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No. 2 – 2ND APRIL 2009**

**ACCESSION OF ALBANIA AND CROATIA TO
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DE LA CROATIE**

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No. 2 – 2 avril 2009***

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JOURNAL ARTICLES ARTICLES DE REVUES

Albania

2007

Albanie : 15 jaar worstelen met de instituties.

(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 61, nr. 6, juni 2007, p. 301-304.)

Author(s):

1. Gerxhani, Klarita
2. Schram, Arthur

Subject(s):

1. ALBANIA--ECONOMIC POLICY
2. ALBANIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The authors explain how Albania's transition is marked by a confrontation with traditional institutions. In the early nineteen-nineties, western advisors predicted that transition countries would catch up with western economies within 15 years. Fifteen years ago the first truly democratic elections were organized in Albania. Yet, Albania is still one of the poorest countries in Europe in spite of carefully abiding by the policies suggested by western advisors. This article uses new-institutional theory and attributes the slow progress in Albania to a mismatch between radically introduced formal western institutions and slowly-changing informal local institutions. Two examples are given to illustrate this mismatch. First, Albania is characterized by a large informal sector constituting more than one-third of its GDP. Standard western practices to combat this sector (consisting of laws, audits and fines) have not succeeded. The reason is that they fail to take account of informal institutions such as a lack of trust in the government. Creating such trust would be much more effective. As a second example, the influence of clans in Albanian electoral politics is discussed. It is argued that formal democratic institutions will not function well unless the democratic mentality of the Albanians and their political elite is simultaneously developed.

ID Number: JA023717

Year: 2007

Language: Dutch

Type: ART

2006

Albania and NATO's 'Open Door' Policy : Alliance Enlargement and Military Transformation.

(JOURNAL OF SLAVIC MILITARY STUDIES, vol. 19, no. 2, June 2006, p. 243-257.)

Author(s):

1. Hendrickson, Ryan C.
2. Campbell, Jonathan
3. Mullikin, Nicholas

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ALBANIA
2. NATO--ENLARGEMENT
3. ALBANIA--ARMED FORCES
4. ALBANIA--MILITARY POLICY

Notes:

Through its 'open-door' policy, NATO continues to promote

membership expansion. Among the aspiring candidates, Albania has campaigned aggressively for membership in the alliance. In accordance with NATO's recent mission changes and adaptations, the authors examine Albania's military reforms across three measures, including its efforts to modernize its armed forces, the status of its military capabilities, and its recent steps to combat global terrorism. While they find that Albania suffers on all three of these standards, the authors' research indicates that Albania has responded to NATO's calls for change and that NATO has been an important catalyst for encouraging military reform.

ID Number: JA022680
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

Albania : Gradual Consolidation Limited by Internal Political Struggles.
(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 6, no. 1, March 2006,
p. 25-41.)

Author(s):

1. Feilcke-Tiemann, Adelheid

Subject(s):

1. ALBANIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
2. ALBANIA--ECONOMIC POLICY

Notes:

While Albania has continued gradually toward democratic consolidation and establishing the framework for a market economy, internal political struggles have slowed its progress. Deficiencies persist in the rule of law, legal certainty and establishing a pluralist society. The interests of society are often secondary to party power politics.

ID Number: JA022350
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

Albania : Authoritarianism without Oil.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 17, no. 2, Spring 2006, p. 32-39.)

Author(s):

1. Tarifa, Fatos
2. Lucas, Peter

Subject(s):

1. ALBANIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ID Number: JA022548
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

The Face of Kosovar Albanian Nationalism : A Violent and Volatile Transformation of the Balkan Political Landscape.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 17, no. 4, Fall 2006, p. 142-159.)

Author(s):

1. Graczyk, Donald A.
2. Giannakos, Symeon A.

Subject(s):

1. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--HISTORY
2. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA

Notes:

In this essay the authors argue that the violence in Kosovo is rooted in Yugoslav policies implemented since World War II, and not, as some would argue, to interethnic hatred traced back to the 1389 battle of Kosovo Polje, where a Muslim Ottoman army defeated a Serb-led Christian force, putting an end to the medieval state of Serbia. A thorough review of the political situation in Kosovo since World War II indicates that conflict there would most likely have occurred even if the battle of

Kosovo Polje had never taken place.
ID Number: JA023259
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

2005

The Adriatic Europe : Albania, Croatia, and Macedonia.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 16, no. 4, Fall 2005, p. 8-19.)
Author(s):
1. Tarifa, Fatos
Subject(s):
1. NATO--ENLARGEMENT
2. NATO--ALBANIA
3. NATO--CROATIA
4. NATO--FYROM
ID Number: JA022268
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

