intend to take to achieve the priorities set by the European Partnership and to meet the Standards for Kosovo, so are many prerequisites and conditions to be hardship sacrifice, and may time. To ensure that Kosovo to participate fully in SAP and allow Serbia to walk its steps, has been established the Stabilization and Association Tracking Mechanism (SAP), as a special tool for Kosovo for not behind in the process. The European integration process for Kosovo aims to asocial more closely with the European Union with a view to possible membership. In this respect, Kosovo participates in the SAP, which is the policy framework of the EU Western Balkan states. SAP longtime represents a commitment of the EU in the region, as the political efforts and financial assistance. When SAP allows each country in question that his steps to move towards further integration in the EU. STM is a forum for dialogue between Kosovo and the European Union and has so far shown that it is a valuable tool to help the Kosovo authorities in guiding the reforms and asserted that Kosovo. Kosovo in order to fully benefit from the various instruments the SAP. Can say that these steps that Kosovo had to go manure has moved in the best possible given the limited area and who had supervised Kosovo as a state to build a crossroads orientates Stabilization and Association Agreement. Kosovo is currently in phase before writing Stabilization and Association Agreement, but none here as the flowerbed and ASE short time to final this process, to come to this moment, when previously Kosovo must make a application for membership of the EU Council, which request the latter would then be a decision after analyzing the progress made, through which authorizes the European Commission to bring an expert in cooperation with the Kosovo institutions to study the feasibility ²⁷, and his realization that as a package observers will come to the conclusion Conclusions or up in filling the full package. This study will take several months and after this signal gives the Council the Commission to begin negotiations

Europe and this more good or not observed in neighboring countries, see in: Document of Ahtisaari's Package. May, 2007.

²⁶ Lisen Bashkurti: "Evropa, Ballkani dhe Sfida e Kosovës", Tiranë, 2006 pp. 45.

²⁷ In the autumn of 2009, the Commission will present a feasibility study that will assess the ways for promotion of political development and socio-economic Kosovo, and to assess how Kosovo could best advance, as part of region towards greater integration within the region and the EU. Study Fusibility mean level of training and meeting all the conditions for opening negotiations on the SAA, see the: Paskal Milo: "The European Union, idea, Integration, Identity and Future" Tirana, 2002, pp. 279th

for a Stabilization and Association. After all this remain a street full of orders and cut cuisine that should move up as the European destination. It's another thing favorite way clear that this is the last complication and decision to enter the EU, seeing the region (Croatia)²⁸, with longtime of this period be understood clearly that such a thing as is not close to Kosovo. After all these jobs that the yen will not slim and light to these preconditions remained the terms mentioned. Kosovo must be a determination as to the most unique work that will be in the hands of her and you realize you watch in more detail and commitment towards common goals as the European family. These conditions are not so easy and desired, but are conditional can not that you overlook one another without finishing the like is that we are within the EU.

3. EU Mission in Kosovo

The European Union is the largest provider of humanitarian aid and development in the region. Missions have shown that its been able to prevent conflicts that bring a prosperity in the region. Missions of the EU are in the political and economic interests as a model of successful extender²⁹, which is applying in Kosovo, now as long as Kosovo is going through these missions from the change, with more influence in the democratic world, these missions were, and continue be for the good of Kosovo. As a country with a large number of organizations were missioner as special the specific oftentimes Kosovo that the international community and Kosovo's European call as (sui generis), the missions are almost so. Since Kosovo is among the most late, which is turned out by the war, with consequences too great as the loss of people, deportation, destruction of housing infrastructure, politico-economic infrastructure, and legislative, these realities of Kosovo in a lined new reality starting commitments in all areas for the consolidation of Kosovo as a functional state, thereby protecting universal human freedoms, through the democracy that is continually building and concretize Kosovo. Therefore, the missions of this kind were necessary. With these missions, the EU in Kosovo had intended to complete the works within a period as short as they build democratization in terse Kosovo as long as it would be necessary to be present until the finalization of these issues. The EU mission was intended as the implementation of standards that were dedicated to Kosovo, the main purpose of these standards were finalizing Kosovo's status. Such were the interests of the Contact

²⁸ Croatia submitted its application for EU membership on 23 February 2003 and since one expects its membership in the European family.

