

H. Actions by Kosovo institutions

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by CPA 22/5

UNITED NATIONS
United Nations Mission in Kosovo



NATIONS UNIES
Mission des Nations Unies au Kosovo

6 November 2002

Dear Mr. President,

I have been informed about the draft text of a charter currently under discussion between Belgrade and Podgorica, with a preamble, which contains language that appears to prejudge the status of Kosovo. For understandable reasons this has caused concerns in Kosovo.

Therefore, let me make it clear that Kosovo is governed by Resolution 1244 and the Security Council of the United Nations. The future status of Kosovo is open and it will be decided solely by the Security Council. No third party or parties can prejudge it.

In Brussels yesterday I addressed the Policy and Security Committee of the European Union and had meetings with EU Commissioner Chris Patten, NATO Secretary General Lord Robertson and EU High Representative Javier Solana. In these meetings I clearly outlined my position on this issue. The Secretary-General, the High Representative and the Commissioner agreed with this position.

I thought that it was important that you were officially informed about this.

You may wish to inform the members of the Presidency of the Assembly of Kosovo of the content of this letter.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to read "Michael Steiner". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Michael" and the last name "Steiner" clearly distinguishable.

Michael Steiner
Special Representative of the Secretary-General

H.E. Mr. Nexhat Daci
President of the Assembly of Kosovo

Assembly of Kosovo

- Based on the point 11 c of the Resolution 1244 of the UN Security Council, which foresees a substantial self-governance for Kosovo until the solution of its final status;
 - Based on the determination of the Constitutional Framework for Provisional Self-Governance, that foresees the solution of the final status of Kosovo in a later phases, based on the will of the population.;
 - Noticing the effort of so-called Serbia and Montenegro Union, which through the Constitutional Charter, to create the constitutional basis for the annexation of Kosovo;
 - Concluding that similar actions are not acceptable for the citizens of Kosovo and present the danger for peace and stability in Kosovo, region and wider;
- The Assembly of Kosovo, in its meeting held on 07.11.2002 has approved the following:

Resolution

- I The Assembly of Kosovo declares as unacceptable and null the constitutional determinations expressed in the Constitutional Charter of the so-called Serbia-Montenegro Union regarding Kosovo.
- II The Assembly of Kosovo reconfirms the position that the final and judicial status of Kosovo will be determined in a later phasis by the democratic institutions and citizens of Kosovo in cooperation with the international factors.
- III The Assembly of Kosovo requests from the UN Security Council, European Union and other international factors to be in opposition with the efforts of Serbia and Montenegro to prejudice the future status of Kosovo and its annexation, tendencies these that endanger the peace and stability in the region and wider.
- IV The Assembly of Kosovo, with a specific attention will follow the later developments and attitudes of the United Nations towards this provocation that is made to Kosovo, and will take adequate decisions.

Pristina 07.11.2002

Cc:

- UNSC
- EU
- SRSG
- President of Kosovo
- Government of Kosovo

6/6

UNITED NATIONS
United Nations Mission in Kosovo



NATIONS UNIES
Mission des Nations Unies au Kosovo

Pronouncement

Kosovo is under the authority of UN Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999). Neither Belgrade nor Pristina can prejudge the future status of Kosovo. Its future status is open and will be decided by the UN Security Council. Any unilateral statement in whatever form which is not endorsed by the Security Council has no legal effect on the future status of Kosovo.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Michael Steiner", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Michael Steiner
Special Representative of the Secretary-General

7 November 2002

THE ASSEMBLY OF KOSOVA

Prishtinë, on, 3.2.2003

DECLARATION ON KOSOVA - A SOVEREIGN AND INDEPENDENT STATE

- Bearing in mind the century efforts of the people of Kosova for freedom, expressed in Bunjaj Conference (1943-1944), Referendum for Independence (1991) and a legitimate war of people of Kosova for a liberation of Kosova, led by the Kosovo Liberation Army;
- Expressing determination for establishing of peace and longstanding stability in Kosova as well as in the region;
- Bearing in mind the establishment, by the vote of citizens, the legitimate and legal organs of power of Kosova
- Expressing the readiness and decisiveness of Kosova for Euro-Atlantic integrations;
- Confirming the belief in NATO and the necessity for a longstanding mandate of NATO in Kosova;

Based on:

- Principle of First Chapter, paragraph 1, point 2, of the United Nation's Charter, for the right of each nation to self-determination;
- Pursuant to Declaration of United Nations on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, no.1514, of 14 December 1960, point 2 of the principles, where it is stated: "*All peoples have the right to self-determination; by virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development*".
- Pursuant to Resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations on Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples no. 2465, date 20 December 1968, of Principle no. 5, where it is stated that: "*it again confirms the legitimacy of the occupied peoples towards the realization of the right to self-determination*";
- According to Declaration of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the Principles of International Law on Neighborly Relations and Cooperation among Countries, pursuant to UN Charter, date 24 October 1970, where it is stated that: "*The right to self-determination is an unalienable right of all peoples in the world*";

- Following the Principles of the Universal Declaration on the Political Right of every nation to decide for its future;
- In accordance with Principle 7 of the Constitutional Framework for Provisional Self-Government in Kosova, that states "determining that, within the limits defined by UNSCR 1244(1999), responsibilities will be transferred to Provisional Institutions of Self-Government which shall work constructively towards ensuring conditions for a peaceful and normal life for all inhabitants of Kosovo, with a view to facilitating the determination of Kosovo's future status through a process at an appropriate future stage which shall, in accordance with UNSCR 1244(1999), take full account of all relevant factors including the will of the people;"

The Assembly of Kosova declares that:

KOSOVA, A DEMOCRATIC, INDEPENDENT AND SOVEREIGN STATE OF ITS ALL CITIZENS

1. Kosova is declared a democratic, independent and sovereign state, within its administrative borders, as foreseen by the Constitution of 1974, accepting to implement all rights and duties that derive from the international acts, especially the human rights and freedoms of the citizens of Kosova regardless of race, religion, ethnicity or political affiliation.
2. The Assembly of Kosova obliges all legal and legitimate institutions of Kosova, both central and local, all political factors in Kosova, all citizens of Kosova regardless of ethnicity, religion, race or political affiliation, to highly engage for empowering of the independent state of Kosova.
3. The Assembly of Kosova calls upon all democratic countries, in particular USA and the European Union countries, to support and help, Kosova's freedom-loving people towards the creation and the international recognition of the state of Kosova.
4. The Assembly of Kosova requires from United Nations SC, to recognize the newly created reality in Kosova, as a joint achievement of the Kosovar citizens and international community and to confirm with a new resolution, the recognition of the independent state of Kosova.
5. The Assembly of Kosova calls NATO to a longstanding presence in Kosova, by considering that this presence is in an interest of all citizens of Kosova, for peace and stability in the region.

Adopted on _____ 2003
The Assembly of Kosova

CKf 066 7/7

The following are informed with the
**DECLARATION ON KOSOVA AN INDEPENDENT AND SOVEREIGN
STATE**

- All country members of UN
- The Generally Secretar of UN, Mr. Kofi Annan
- The President of the United States of America
- All European Union member states
- All NATO member states
- The General Secretary of NATO, Mr. Lord Roberston

UNITED NATIONS
United Nations Interim
Administration Mission
in Kosovo



NATIONS UNIES
Mission d'Administration
Intérimaire des Nations Unies
au Kosovo

7 February 2003

Dear President of the Assembly,

Thank you once again for our meeting on Tuesday, 4 February. It was useful to exchange views on matters of mutual interest relating to the work of the Assembly and I appreciate your receiving me and other members of UNMIK staff.

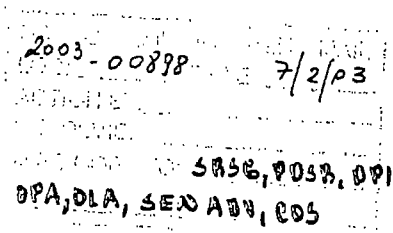
Further to our discussion regarding the proposed "Declaration of Independence" I have noted that a motion to consider this item by the Assembly has now been formally tabled. In this respect I would like to advise you in writing that consideration of this matter by the Assembly would be contrary to United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999), the Constitutional Framework for Provisional Self-Government in Kosovo and to the Provisional Rules of Procedure of the Assembly. As you also will have noted, the United Nations Security Council met on 6 February to consider Secretary-General Annan's most recent report on implementation of resolution 1244. The principle of "standards before status" received continued support, affirming that moves to address the issue of final status for Kosovo are not supported at this time by the International Community. Action contrary to this view by the Kosovo Assembly and beyond the scope of its competencies would have negative consequences for the accomplishment of our important common objectives.

I would appreciate if this could be brought to the attention of the Presidency and Members of the Assembly.