2002

Cleansing the Augean Stables : Corruption in Albania Disrupts Democratic
Development and Undermines Quality of Life.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 13, no. 3, Summer 2002, p. 33-39.)
Author(s):
1. Gjoni, Ilir
Subject(s):
1. POLITICAL CORRUPTION--ALBANIA
2. CORRUPTION--ALBANIA
ID Number: JA018259
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

Restructuring the Albanian Armed Forces.
(NATO'S NATIONS AND PARTNERS FOR PEACE, vol. 47, no. 2, 2002, p.
158-159.)
Author(s):
1. Qazimi, Pellumb
Subject(s):
1. ALBANIA--ARMED FORCES
ID Number: JA018287
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

The Albanian Question in the Aftermath of the War : A Proposal to Break
the Status Deadlock.
(JOURNAL OF SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 2, no. 1,
January 2002, p. 151-172.)
Author(s):
1. Kofos, Evangelos
Subject(s):
1. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA
2. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--INTERNATIONAL STATUS

Notes:
The NATO intervention in Kosovo in 1999 resolved some problems but
also fuelled wider Albanian nationalist aspirations. Albanian
nationalist movements have spread outside the borders of the
Albanian state, in Presevo and Tetovo, throughout 2001. There
have been attempts to coordinate the cultural and economic
integration of Albanian groups in an 'Albanian Space' in

Southeastern Europe. There has also been an escalation of the domestic conflicts in FYROM. Albanian mobilization in all those areas may be attributed to the continuing nebulous international status of Kosovo. As long as the status of Kosovo remains unclear, other Albanian groups outside of Kosovo may increase their demands and escalate their political and military activities. In view of the above, placing Kosovo under the temporal 'trusteeship' of the United Nations could be a solution. This solution was applied after the Second World War to various colonies and territories formerly belonging to Western powers. The new status of Kosovo as a territory under United Nations trusteeship requires that FR Yugoslavia voluntarily agrees to this interim status and that one or more countries, perhaps including Yugoslavia, would constitute an Administration Authority to govern Kosovo while it prepares for self-government or independence.

ID Number: JA018006

Year: 2002

Language: English

Type: ART

Y-a-t-il une 'question albanaise' ?.

(COURRIER DES PAYS DE L'EST, no. 1023, mars 2002, p. 33-42.)

Author(s):

1. Triantaphyllou, Dimitrios

Subject(s):

1. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA
2. ALBANIANS

Notes:

Longtemps occupee par les Ottomans, l'Albanie n'est reconnue Etat independant qu'en 1920, mais ses frontieres ont ete alors fixees en fonction de criteres geopolitiques et non ethniques, n'incluant donc pas les Albanais du Kosovo, ni de Macedoine. Une importante minorite grecque vit par contre en son sein. Complettement repliee sur elle-meme sous le regime communiste, elle doit affronter ensuite une situation economique desastreuse et reconstruire un Etat. Sa preoccupation ne semble pas alors etre le statut des populations qui vivent hors de ses frontieres. Mais l'eclatement de la Federation yougoslave et les exactions des Serbes vont changer la donne. Elle est alors amenee a prendre position a propos du Kosovo et de la region de Tetovo en Macedoine, ou se developpent des mouvements en faveur de l'autodetermination des Albanais, ces derniers cherchant en outre a internationaliser la recherche d'une solution. Ce probleme est devenu par ailleurs un enjeu de politique interieure, entre socialistes, au Sud, et democrates, au Nord. L'ideale cooperation transfrontiere, menee par des Etats democratiques, d'ou auraient ete eradiques corruption, criminalite et marche noir, favorisant ainsi le redressement economique, est sans doute lointaine.

ID Number: JA018042

Year: 2002

Language: French

Type: ART

'Greater Albania'.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 57, no. 7, July 2001, p. 18-20.)

Author(s):

1. Pettifer, James

Subject(s):

1. ALBANIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

After the end of the Kosovo war in 1999, an atmosphere of uncertainty hung over the southern Balkans. This was closely linked to the central problem of indecision about the political future of Kosovo. But last year the situation was apparently transformed. With the fall of Milosevic, Serbia became the favoured Balkan partner for the European Union, and pro-western forces in Albania and Montenegro were downgraded. As a result, many Albanians and Montenegrins resent the fickleness of the international community. In the absence of proper regional security arrangements, Albanians believe their country is surrounded by unfriendly states, particularly Serbia and Greece.

