

UNIVERSITÉ DE STRASBOURG



Livret de mission

Kosovo 23-27 février 2015




POLITIQUES *master 2*
EUROPEENNES
Université de Strasbourg

Sciences Po
INSTITUT
D'ETUDES
POLITIQUES
STRASBOURG

Liste des participants (total: 20)

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Letizia TORRETTA Ita

Hans VON DER BUCHARD Ger

1. Vue générale de la mission

23 février Lundi	24 février Mardi	25 février Mercredi	26 février Jeudi	27 février Vendredi
11° nuages	11° nuages	10° pluie	9° pluie	7° nuages
Libre	Pristina, Ksv	Kosovo Polje, Ksv	Pristina, Ksv	Pristina, Ksv
Bâle, Fra/Che	Pristina, Ksv	Mitrovica & Kfor, Ksv	Pristina, Ksv	Bâle, Fra/Che
Dîner Liburnia			Réception Amb Fra	Libre

Point de contact: M^{me} Azra HASANOVIC, Amb Fra
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Code vestimentaire: tenue de ville

Document nécessaire: passeport

Monnaie: Euro (€)

Décalage horaire: aucun (reste Z+2)

Logement: The White Tree Hostel (40€/4 nuits/pers)
Mujo Ulqinaku No. 15, Pristina 10000
+38649166777

Situation sécuritaire (source MAE Fra): La situation sécuritaire est stable. Cependant les circonstances politiques au nord du Kosovo impliquent que les voyageurs soient vigilants et évitent toutes provocations.

2. Carte du Kosovo



3. Objectifs

Evaluation du processus de normalisation entre le Kosovo et la Serbie ainsi que de l'action des organisations internationales et de leurs modes de coopération.

4. Interlocuteurs principaux (ordre chron.)

- M. Andrew FORDE Irl, Acting CdM Conseil de l'Europe
- M. Thomas GNOCCHI, Ita, CdM adjoint EU Office
- M. Alessadro ROTTA Ita, Senior Polad to EUSR
- M. Henri CLEMENT Fra, Chef d'unité Eulex
- M. Jeton MEHMETI KoA, Dir Rech GAP
- Amb Jean SCHLUMBERGER Fra, CdM OSCE
- M. Massamba SECK, Sen, Adjoint Unmik Mitrovica Office
- LCL Lionel MICHEL, Fra, Kfor JOC Director
- M. Ramadan ILAZI, KoA, Vice-ministre de l'intégrat^o eur.
- M. Andrew RUSSELL, Can, UN Dvlpmt Coordinator
- M. Lulzim PEÇI, KoA, Pdt KIPRED
- Amb Maryse DAVIET Fra, Ambassadeur de France
- Mme Lise MOUTOUMALAYA, 1^{re} Conseillère Amb Fra
- Dr. Ramadan ZEJNULLAHU, KoA, Recteur Univ Pristina
- Dr. Lindita TAHIRI, KoA, Vice-Rectrice Univ Pristina

- 1530-1745** Vol Bâle→Pristina (Easyjet EZS1187)
Durée du vol: 2h15
Passagers: 20
- 1800-1830** Transfert Aéroport→Hôtel (taxi)
- 1830-1900** Executive time
- 1930-2000** Transfert Hôtel→Liburnia (à pied)
- 2000-2200** **Dîner au restaurant Liburnia** (offert par l'IEP)
Lieu: Liburnia, Meto Bajraktari
Mme Azra HASANOVIC, Attachée Amb Fra
M. Ibro HASANOVIC, artiste bosnien

0830-0900 Transfert Hôtel→CoE Office (à pied)

0900-0945 Rdv Andrew FORDE, CdE
Lieu: Council of Europe Office
M. Andrew FORDE Irl, Acting CdM CdE

1100-1200 Rdv Thomas Gnocchi, EU Office
Lieu: EU Office
M. Thomas GNOCCHI, CdM adjointe
M. Alessandro ROTTA, Snr Polad to EUSR

1230-1400 Déjeuner avec Henri CLEMENT, EULEX
Lieu: Tiffany
M. Henri CLEMENT, Chef d'unité Eulex

1500-1545 Rdv Jeton MEHMETI, Think Tank GAP
Lieu: GAP HQ
M. Jeton MEHMETI, Dir de la recherche

1600-1700 Rdv Jean SCHLUMBERGER, OSCE
Lieu: OSCE
Amb Jean SCHLUMBERGER, CdM OSCE

1700-1900 Executive time

0830-0945 Transfert Hôtel→Kosovo Polje (bus)