²⁹ The Commission has drawn up detailed conclusions on Kosovo in particular his statement on enlargement. See in: Enlargement Strategy and Main Challenges 2007-2008. 2007 Progress Report on Kosovo under RKSOKB 1244, Brussels, 6.11.2007, pp. 4.

Group and EU has common positions on how to emerge from this situation (status quo).³⁰ The EU mission was interested in socio-economic helped laughter where Kosovo will be walked as a selling within the region towards a modern state. Objective or objectives of the EU mission was to help Kosovo with the help of agencies that will do in the future to submit crappy-independence ethnic rights in Kosovo, the customs service, important goal was the preservation of order and law especially respect for communities, the fight against corruption, organized crime. With these missions, the EU had intended monitoring and assistance directly to the administrative aspects, politico-economic sphere in Kosovo, and standardization of these aspects with those of the EU.³¹ All EU presenting an interest on the creation of social and economic policy in Kosovo and regional perspective. Achievements should focus on presentations that have more realistic as the only truly real in order to open prospects in the future towards the EU.³² The EU has made and makes great contribution to Kosovo only recently been given (about 2 billion euros, yen will be available within the years 2007-2010), which was dedicated to the Kosovo capital. The work of the EU in Kosovo was a swing among the largest that has ever taken as a mission EULEX, Kosovo during talks with the Government, however present an international presence of regular communication, cultural and regional.³³ of 2007 was presented a plan of the European Commission, the expansion of the EU was based on the Ahtisaari plan as a final proposal for Kosovo, which plans above looking by the ICO³⁴, these reports were in the liaison between the European and U.S.³⁵ Another goal the EU mission, involving the justice sector, in combating organized crime, not the services rules controlling how efficient customs that all these areas together were the priority of the EU mission, who had in other places that had these problems after status many states, the EU agenda within the mission,³⁶ where Kosovo will be assisted financially with

³⁰ Kosovo was in a state of almost net that after the introduction of UNMIK to implement the standards. See in: Michail Raith: "Project Stability in Time of Crisis-The European Union's Responsibility towards the Western Balkans", SÜDOSTEUROPA, Mitteilungen, 2008, pp. 28

³¹ Documentation: European Council Documentation on Kosovo, 16 February 2008, pp. 91.

³² Tomas Sezmler-Marie-Janine Calic-Tomak-Dusam Reljic-Peter Schmidt: "SÜDOSTEUROPA, The UE Presenc in a Post-Status Kosovo", 55. Jahrgang, 2007. Oldenbourg, pp. 162.

³³ Dokumentation: Europian Cuncil Documentation on Kosovo, 16 February 2008, pp. 90.

³⁴ The ICO, as international civil presence will be guaranteed by the International Civilian Office, where early this agency will be a representative of the EU, he must bear responsibility as special representatives of the EU, as chief of this office is elected Piter Fejt Germany.

³⁵ Thomas-Marie-Sezmler Ioannina Calic-Tomak-Dusam Reljic-Peter Schmidt: "SÜDOSTEUROPA, The EU Presence in a Post-Status Kosovo," 55. Jahrgang, 2007. Oldenbourg, pp. 155th

³⁶ UNMIK, UNMIK's Impact on the Kosovo Economy: Spending Effect 1999-2006 and potential effects on Downsizing, Prishtina, July 2006, pp. 74th

large sums in the future. Likewise the EU has a kind of two-year plan that involved involvement, as greater security in Kosovo towards the EU, and other documents which had adopted this vision. In early 2007, the EU has set a mission for.