ID Number: JA016662

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Fallen Eagle : An Examination of Italy's Contemporary Role and Relations with Albania.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 12, no. 1, Winter 2001, p. 81-99.)

Author(s):

1. Codispoti, Joseph M.

Subject(s):

1. ITALY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ALBANIA

2. ALBANIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ITALY

ID Number: JA016523

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Greater Albania ?.

(SURVIVAL, vol. 43, no. 2, Summer 2001, p. 7-18.)

Author(s):

1. Judah, Tim

Subject(s):

1. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA

Notes:

The nightmare scenario of a violent push for a 'Greater Albania' has been much exaggerated. There is undoubtedly a nucleus of hardline nationalists whose goal is to unite a future independent Kosovo with Albania and carve off slices of Serbia proper, Montenegro and Macedonia. But no major Albanian political party of any of these places advocates a 'Greater Albanian' state. This would change only if Albanians felt that their rights were not being served in the countries in which they lived, or if they lost confidence that Kosovo would, one day, be independent. Of equal importance is that the region as a whole proper, and that the borders which now divide the Albanians dissolve in the way they have dissolved between European Union states.

ID Number: JA016548

Year: 2001

Language: English

Type: ART

Croatia

2007

La Croatie vers l'Union europeenne (1992-2007).

(DEFENSE NATIONALE ET SECURITE COLLECTIVE, 63e annee, no. 3, mars 2007, p. 98-110.)

Author(s):

1. Boulanger, Philippe

Subject(s):

1. EU--CROATIA

2. EU--ENLARGEMENT

Notes:

Apres avoir rappele rapidement la fin de l'ere Tadjman, les premiers attermoiments europeens et le 'tournant' des elections de janvier 2000, cet article s'attache a analyser les principaux dossiers qui conditionnent l'entree de la Croatie dans l'Union europeenne : minorite serbe, privatisations, arrestation des criminels de guerre, cooperation judiciaire avec le TPIY.

ID Number: JA023461

Year: 2007

Language: French

Type: ART

Croatia and European Integration : Between Disillusionment and a New Vision.

(ANALYST, vol. 3, no. 4, December 2007, p. 70-100.)

Author(s):

1. Sonje, Velimir

Subject(s):

1. CROATIA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

2. EU--CROATIA

3. EU--ENLARGEMENT

ID Number: JA024607

Year: 2007

Language: English

Type: ART

2006

Croatia and NATO : Moving Toward Alliance Membership.

(COMPARATIVE STRATEGY, vol. 25, no. 4, October - November 2006, p. 297-306.)

Author(s):

1. Hendrickson, Ryan C.

2. Smith, Ryan P.

Subject(s):

1. NATO--CROATIA

2. NATO--ENLARGEMENT

3. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CROATIA

4. CROATIA--MILITARY POLICY

5. CROATIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

NATO's 'Open Door' policy continues to generate much enthusiasm from aspiring countries across eastern and southern Europe. This paper examines Croatia's efforts to meet NATO's membership standards and assesses its reforms and policy changes across three issue areas, including civil-military relations, military modernization, and recent foreign policy directions. The authors' research suggests that Croatia has made significant improvements in moving towards NATO's political and military standards. While it still faces reform challenges due to its historical legacy under Franjo Tadjman and low public approval

ratings for NATO, recent policy developments still indicate that NATO's willingness to expand produces a powerful incentive for ongoing reform.

ID Number: JA023334
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

Europe Beckons.

(WORLD TODAY, vol. 62, no. 5, May 2006, p. 26-27.)

Author(s):

1. Blitz, Brad

Subject(s):

1. EU--CROATIA

2. EU--ENLARGEMENT

Notes:

Croatia has entered a critical period in its membership negotiations with the European Union. Enmeshed in a screening process where its laws are subject to close scrutiny by the European Council, Croatia must demonstrate that they conform with the political criteria. While it has international backing, there are still several important obstacles to overcome. These include reassuring an increasingly sceptical public at home and tackling internal problems regarding the pace of refugee returns and reform of public institutions, above all the judiciary.

ID Number: JA022482
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

Croatia : Advancing Political and Economic Transformation.

(SOUTHEAST EUROPEAN AND BLACK SEA STUDIES, vol. 6, no. 1, March 2006, p. 65-81.)

Author(s):

1. Kusic, Sinisa

Subject(s):

1. CROATIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. CROATIA--ECONOMIC POLICY

ID Number: JA022352
Year: 2006
Language: English
Type: ART

2005

Croatia's Rocky Road Toward the European Union.

(SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 6, no. 2, Fall 2005, p. 81-94.)