0945-1030 Visite de Kosovo Polje

1030-1100 Transfert Kosovo Polje→Mitrovica (bus)

1100-1400 Rdv avec Massamba SECK, UNMIK
Lieu: UNMIK Mitrovica Office
M. Massamba SECK, Rep adjoint Unmik Office
Mme Geetha PIOUS, UNMIK Office

1030-1100 Transfert Mitrovica→Film City (bus)

1500-1800 Points de situation sur le nord, KFOR
Lieu: Film City (Kfor HQ)
LCL Lionel MICHEL, JOC Director

1800-1900 Transfert Film City→Hôtel (à pied)

Jeudi 26 février 2014=====

0900-1200 Executive time

1200-1300 Déjeuner

1300-1400 **Rdv Min. Intégration européenne**

Lieu: Govnt Bldg, 9^e étage

M. Ramadan ILAZI, Vice-ministre

1430-1530 **Rdv Andrew RUSSELL, One UN/UNDP**

Lieu: UN Building

M. Andrew RUSSELL, UN Dvlpmt Coordinator

1600-1700 **Rdv Lulzim PEÇI, ONG KIPRED**

Lieu: 5A rue Rexhep Mala

M. Lulzim PEÇI, Pdt KIPRED

1700-1900 Executive time

1900-2100 **Réception à l'Ambassade de France**

Amb Maryse DAVIET, Amb Fra

Mme Lise MOUTOUMALAYA, 1^{re} Conseillère

Vendredi 27 février 2014=====

0940-1000 Transfert Hôtel→Université (à pied)

1000-1100 Rdv Université de Pristina

Lieu: Université de Pristina

Dr. Ramadan ZEJNULLAHU, Recteur

Dr. Lindita TAHIRI, Vice-Rectrice

1100-1200 Executive time

1200-1300 Déjeuner

1300-1330 Transfert Hôtel→Université (taxi)

1430-1645 Vol Pristina→Bâle (Easyjet EZS1188)

Durée du vol: 2h15

Passagers: 20

=====Mission accomplie=====

KSV Country Profile (source BBC):

Territory: Kosovo

Status: Decl. of independence 17 Feb 08. Recognized by 108.

Population: 1.8 million-2.4 million (estimate)

Capital: Pristina

Major languages: Albanian, Serbian

Major religions: Islam, Christianity

GNI per capita: US \$3,510 (World Bank 2011)

Resources: Coal, lead, zinc, chromium, silver

[.] After the break-up of the former Yugoslavia, Serbia responded to separatist pressure [.] by launching a brutal crackdown on the territory's Albanian population, which was only brought to an end by Nato military intervention in 1999.

Until 2008 the province was administered by the UN. Reconciliation between the majority Albanians, most of whom support independence, and the Serb minority remains elusive.

A landmark deal aimed at paving the way for the normalisation of relations was brokered by the EU in [April] 2013. Under the agreement, ethnic Serbs in northern Kosovo would have their own police and appeal court, but would vote for the same local government bodies as Albanians, ending separate, parallel Serb institutions funded by Belgrade. In the deal, Serbia and Kosovo also promised not to block each other's efforts to achieve EU membership.

More than half of landlocked Kosovo's people live in poverty. Although it possesses rich mineral resources,

agriculture is the main economic activity because of decades of under-development. [..]

ICG Report, *Serbia and Kosovo: The Path to Normalization*, 19 February 2013, Executive Summary:

The ground shifted underfoot in Kosovo in December 2012. After years of posturing, punctuated by outbursts of violence, Serbia and Kosovo began to implement a landmark agreement on border control, opening joint posts at crossings that had been variously barricaded, circumvented or burned to the ground for much of the past two years. Bigger issues, including the courts, police and municipal structures in Serb-majority northern Kosovo, are now on the agenda of a high-level bilateral dialogue facilitated by the European Union (EU). The leaders of both states seem more ready than ever to compromise, but the northern Kosovo Serbs are staunchly opposed to integration, low-level violence is increasing, Kosovo nationalists are tense, and a spark could set off intercommunal fighting. Belgrade and Pristina should seize this chance to engage in a substantial discussion on the transformation of existing structures in the North and to offer a self-governing region that fits into Kosovo's jurisdiction based on a flexible application of the Ahtisaari plan's features.