Kosovo aid named (IPA)³⁷, designed to help the Western Balkan countries included in this plan Kosovo. EAR is also gradually help programs which participate in this plan and where you introduced the Kosovo side. The plan of this strategy was intended during 2008 to 2010, Kosovo will benefit from 261 million euros as the budget by agency prior to membership of the IPA-s. These funds are aimed at building technical services institutions and social ties. Given that in the past, the European Council in collaboration with IPA had helped countries Romania and Bulgaria before entering the EU agreed a lot about head resident for 23 euros, while for the people of Kosovo at this very early cut cure UNMIK³⁸, had arrived in Kosovo have stated this mission during the early stages of expansion of this mission. Now this standard is multiple and ever-increasing forgiven assistance and contribution of the EU. Development was also part of the work called as the fourth pillar (Fourth Pillar)³⁹, the administration of UNMIK, which is conveyance, it day by day towards the EU.⁴⁰ The mission of the European Union will be in Kosovo until Kosovo fully integrated in the European Union, says as the International Civilian Representative, Pieter Faith: "We had a close cooperation so far and am confident that this cooperation will continue in the future". The future of the EU mission in Kosovo is a political and legal guarantee, together with European states to sign a basic process for the future of the EU as a presence in Kosovo. It is known that from 3 April 2007, when Ahtisaari presents final plan for Kosovo in the Security Council, recommended in this document was Kosovo, which should be granted independence. Even Mr. Package Ahtisaari which also signed the EU states, which agreement emerged clearly the role of the European who will

³⁷ IPA, as Instrument pre-accession transistor, is intended to assist Kosovo in overcoming challenges towards EU integration, and in implementing necessary reforms as (the strengthening of key institutions) towards the progress of SAP in laying the foundations criteria Copenhagen. See in: Council Regulation (EC) No 1085/2006 of 17 July 2006, Official Journal L210, pp. 82.

³⁸ This was very low in the extreme and 10 euros for head resident at the time of arrival that this mission, see in: UNMIK, UNMIK-s Impact on the Kosovo Economy: Spending Effect 1999-2006 and potential effects on Downsizing, Prishtina, July 2006, pp. 75th

³⁹ These are: Pillar I, the police and justice, Pillar II Civil Administration under the direct control of the UN, and as a role above looked, U.S., and Pillar III is concerned with democracy and institution building, under the direction of the OSCE of.

⁴⁰ UNMIK, UNMIK-s Impact on the Kosovo Economy: Spending Effect on 1999-2006 and potential Downsizing, Prishtina, July 2006, pp. 74th

play the main role in Kosovo after the Status of new was presented in this plan.⁴¹ This strategy of the EU mission eventually fixes the future of the EU in Kosovo. With this strategy the EU has entered into an era of democratic missionary, the mission for Kosovo that will be gold for way signals that this mission. The presence of this mission will bring the rhythms of regional states as competitive to the EU, this mission will be promontory main shuttles all the processes towards the European table.

4. EULEX mission in Kosovo

Efforts around establishing EULEX mission in Kosovo had that intensity from the first half of 2007, when he was presented a plan on starting a mission in Kosovo, the plan and initiate Javier Solana plan which supports the European Parliament in same time agreed with Solana's position⁴². In the fall 2007 international diplomats began talks held in Brussels, about finding alternative routes to Kosovo and independence more quickly to her. And that this was achieved with a common commitment. Immediately after the declaration of independence on 17 February 2008 in Kosovo, one of the main themes of the meeting was Questa expansion of the EULEX Mission in Kosovo, and about the mandate that will have this mission, that this goal will be (and strengthening the rule of law in Kosovo),⁴³ this mission should be an urgent necessity for the extension, its entire territory of Kosovo to help Kosovo security sector and the judiciary.⁴⁴ That this was clarified, with the guarantee package that Ahtisaari mission will consist on two thousand police and international judges which is a very important moment for Kosovo. EULEX mission, had plans to clear the present as a certainty in the sector terse, as in the elimination of negative economic phenomena in Kosovo. By quart on a genuine support of the EU, this project was in accordance with the European Commission, where together they had plans to use an instrument to for all within the Western Balkans, where the order within Kosovo to include these countries⁴⁵. Brussels was making a preparation that would give Kosovo in the future a wider irradiation. This was certainly a help and not apart from the Kosovo region, but also in terse. EULEX mission was to help Kosovo point objective the legitimacy of

⁴¹ Thomas-Marie-Sezmler Ioannina Calic-Tomak-Dusam Reljic-Peter Schmidt: "SÜDOSTEUROPA, The EU Presence in a Post-Status Kosovo," 55. Jahrgang, 2007. Oldenbourg pp. 151.

⁴² See in: Joost Lagendijk (Reporter), Report on the future of Kosovo end the Role of the EU, 2006, 2267 (INI), 22 February 2007, pp. 7.