Author(s):

1. Fisher, Sharon

Subject(s):

1. EU--CROATIA

2. EU--ENLARGEMENT

Notes:

The article focuses on the aftermath of the 2000 parliamentary elections, looking at some of the key developments that have impacted Croatia's path toward the EU. The first section provides a brief overview of certain problems from the Tudjman years, while the second section looks at the initial promise of change under the Racan administration. The third section demonstrates the problematic relationship between Croatia and the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY), showing how it set the Racan cabinet off course. In the fourth section, the initial improvements made under the Sanader government are highlighted, along with the continued impasse over the ICTY. The fifth section investigates the public

perceptions of the EU, particularly in the aftermath of Croatia's failure to start negotiations in March 2005. While the sixth section discusses the October 2005 European Council decision to launch accession talks with Croatia, the seventh and final section offers prospects for the future.

ID Number: JA022326
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

Croatia and the European Union.

(ANALYST, vol. 1, no. 1, June 2005, p. 55-66.)

Author(s):

1. Juhasz, Jozsef

Subject(s):

1. EU--CROATIA

2. EU--ENLARGEMENT

ID Number: JA022892

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

Croatia in the New Millennium : Toward EU and NATO Membership.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 16, no. 1, Winter 2005, p. 4-10.)

Author(s):

1. Sanader, Ivo

Subject(s):

1. EU--CROATIA

2. EU--ENLARGEMENT

3. NATO--CROATIA

4. NATO--ENLARGEMENT

ID Number: JA021508

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

The Adriatic Europe : Albania, Croatia, and Macedonia.

(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 16, no. 4, Fall 2005, p. 8-19.)

Author(s):

1. Tarifa, Fatos

Subject(s):

1. NATO--ENLARGEMENT

2. NATO--ALBANIA

3. NATO--CROATIA

4. NATO--FYROM

ID Number: JA022268

Year: 2005

Language: English

Type: ART

2004

Towards Successful Peace-keeping : Remembering Croatia.

(COOPERATION AND CONFLICT, vol. 39, no. 4, December 2004, p. 93-415.)

Author(s):

1. Pushkina, Darya

Subject(s):

1. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES

2. UNITED NATIONS--PEACEKEEPING FORCES--CROATIA

Notes:

Using a case study of the UN's experiences in Croatia, this essay addresses the question of why some UN peace-keeping missions succeed, while others fail. The essay develops wider criteria of success than usually employed in peace-keeping literature and analyzes the performance in Croatia based on these

measures. It then takes hypotheses extracted from the international relations literature on peace-keeping and comparative politics literature on civil conflict management and tests them against this case. First, 'international' factors, those related to the UN itself, such as its level of commitment to a mission, and the presence or absence of leadership by a major power, are considered. Second, 'domestic' factors are addressed, including the level of consent and cooperation of the warring parties and the existence of a military stalemate. In light of these findings it is asserted that peace-keeping can indeed be successful when certain necessary and sufficient conditions are met. In Croatia, success seems mostly dependent on the domestic factors. This supports the notion of 'ripeness' point for resolution.

ID Number: JA021150

Year: 2004

Language: English

Type: ART

2001

Les relations serbo-croates apres les changements politiques en Croatie et en Serbie.

(ETUDES INTERNATIONALES, vol. 32, no. 3, septembre 2001, p. 525-543.)

Author(s):

1. Lukic, Reneo

Subject(s):

1. FRY--FOREIGN RELATIONS--CROATIA
2. CROATIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS--FRY

Notes:

Après la mort du président Franjo Tudjman et la victoire électorale de l'opposition politique en Croatie et en République fédérale de Yougoslavie (RFY), ces pays amorcent une ouverture décisive envers l'Europe occidentale. Cependant, les relations entre la Croatie et la RFY demeureront difficiles. En dépit des déclarations encourageantes du nouveau président de la RFY, Vojislav Kostunica, et du président de la Croatie, Stipe Mesic, de vouloir normaliser complètement les relations entre les deux pays, de nombreux obstacles interdisent pour le moment une coopération accrue entre les deux États. Les impacts dramatiques de la guerre serbo-croate (1991-1995) sont encore trop présents dans la mémoire des Croates pour que cela soit possible. Le sort de nombreux portes disparus demeurant indéfini et les difficultés rencontrées en Slavonie orientale pour le retour des Croates, de même que le contentieux territorial dans la péninsule de Prevlaka, apparaissent comme étant les raisons majeures qui empêchent la réconciliation des deux peuples.

ID Number: JA017050

Year: 2001

Language: French

Type: ART

Croatia's Second Transition and the International Community.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 100, no. 649, November 2001, p. 375-380.)