Kosovo and Serbia still disagree on much. For Pristina, negotiation aims at winning Serb acceptance of the Ahtisaari plan – the framework devised originally by Martti Ahtisaari, the former UN special envoy – that set in place Kosovo's internal structure and statehood. For Belgrade, the talks concern revision or improvement of agreements that it considers flawed

or unacceptable, like the Ahtisaari plan. The gulf between the two expanded during years of little direct contact, ample mistrust and fractious domestic politics. Navigating a sure route through the waters will be hard, but recent developments provide hope, as results in the early stages of the talks have thawed some of the mutual rigidity. Serbia recently crossed a threshold by affirming, at least implicitly, Kosovo's territorial integrity and jurisdiction over the North, though still denying its independence. Both capitals seem to have ruled out the use of force to reach a solution to their political dispute. This report looks back at the technical dialogue conducted with EU facilitation since March 2011 and forward to the next stages of the high-level political talks that began in October 2012. The sides have resolved some practical issues: trade relations, participation in regional meetings and recognition of one another's diplomas. Others – free movement of persons, personal documents, liaison offices, civil registry and property records – have been difficult, but some results are evident. Talks on telecommunications and energy have not led to agreement, and emotional subjects like missing persons have yet to be broached. The December opening of two jointly-managed border posts is the brightest achievement to date, and potentially an important one; the border regime touches almost every aspect of the Kosovo-Serbia dispute, from mundane practicalities to fundamental status and independence issues. Yet, the sides still have to finalise details, especially on customs controls, and Kosovo and EU police (EULEX) still must be granted full free movement to reach the Serbia border and carry

out their duties. The breakthrough was the first tangible result of talks between the two prime ministers and hosted by Catherine Ashton, the EU foreign policy chief. Until now, those meetings have been mainly about feeling one another out and making decisions on agreements framed earlier by experts. It has been possible to package results ambiguously enough to allow both sides to hold to their principles concerning Kosovo status. That period is ending, however. It will be more difficult to sustain ambiguity on the next agenda items, which deal with whose law and institutions will govern northern Kosovo. [.]

Agreement on Principles Governing the Normalization of Relations between Kosovo and Serbia, 19 April 2013:

1. There will be an Association/Community of Serb majority municipalities in Kosovo. Membership will be open to any other municipality provided the members are in agreement.

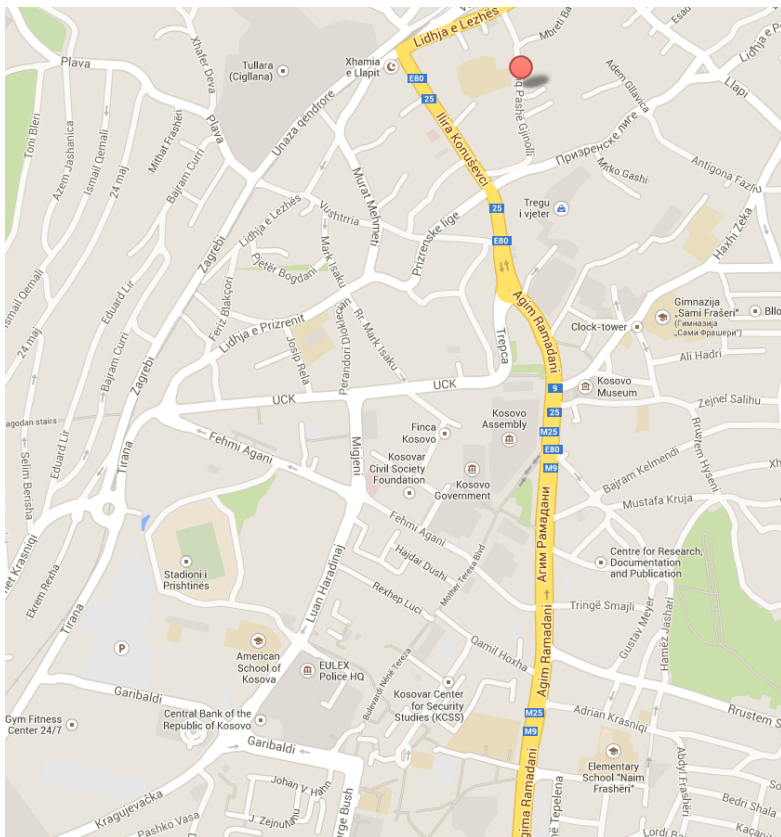
2. The Community/Association will be created by statute. Its dissolution shall only take place by a decision of the participating municipalities. Legal guarantees will be provided by applicable law and constitutional law (including the 2/3 majority rule).

3. The structures of the Association/Community will be established on the same basis as the existing statute of the Association of Kosovo municipalities e.g. President, vice President, Assembly, Council. [.]

14. It is agreed that neither side will block, or encourage others to block, the other side's progress in their respective EU path.

15. An implementation committee will be established by the two sides, with the facilitation of the EU.

Carte de Pristina



Source Google Maps



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