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Serbian parliament: All agreements – including SAA with EU – must preserve territorial integrity

KosovoCompromise Staff

The Serbian Parliament on Wednesday adopted a resolution on Kosovo, which states that the international agreements Serbia signs, including the Stabilization and Association Agreement with the EU, must serve the purpose of preserving the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

During the parliamentary debate, Serbian Prime Minister Vojislav Kostunica accused the U.S. of breaching international law and the U.N. system for the sake of implementing its own military and security interests in Kosovo.

“Not a single Serbian generation has ever betrayed Kosovo and each of them defended it as much as they could. That is why we should do what we can and what we must, what our duty and conscience tell us. And let some better, future generations do more,” the prime minister said.

Serbian President Boris Tadic told MPs that the government would do everything to keep Kosovo within Serbia, and to keep Serbia on its European path. He also said that Serbia would never accept Kosovo's independence.

Tadic went on to say that if violence erupted in Kosovo and KFOR was unable to protect the local Serbs, the Serbian Army was ready, with the approval of the authorized international institutions, to “aid and protect the endangered population.”

Also speaking at the parliament, Minister for Kosovo and Metohija Slobodan Samardzic accused the U.S. and certain EU member states of demotivating the Kosovo Albanian delegation for the previous round of status negotiations.

However, he said that the talks had been “better and more open than the ones run by Ahtisaari,” as the topic had been status, while the Albanian side “had to respond to some of Belgrade's proposals.” According to him, such a course of negotiations gave Russia the grounds to call for the continuation of talks, with support from certain members of the U.N. Security Council.

Samardzic also said that many major world states were convinced that Kosovo's independence would be a dangerous precedent, and that Serbia would continue to use that capital in its bid to resume the talks, where it would definitely implement its national and state interests.



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The resolution foresees the preservation of Serbia's sovereignty over Kosovo as a state priority, until a compromise solution based on the U.N. Security Council Resolution 1244 is adopted.

All acts of proclaiming and recognizing Kosovo's independence will be declared invalid and contrary to Serbia's Constitutional order. Diplomatic and all other relations with the countries that end up recognizing Kosovo's independence will particularly be reviewed.

The draft resolution would bind the Serbian government to make a concrete and extensive plan of measures to be take in all areas of its authority, in case of an unlawful declaration of the province's independence.