Author(s):

1. Ottaway, Marini
2. Maltz, Gideon

Subject(s):

1. CROATIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Notes:

The international community should rethink the applicability in the short run of some of the high principles that guide its demands, and accept instead the basic lesson of democracy: democratic governments succeed and indeed only survive when they strike a compromise between what they should do ideally and what their constituencies demand.

ID Number: JA017170
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART

2000

The Activities of the OSCE Police Monitoring Group in the Croatian Danube Region.

(HELSINKI MONITOR, vol. 11, no. 2, 2000, p. 37-51.)

Author(s):

1. Ortiz, Antonio

Subject(s):

1. OSCE--CROATIA

ID Number: JA015429

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

Living in the Past : Franjo Tudjman's Croatia.

(CURRENT HISTORY, vol. 99, no. 635, March 2000, p. 104-109.)

Author(s):

1. Hedl, Drago

Subject(s):

1. CROATIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. TUDJMAN, FRANJO--BIOGRAPHY

Notes:

Croatia's would-be-philosopher-king is dead. A story about a leader who remembered the past, and the country that was condemned to live through his attempt to repeat it.

ID Number: JA015075

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

The Rise and Fall of National Movements in Slovakia and Croatia.

(SLOVAK FOREIGN POLICY AFFAIRS, vol. 1, no. 2, Fall 2000, p. 12-23.)

Author(s):

1. Fisher, Sharon

Subject(s):

1. NATIONALISM--SLOVAKIA

2. NATIONALISM--CROATIA

Notes:

Using Slovakia and Croatia as examples, this study looks at the formation, maintenance, and eventual decline of national movements. Throughout the 1990s, the major division between elites in both countries was between the 'Nationalists' and the 'Europeanists'. The 'Nationalists' prevailed during most of the decade, leading their respective country to independence and embarking on a mission to strengthen national identity and instill loyalty to the new state. However, the ruling parties' discourse became increasingly alienating and was gradually shown to be in conflict with actual practice, leading Slovaks and Croats to turn to other alternatives and contributing to an eventual victory for the 'Europeanists'.

ID Number: JA017361

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

The HV Enters its Second Decade.

(MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, vol. 24, no. 10, 2000, p. 22-24.)

Author(s):

1. Katancic, Zeljko

Subject(s):

1. CROATIA--ARMED FORCES

Notes:

This year, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia (Hrvatska
Vojska, HV) are celebrating the ninth (unofficially tenth)
anniversary of their establishment.

ID Number: JA015998

Year: 2000

Language: English

Type: ART

BOOKS LIVRES

Albania

2008

323 /01076

Is There an Albanian Question ? - Paris : European Union Institute for Security Studies.

107 p. ; 24 cm.

(Chaillot Papers ; 107)

ISBN: 9789291981205

Subject(s):

1. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA
2. MINORITIES--ALBANIA
3. ALBANIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Batt, Judy, ed.
2. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)

Notes:

'Is there an 'Albanian question' ? If so, what is it ? Is it a traditional 'national question', centred on the dream of a 'Greater Albania' that would gather in all the Albanian communities in the Balkans ? Many outside observers, in particular among the Albanians' neighbours in the Balkans, see it that way and fear its destabilising consequences, but none of the contributors to this paper finds this scenario convincing. The core of the Albanian national question today is Kosovo, an issue that has the power to unite Albanians in the Balkans in the sizeable diaspora communities spread across the globe. The dramatic 'high politics' of the Kosovo issue tends to obscure the fact that for most Albanians, the most urgent questions today are not 'national' ones at all, but questions of economic underdevelopment, unemployment, the quality of democratic governance, political corruption and criminality, and the emigration of large numbers of the brightest and best of the younger generation.'

ID number: 80021767

Year: 2008

Type: M

323 /01036

The Albanian Question : Reshaping the Balkans - London : Tauris.

xxiii, 312 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 9781860649745

Author(s):

1. Pettifer, James, 1949-
2. Vickers, Miranda

Subject(s):

1. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA
2. ALBANIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
3. ALBANIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. ALBANIA--HISTORY
5. KOSOVO (SERBIA)--HISTORY--CIVIL WAR, 1998-1999

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 293-297. Includes index.