⁴³ EULEX mission is also Rezoluten1244 how to extend and intervenes in Kosovo. See in: Resolution 1244.

⁴⁴ See in: Document package Ahtisarit Marti.

⁴⁵ Here we are with neighboring countries. See in: Council of the European Union: Council conclusions on Kosovo, 18 February, p. 2008. 1.

presenting a potential donor, as the interest and benefit bring cognitive⁴⁶, Kosovo and throughout the region. It should not be forgotten Assistant big UNMIK had made during his term, but these powers of UNMIK now be transferred to EULEX, after which the status of these dilemmas were uncertain how long this time before the deployment of EULEX it⁴⁷ was theater that many debates about this issue after the status of these dilemmas were evidently almost terse about the role and weight that would have this mission. Further talks UNMIK were not so far in signing the EU-s EULEX which relied on this authority and the Government of Kosovo on Kosovo's future. It was a lack of EULEX who by Pristine was not very clear where this mission appear at a time that hard talks with Belgrade and Kosovo Serbs. About the introduction of a hegemony in northern Kosovo where Serbia was based on a parallel structure in Kosovo, a plan which was decided by Prime Minister Kostunica as a true plan for Kosovo.⁴⁸ Top 16 Short 2008 the European Council held a meeting districts law that rules the European EULEX mission in Kosovo, the European Council meetings have compromises districts to discuss the future presence in Kosovo. One of the primary priorities of the EU was the future of Kosovo and Western Balkans towards a family stress perspective of EU and European integration in the region. Is a gap of fulfilling aspects democratic, multiethnic, and ranks in the fulfillment of law. Where these contributions will be a fulfillment of social yen in the region terse. The basis of this agreement was the basis of fulfilling the EU presence in Kosovo.⁴⁹ EU Mission to the rule of law in Kosovo (EULEX), is the largest civilian mission that was established under the Policy ever European Security and Defense. The main goal of this mission is to help the Kosovo authorities in the field of rule of law, particularly the police, judiciary and customs.⁵⁰ EULEX is a technical mission which, will overseas, monitors and advises keeping certain areas of a small number of executive powers. This civilian

⁴⁶ We, like Kosovo, we are ready to join and to start implementing the political process and the political status of President Ahtisaari for Kosovo's future. and the decision on recognition of Kosovo's independence as soon as possible is a necessary step not only by the leaders of the European Union but also by other world leaders.

⁴⁷ Tim Judah: Kosovo: Who is in Charge? In: Balkan Insight, 26 February 2008.

⁴⁸ The aim of the European Union was that the EULEX mission in Kosovo based on the entire territory of Kosovo, to see: Michail Raith: "Project Stability in Time of Crisis-The European Union's Responsibility towards the Western Balkans" SÜDOSTEUROPA, Mitteilungen , 2008, pp. 13.

⁴⁹ Documentation: European Documentation Council on Kosovo, 16 February 2008, pp. 90th

⁵⁰ All three of these areas and bring security guarantees Kosovo, which areas of EULEX soon will take control in the whole territory, see: Michail Raith: "Project Stability in Time of Crisis-The European Union's Responsibility towards the Western Balkans" SÜDOSTEUROPA, Mitteilungen, 2008, pp. 12.

mission is as the most important of the EU, which shows commitment to Kosovo, which brings a positive perspective for all of Kosovo, and that put of EULEX in Kosovo, the EU is taking the leading region because Kosovo is in the Balkans and this must be within Europe as terse⁵¹. The EU had to submit a plan within the state of Kosovo that these gaps, EULEX will be meeting directly with Brussels in the monitoring of these problems. Concessions that were made by Ahtisari⁵² were plans in cooperation with Brussels were directly and coordination. By the EU, these concessions were numerous and subtle to the Kosovo issue⁵³. Prishtina was also based on these statements to the implementation of the package Ahtisari where the future of Kosovo will be clear in meeting its obligations and respect for minorities. However, the EULEX mission, there were some limits set in the presentation of several processes related to certain procedures to be followed in maintaining law and order. EULEX mission would take decisions after the 120 day deadline as a transitional phase, the basis of UNMIK, to the completion of phase transition, where the EU would step in to help Kosovo institutions essentially had to do with how the system with regular state. Fulfilling this mission in 1900 brought on police officer by the EU court, prosecutors, customs official, and approximately about 1100 local staff who would be based in central Kosovo, this run features bring the crusher 300, within the limits where the purpose of these would be the preservation of state borders. EU in the future will present a political general in Kosovo headed by Commissioner Yves de Kermabon,⁵⁴ which will be presenting as a representative of civil office in Brussels which will be reported on the situation in Kosovo. Community safety and the EU-s political will to exert under the responsibility of the EU Council, the political and strategic control of this mission. EULEX mandate is to preserve order and law and order, to achieve coverage within a period of 6 months which will be used on 205 million euros. Presentation of special representatives of the EU Pitter Fait appointees was special in that union a special appearance in Kosovo (EUSR) in Kosovo from 4 February 2008 that the mandate would last until 28 February 2009, which would present an offer which The EU will accept and will assist in the political process and its coordination with the EU. The office, which was more detailed monitoring purpose, districts main conclusions after status. When deployed in general and ICO EUSR in Kosovo will be some yen 75