Yours sincerely,

Charles H. Brayshaw
Principal Deputy Special Representative
of the Secretary-General

Dr. Nexhat Daci
President of the Assembly of Kosovo
Assembly of Kosovo
Pristina



KOSOVO ASSEMBLY

Prishtina

February 13th 2003**Common Declaration**

Heads of 4 Parliamentary groups, Sabri Hamiti -- LDK, Fatmir Limaj -- PDK, Bujar Dugolli -- AAK, and Zylfi Merxha - Non-Serbian Communities, regarding the initiative of Assembly members for the approval of "Declaration on Kosovo Independence, date, February 3rd 2003

Heads of Parliamentary groups in Kosovo Assembly agreed to:

- 1. Support the initiative of 42 Assembly members for the approval of the Declaration on Independence, date February 3rd, 2003;*
- 2. The initiative of Assembly members is added in the procedure, and its review is continuing;*
- 3. Heads of parliamentary groups took the responsibility on harmonizing the declaration in collaboration with other institutions of Kosovo Government;*
- 4. Harmonized declaration will be added for endorsement in agenda of one of next regular plenary sessions, in cooperation with heads of Parliamentary groups and Assembly Presidency.*

On the basis of Article 73, Section 2, of the Constitution of the Republic of Serbia and Article 130 of the Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia*, No. 23/2002 - revised text, and No. 57/2003),

The National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, at the session of the Fifteenth Extraordinary Sitting in 2003, held on 27 August 2003, has passed this

DECLARATION ON KOSOVO AND METOHIA

The National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia,

Taking as starting points the fact that the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro is a full member of the United Nations, and the principle of state sovereignty and territorial indivisibility of the State Union and of the Republic of Serbia as its constituent part, enshrined in the Constitutional Charter and Resolution 1244 of the United Nations Security Council;

Reiterating that it is the obligation of the Republic of Serbia, as a constituent state of the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro, to devote all its energies to the unfailing implementation of:

- Resolution 1244 of the United Nations Security Council, dated 10 June 1999,
- the Military-Technical Agreement on Kosovo and Metohia, dated 9 June 1999,
- the Common Document on the Co-operation between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the United Nations Mission to Kosovo, dated 5 November 2001;

Bearing in mind the most pressing and generally accepted interests of the state:

- the rebuilding and development in the Republic of Serbia of a democratic society based on the principle of the rule of law and committed to steadfast respect of human rights,
- the safeguarding and strengthening of stability and co-operation in South-Eastern Europe,
- the association and integration of the Republic of Serbia, through membership of the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro, into European associations, with the final aim of accession to the European Union;

Recognising the efforts of relevant international institutions, governmental and non-governmental organisations (the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Ombudsman in Kosovo and Metohia, the non-governmental organisation Amnesty International, etc.) aimed at improving human rights and general political and security situation in Kosovo and Metohia;

Pointing, with deep concern, at the humanitarian disaster occurring in the Republic of Serbia as a result of the great number of forced migrants, among whom are around 250,000 internally displaced persons from Kosovo and Metohia;

Insisting on the principles and aims of the United Nations Charter, and, above all else, on the respect of human rights, the securing - for refugees and internally displaced persons - of the right to return, freedom of movement, the right to own property, as well as other human and civil rights

CONSIDERS

1. That the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1244 has so far been unsatisfactory and a cause for concern, marked as it is by frequent exceeding of authority by officials of the international administration,
2. That the process of creating a democratic and multi-ethnic society and institutions in Kosovo and Metohia is unsatisfactory and untenable, due to its hallmarks of ethnic discrimination in interim self-government institutions, one-sided decisions flagrantly in breach of the provisions of UN Security Council Resolution 1244, such as the Declaration legalising the activities of the so-called Kosovo Liberation Army, the hasty transfer of authority from the international mission to interim self-government institutions, as well as the avoidance of real mechanisms favourable to the creation of a democratic society, such as de-centralisation,
3. That the respect for human rights in Kosovo and Metohia, as well as the general security situation there, is extremely poor, characterised as it is by frequent occurrences of terrorist actions, violent acts, ethnically-motivated murders, a drastic expansion of organised crime, robberies, usurpation and destruction of private property, denial of freedom of movement, closing of institutions to members of the Serbian community, etc.,
4. The return of refugees and internally displaced persons is an utter failure, since four years have seen the return to Kosovo and Metohia of less than two percent of refugees and internally displaced persons from the ranks of the Serbian community;

Reiterating that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, i.e. Serbia and Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia, as members of the State Union, have, since the beginning of the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1244:

1. *Fulfilled all their obligations foreseen by UN Security Council Resolution 1244, dated 10 June 1999, and by the Military-Technical Agreement concluded between the international security force (KFOR) and the Governments of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Republic of Serbia, dated 9 June 1999;*
2. *Materially contributed to the inclusion of the Serbian community into the process of implementation of the documents, by calling on them to participate in elections for interim self-government bodies at the provincial and municipal level,*
3. *Exerted themselves to the utmost in encouraging the Serbian community in Kosovo and Metohia to persevere in its participation in interim self-government institutions, in spite of evident discrimination, sidelining, and extremely poor working conditions in those institutions.*