'The authors elucidate here Albania's place in the Balkans, a region which has been forced simultaneously to come to terms

with the realities of a post-Communist world and the threat of Slobodan Milosevic's 'Greater Serbia' project. The Albanian people, the authors argue, are involved in the process of national self-emancipation : the re-establishment of free markets and ending of Communist border controls have renewed long dormant cultural and economic links between the Albanian people and the wider region. The future of the Albanians in the Balkans is the most pressing issue in the region today, a fact which the West must pay close heed to if this long neglected nation is to become a European partner. Indeed, the authors argue, failure to come to terms with the importance of the Albanian question could return the region as a whole to armed conflict.'

ID number: 80021418

Year: 2007

Type: M

2003

949 /00073

The Search for Greater Albania - London : Hurst.

xvi, 416 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1850656649

Author(s):

1. Kola, Paulin

Subject(s):

1. ALBANIA--HISTORY

2. ALBANIANS--YUGOSLAVIA--KOSOVO (SERBIA)

3. ALBANIANS--YUGOSLAVIA--HISTORY

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 397-408. Includes index.

'This book examines the extent to which, in dealing with the specific problems in Albania and Yugoslavia, their leaders chose to appropriate or to jettison the Marxists' and the Soviet Union's prescribed recipes for dealing with nationalism. In the process, it explores the experiences of these two countries in the wider context of East European nationalism. Albanian politicians and scholars alike have tended to argue that Albania's survival as an independent country is essential for the preservation of the nation and its identity in the face of contesting Balkan nationalism, even if its very existence for a very long time furnished Belgrade with an excuse to consider the Kosova Albanians a minority in Yugoslav law. This book examines the interaction between the two main parts of the Albanian nation, and of their relationship vis-a-vis Yugoslavia.'

ID number: 80018778

Year: 2003

Type: M

2001

32.019 /00073

Analize e testimit per njohjen e opinionit te gjere publik shqiptar mbi organizatet e traktatit te atlantikut te veriut (NATO), pas krizes ne Kosove = Analysis of the Survey of Levels of Public Knowledge Relating to North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in Albania after the Kosovo Crisis - Tirana : Albanian Atlantic Association.

21 p. : ill. ; 21 cm.

Subject(s):

1. PUBLIC OPINION--NATO

2. NATO--ALBANIA--PUBLIC OPINION

Added entry(s):

1. Albanian Atlantic Association (AL)

ID number: 80017317

Year: 2001

Type: M

343 /00044

La mafia albanaise : une menace pour l'Europe : comment est nee cette superpuissance criminelle balkanique ? - Lausanne : Favre.

143 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 2828906574

Author(s):

1. Raufer, Xavier

Subject(s):

1. MAFIA--ALBANIA

2. ORGANIZED CRIME--ALBANIA

Notes:

Includes index.

'Tous les pays ont un milieu criminel. Peu nombreux sont cependant ceux qui ont suscite une authentique mafia, une societe secrete permanente, dotee de rites d'initiation, d'une loi du silence et pratiquant un recrutement clanique. Mais si desormais Cosa Nostra de Sicile, triades chinoises et Yakuza japonais sont celebres, on connait en revanche mal la nouvelle et fort dangereuse mafia albanaise, telle qu'elle opere dans ses fiefs d'Albanie, de Macedoine ou du Kosovo; et au-dela, partout en Europe - meme en Amerique du Nord. A la maniere d'un scientifique, Xavier Raufer a reconstitue sa montee en puissance (des premiers reseaux de prostitution aux trafics de stupefiants, d'armes, d'emigrants clandestins...), decortique sa structure, etudie le deploiement de ses ramifications, restituant ainsi la veritable dimension de cette obscure et silencieuse organisation.'

ID number: 80017819

Year: 2000

Type: M

323 /00714

The Albanian Factor - Athens : Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy.

70 p. ; 21 cm.

ISBN: 9607061748

Author(s):

1. Triantaphyllou, Dimitrios

Subject(s):

1. ALBANIANS--BALKAN PENINSULA

2. NATIONALISM--ALBANIA

Added entry(s):

1. Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (GR)

Notes:

'Of particular concern is the Albanian dimension in Southeastern Europe. As Kosovo seems to be well on its way of independence, the 'greater Albania' ought not become the unavoidable by-product of the disintegration of Yugoslavia. An institutionally weak Albania, a restless Albanian minority in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and the ever growing reality of the creation of an ethnically pure Kosovo suggest that this issue merits close attention as a flare up in any of its three parts could not only destabilize the region but render all attempts at reconstruction null and void.'

ID number: 80017695

Year: 2000

Type: M

Croatia

2007

323 /01040

Security Sector Reform in Transforming Societies : Croatia, Serbia and Montenegro - Manchester : Manchester University Press.

xiii, 267 p.; 25 cm.