⁵¹ Kosova Sot: Wednesday, December 17, 2008.

⁵² Ahtisari presented a plan for decentralization in acceptance of the Serb community and its ties with Belgrade. However, this was about a level of clean with the Prishtina authorities as scheduled.

⁵³ See in: "Born under a bad Sing", Financial Time-to-15 February 2008.

⁵⁴ Scope of the EU made a good choice of appointees P. German Faith that was special representative and Frenchman Yves de Kermabon, as a general and representative of EULX it. They both presented and had a key insight about the expansion of EULEX in Kosovo.

international offices, and 200 local staff based in Prishtina and a representative office in Mitrovica, which together will monitor the situation in Kosovo. EU plans its along helped with Solana at the EU to be more active with a coherent and successful in Kosovo.⁵⁵

Mission of EULEX will functionalize in Kosovo and in the north in base peaceful dialogue and not violence on the basis of this is obvious since its establishment. The aim of the EU is to decide EULEX in⁵⁶ the entire territory of Kosovo that would serve in terse people in further improving the processes based on the state of Kosovo

One of the challenges and work general in the future will remain the rule of law, police and customs in a way that all the yen even before the arrival of law, EULEX, clearly shows this together with Kosovo institutions to which areas would be common challenge. The role and legal basis of the main EULEX, will be monitoring and main supporters of the rule of law which would be a repair reporting directly to Brussels, which will be a way for European help for Kosovo.

Kosovo will benefit from the EULEX, given that first bring Kosovo closer to the EU; secondly, the presence of EULEX in the north of Kosovo will enable the mission to monitor closely the behavior of Serbia and the who will address the problems to really bring the sides, these sides are positive that the state of Kosovo best faceted and scan in generality by the EU mission. Granted in the field of judge bring contribution the arrival of judge and procurer the EULEX to help build a judicial system by European standards of construction which has to face many challenges to ensure the trial procedures and the correct way towards the judges independent in respect full pale rights and protection of victims regardless of nationality that all equal before the law of the yen. Now finally after many attempts to discuss extension of this mission in northern Kosovo this mission refrained promises about the functioning and monitoring of this part of Kosovo, a political installer as pacific and correct to the parties, seem challenge bed manager from structures nationalist Serbian criminal for order to have as little bring incidence violent to focus on different opinion not the proper functioning of this mission, but one this now, it is clear that from the first moments of arrival The EULEX Kosovo things are walking in the direction of the overall peace and security. Future of EULEX, brought a non-desired news for crime, corruption, bad use public Funds and those who have abused the law in Kosovo, as this mission will make efforts to eliminate these phenomena eventually in cooperation with institutions of the Republic Kosovo, this cooperation will be a reinforcement of the guarantee and coordinated way in the European away. EULEX mission is plant

⁵⁵ Documentation: European Documentation Council on Kosovo, 16. February 2008, pp. 91.

⁵⁶ Legal Basis of EULEX is Joint Action 2008/124/CFSP of the Council dated 4th February. 2008.

