

**DISMEMBERING YUGOSLAVIA AND ESTABLISHING THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO.
EFFECTS ON THE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SYSTEM**

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Abstract

The case of Kosovo represents an ethnic conflict pronounced at maximum in which the nationalists Serbs appealing to armed pressure, combined with acts of violence, summoned the Kosovo Albanians, discriminated in all aspects, to leave their homes. According to the UN data on refugees' problems, the number of Kosovo Albanians threatened by genocide danger passed one million persons. This fact motivated the EU and NATO to resort to extreme actions. The two millions Albanian ethnics claiming for independence have obtained it. Kosovo independence is a consequence of the internationalization on large scale of the dispute and the involvement of the international community in this conflict, in elaborating and taking responsibility for a project validated by the United Nations.

The Kosovo subject was presented by mass media as a dangerous example for many areas in Europe with similar problems, especially for Russia but also for other regions on the European continent in which the „the Kosovo solution” raised hopes among the separatists. The disputes on the issue of territorial separation such as the Basques and Andalusians, the North Ireland Movement, Walloonians and Flemish, Corsicans, the Lombardy League, and why not the problem of Transylvania, are just some of them.

Keywords: Yugoslavia, Kosovo, geopolitics, international relations, interethnic relations, Balkans, UN

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