ISBN: 9780719068881

Author(s):

1. Edmunds, Timothy

Subject(s):

1. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--CROATIA
2. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--SERBIA
3. SECURITY SECTOR REFORM--MONTENEGRO

Notes:

Includes index.

'This book is about the relationship between societies and their security forces at times of great political and societal change. It uses the experiences of Croatia, Serbia and Montenegro to examine the control, management and reform of armed forces, police and intelligence agencies in the aftermath of conflict and authoritarianism. In so doing it addresses two underlying questions. First, how and in what ways does reform in the security sector interrelate with processes of domestic political and societal transformation, particularly democratisation. Second, how and in what ways do these processes relate and respond to internationally-driven efforts to promote a particular type of security sector reform as a component of wider peacebuilding and democracy promotion strategies.'

ID number: 80021464

Year: 2007

Type: M

949 /00087

Croatia through History : The Making of a European State - London : Saqi.

743 p. : ill.; 25 cm.

ISBN: 9780863567759

Author(s):

1. Magas, Branka

Subject(s):

1. CROATIA--HISTORY

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 702-727. Includes index.

'This work recounts Croatia's development from its inception in the early Middle Ages to the present day. It examines institutions, ideology, social evolution and political strategy to explain crucial turning points in the country's complex past.'

ID number: 80022174

Edition: 1st ed.

Year: 2007

Type: M

2006

327 /01438

La politique étrangère de la Croatie, de son indépendance à nos jours, 1991-2006 - Québec : Presses de l'Université Laval.
xxiii, 316 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 2763783864

Subject(s):

1. CROATIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Added entry(s):

1. Lukic, Reneo, ed.

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 301-303. Includes index.

ID number: 80021963

Year: 2006

Type: M

2003

355 /00439

Defence Reform in Croatia and Serbia-Montenegro - Oxford, UK : Oxford University Press.

94 p. ; 24 cm.

(Adelphi paper, 0567-932X ; 360)

ISBN: 0198530390

Author(s):

1. Edmunds, Timothy

Subject(s):

1. CROATIA--ARMED FORCES
2. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--CROATIA
3. SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO--ARMED FORCES
4. CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS--SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

Added entry(s):

1. International Institute for Strategic Studies (GB)

Notes:

'The period since 2000 has presented unprecedented opportunities for the democratisation and international rehabilitation for Croatia and Serbia-Montenegro. In both countries the role of defence reform in these processes has been crucial. The new governments of each have faced three primary challenges in this area : establishing and consolidating civilian control over their formerly politicised armed forces; reforming bloated conflict-era force structures while rationalising defence budgets; and managing an emergent relationship with NATO and the West. This paper examines these processes. It asks how far defence reform challenges in these countries today can be equated to the experiences of the post-communist region more widely or whether the influences of conflict and nationalist authoritarianism make Croatia and Serbia-Montenegro unique cases. In particular, it explores the manner and ways in which the international community has tried to encourage defence reform in both states and assess the effectiveness of strategies including defence assistance and political conditionality.'

ID number: 80019374

Year: 2003

Type: M

323 /00833

The Formation of Croatian National Identity : A Centuries-old Dream ? -
Manchester : Manchester University Press.

x, 211 p.; 25 cm.

(Europe in Change)

ISBN: 071906502X

Author(s):

1. Bellamy, Alex J.

Subject(s):

1. NATIONALISM--CROATIA

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 185-206. Includes index.

'This volume assesses the formation of Croatian national identity in the 1990s. It develops a novel framework that calls both primordialist and modernist approaches to nationalism and national identity into question before applying that framework to Croatia. In doing so it not only provides a new way of thinking about how national identity is formed and why it is so important but also closely examines 1990s Croatia in a unique way. An explanation is given of how Croatian national identity was formed in an abstract way by a historical narrative that traces centuries of yearning for a national state. The book goes on to show how the government, opposition parties, dissident intellectuals and diaspora groups offered alternative accounts of this narrative in order to legitimise contemporary political programmes based on different visions of national identity. It then looks at how these debates were manifested in social activities as diverse as football and religion, economics and language.'

ID number: 80019325

Year: 2003

Type: M

321 /00654

Croatia : Between Europe and the Balkans - London : Routledge.

xiv, 176 p. : ill.; 24 cm.

ISBN: 041527432X

Author(s):

1. Bartlett, William

Subject(s):

1. CROATIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. CROATIA--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

3. CROATIA--SOCIAL CONDITIONS

4. CROATIA--HISTORY

5. CROATIA--FOREIGN RELATIONS

Notes:

Bibliography: p. 167-171. Includes index.