European fare better, so that we as a nation we are dedicated to European get out efficiency how fast and long. One thing is now clear between processes of EULEX is to prepare the way Kosovo as the European table wants this mission open road even more quickly signing the SAA process, which in future will also be followed with the status candidate with the EU integration. The presence of this mission is the best prepares the people of Kosovo for maintaining proper equilibrist, is huge builds bridges across CINET will walk terse in Kosovo and the region to the EU, we can say that EULEX is gravities processes Kosovo right EU.

5. European perspective of Kosovo

The European Union is bring perspective long, but prosperities longtime regarding political developments in Kosovo and throughout the region, given that in the future as the reference point will be Brussels for Kosovo here clarified and strengthened even more this perspective building link bridges with the EU. Support from the EU, the financial issues was a clear reflection of the continuation and willingness to helping Kosovo in the future to more closely approaching the European table. The future of Kosovo in the EU also can be a model of how to achieve independence of a state as was the case with Kosovo.⁵⁷ The EU had a clear expedite for international leaders, after the election of Kosovo's status, this was an important role regional organizations in Europe, in perspective and ensuring the unity of the state and processes in the implementation of European standards and participation in Kosovo. Since 2005, Kai Eeide,⁵⁸ presented a report about the role and prospect of the EU in Kosovo in the future, and this need it's add up representatives of the EU, which presented many arguments in the same time continue appearances European Community, in cooperation with the U.S. in Kosovo⁵⁹.

The role of the EU, presented willingness to above see role of Kosovo by the UNHCR in 1244, to be full involvement in the implementation of the future status. Presence high levels of the Council, CFSP (Secretary General, Secretary of the Council and European Commission), where they presented three reports on Kosovo: "The role of the future of the EU and its contribution in Kosovo." They first proposed that, "The future of the international presence, offices and international importance by the EU",

⁵⁷ Michail Raith: "Project Stability in Time of Crisis-The European Union's Responsibility towards the Western Balkans" SÜDOSTEUROPA, Mitteilungen, 2008, pp. 18.

⁵⁸ Kai Eide, special envoy of UN in Kosovo, report submitted to the Secretary-General Kofi Annan said that the time has come for the opening of the Kosovo status process. Mr Eide's report, was based to Mr Annan suggested the Security Council to authorize negotiations on Kosovo's final status. See in: www.albasoul.com/vjeter/modules.php.20.10.2008.

⁵⁹ Eide: A Comprehensive Review of the situation in Kosovo, op. cit (above nr.44) pp. 16.

the arguments continued military presence, which was under the leadership of NATO's leadership within the ESDP (Protection Policy the European Security), and the task of the EU, the following will be the protection of minorities, law and order.⁶⁰ In the second report, by Solana and Rehn, the EU after Kosovo Status as one of the most important issues was the idea preserving law and order, residual developments in the arena and instruments of ESDP.⁶¹ Point the third, presented "implementation of the status settlement, law and order and fiscal problems in the economy," the powers in the future international presence for Kosovo, with some intervention and cooperation with the state of Kosovo. This was a way of presenting international, bilateral cooperation, the special presence of the EU, would help the operator of the ESDP, in the protection of rules and order. Offices of the Commission in Kosovo to take proceedings by the European Commission in Kosovo. Aid organizations by the European Commission and World Bank, in choosing the status of Kosovo would represent a development in Europe. Changes to the foreign policy institutions of the EU, played a role in the process and the situation after the eventual status under the presence of the EU. The EU is bringing important role in stabilizing the region through political means and security (ESDP). So even sees Javier Solana: "The EU is considered as an obligation to provide the Western Balkan countries closer to the prospects for EU membership and in their"⁶² The future of Kosovo now shifts towards the EU of. Kosovo can say that separates the European perspective of Western Balkan countries. Concentration ever growing presence of the EU is bringing infirmity Kosovo. Kosovo is in a good way towards European perspectives, who is making progress in transforming the reform initiatives, the European right.

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⁶⁰ See in: Council of the European Union, Olli Rehn and Solana Javier. Brussels 14. June. 2005, pp. 2.

⁶¹The ESDP (European Security Policy Protect) whose aim is to protect the future of Kosovo in the future, to see: Concl of the European Union, Olli Rehn end Javier Solana. EU Commissioner for Enlargement on the future EU Role and Contribution in Kosovo, Brussels. 19. December 2005 pp. 2-4.

⁶² Is chief of Foreign Policy of the EU during this time.

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