'This book addresses the key developments in economics, politics, international relations and social policy in Croatia over the last decade. It places these developments in their historical context, and shows how current policy dilemmas are structured within the conflicting pressures that historically have pulled Croatia between a European, a Mediterranean and a Balkan orientation. However, in the new context of European integration, Croatia may now find a new pivotal role as a bridge between the unruly Balkans and an impatient Europe.'

ID number: 80018380

Year: 2003

Type: M

659 /00093

Prime Time Crime : Balkan Media in War and Peace - Washington : United States Institute of Peace Press.

xxiii, 260 p. : ill. ; 23 cm.

ISBN: 1929223382

Author(s):

1. Kurspahic, Kemal

Subject(s):

1. MASS MEDIA--SERBIA

2. MASS MEDIA--CROATIA

3. MASS MEDIA--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

4. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995

5. MASS MEDIA AND WAR

Notes:

Includes index.

'Here is a detailed account about the role of Balkan media by someone who has been in the middle of these media events for more than three decades. The historical approach helps the reader to understand the current situation. Decreased party control and privatization of media in the 1980s, and regained nationalistic government control in the 1990s, were important factors in mobilizing the media for war as well as in creating oppositional and alternative media outlets. The overview of the media landscape in Serbia, Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina is also useful. Media professionals in Serbia, Bosnia and Croatia are often accused of having replaced journalistic ethics and professional standards with 'patriotic journalism' when 'lying for the homeland'. However, the author carefully avoids such negative stereotyping and gives generous credit to the many media outlets and journalists in all parts of the region who continued to defend their professional and personal integrity, even at the highest personal costs. The many tricks of government control over the media, ranging from political and legal oppression and economic strangulation to technical hindrances, are well documented. So also are the good and bad examples of international support to local media.'

ID number: 80019578

Year: 2003

Type: M

2001

323 /00856

The War in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, 1991-1995 - London : Frank Cass.

xxxi, 383 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.

ISBN: 0714652040

Subject(s):

1. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--CROATIA

2. YUGOSLAV WAR, 1991-1995--BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA

Added entry(s):

1. Magas, Branka, ed.

2. Zanic, Ivo, ed.

Notes:

Includes index.

'It is not often that the world is able to watch a war day by day on the television screen, as was the case with the recent wars in Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina. But despite the unprecedented media coverage, and despite the fact that these two interdependent wars were the greatest armed conflicts in Europe in the second half of the twentieth century, they have not been systematically studied with a view to understanding their background and conduct; nor have practical lessons been drawn in anything more than a general manner. This is all the more surprising since their impact on the region's political landscape is still visible today and is likely to continue for the foreseeable future. A realistic understanding of these wars is vital in building a sound basis for the future of the

successor states of former Yugoslavia, and for better relations between them. An analysis of their successes and failures is needed to serve the establishment of more stable and cooperative regional security. This volume examines both wars as part of an interrelated political-military process and includes the lively discussions among the participants.'

ID number: 80019560

Year: 2001

Type: M

2000

324 /00026

Croatia : Three Elections and a Funeral - Camberley, UK : Conflict Studies Research Centre.

20 p.; 30 cm.

Author(s):

1. Waters, Trevor

Subject(s):

1. CROATIA--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

2. ELECTIONS--CROATIA

Added entry(s):

1. Conflict Studies Research Centre (GB)

Notes:

'Croatia's passage into the new millennium was marked by the death, on 10 December 1999, of the self-proclaimed 'Father of the Nation', President Dr. Franjo Tudjman; by make or break Parliamentary Elections, held on 3 January 2000, which secured the crushing defeat of the former president's ruling Croatian Democratic Union, yielded victory for an alliance of the six mainstream opposition parties, and ushered in a new coalition government strong enough to implement far-reaching reform; and by two rounds, on 24 January and 7 February, of Presidential Elections which resulted in a surprising and spectacular victory for the charismatic Stipe Mesic, Yugoslavia's last president, nonetheless considered by many Croats at the start of the campaign as an outsider, a man from the past. These turn of the century events are viewed as beneficial for the development of genuine democracy in the newly independent state, as heralding the dawn of a vibrant 'Democroatia', and thus smoothing the way for the country's integration into Euro-Atlantic structures. This paper reviews the events and affirms - albeit cautiously - such positive hopes for the future.'

ID number: 80018270

Year: 2000

Type: M

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EIU Country Reports/Profiles, published by the Economist Intelligence Unit

<http://www.eiu.com/portal>

(available to staff from any Internet workstation located within NATO Headquarters/
accessible à partir de tout poste Internet situé au siège de l'OTAN).