CONCLUDES

1. That the Republic of Serbia, as a member of the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro, with all its institutions and bodies, is firmly committed to UN Security Council Resolution 1244 as the basic framework for solving the problems of Kosovo and Metohia, and, with this in mind, insists on its full and unfailing implementation, in accordance with the FRY - UNMIK Common Document dated 5 November 2001;
2. That the state sovereignty and territorial indivisibility of the Republic of Serbia as a member state of the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro pertains to Kosovo and Metohia, without regard to the interim international administration, as is substantiated by UN Security Council Resolution 1244;
3. That the Republic of Serbia, as a member of the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro, is firmly committed to European and Euro-Atlantic integrations, which is at the same time the most efficient means of solving the problems of Kosovo and Metohia, together with consistent implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1244;
4. That it is demanded of the United Nations Mission in Kosovo and Metohia to show determination in realising the aims of UN Security Council Resolution 1244 in accordance with its mandate, as an unbiased administration, not burdened by conflicts of interest of personal or any other nature. The Mission is offered the full support and co-operation of the Republic of Serbia in such efforts aimed at establishing an climate of tolerance, which would enable the "creation of a democratic and multi-ethnic society and institutions in Kosovo and Metohia, which would, as such, enable all people of Kosovo and Metohia to enjoy wide-ranging autonomy within the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, i.e. Serbia and Montenegro", which is the main task of the mission as stated in UN Security Council Resolution 1244, as well as a precondition for the fulfilment of its "standards before status" task, set by the UN Security Council;

5. That relevant institutions and bodies of the Republic of Serbia are hereby given authority and obliged to do their utmost, through the Co-ordination Centre of Serbia and Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia for Kosovo and Metohia, to support the UN Mission to Kosovo and Metohia in the consistent implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1244, including insistence on the rectification of gross violations in the implementation of the Resolution so far, which went so far as to permit the legalisation of terrorist activities, usurpation of property etc. The state bodies are also given authority and obliged to do their utmost to support the international security presence in Kosovo and Metohia in ensuring a safe environment for all people of Kosovo and Metohia and assisting the fight against terrorism and organised crime;
6. That relevant institutions and bodies of the Republic of Serbia are hereby given authority and obliged to undertake, through the Co-ordination Centre of Serbia and Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia for Kosovo and Metohia, all legal and legitimate measures and initiatives in order to protect the rights of the Serbian community and members of other ethnic communities or individuals whose rights are systematically being denied them in Kosovo and Metohia, in order to protect the interests of the Republic of Serbia, state-owned legal entities and other legal entities and organisations whose rights of property and other rights are basely being usurped in Kosovo and Metohia, as well as in order to protect valuable monuments of Serbian and European cultural heritage in the province;
7. That relevant institutions and bodies of the Republic of Serbia are hereby given authority and obliged to take steps, through the Co-ordination Centre of Serbia and Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia for Kosovo and Metohia, and in co-operation with UNESCO and UNMIK, to stop the destruction of Serbian and European cultural heritage in Kosovo and Metohia, by selecting and classifying cultural and historical monuments, forming safe zones around the most important cultural monuments, and implementing planned protection of cultural and historical monuments, by taking long-term steps to protect our cultural and historical treasures;

8. That discussion on the status of Kosovo and Metohia cannot commence until all provisions of UN Security Council Resolution 1244 have been realised, that is, until standards of multi-ethnic life as defined by the UN Security Council have been met, until decentralisation, in accordance with Council of Europe recommendations has been performed, and until full compliance with the Military-Technical Agreement and the Common Document on Co-operation between FRY and UNMIK has been ensured;
9. That relevant bodies and institutions of the Republic of Serbia should, through the Co-ordination Centre of Serbia and Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia for Kosovo and Metohia, and in co-operation with UNMIK and interim self-government institutions, as well as international organisations and groups (Council of Europe, European Union, OSCE, Contact Group), work out a set of standards and set up an appropriate mechanism for monitoring progress in reaching specific levels of standards and meeting agreed deadlines;
10. That relevant institutions and bodies of the Republic of Serbia are hereby authorised and obliged to hold discussions, through the High Working Group, on technical issues and the solving of problems affecting the daily lives of inhabitants of Kosovo and Metohia (i.e. production and distribution of electrical power, water supply, protection from pollution, etc.) in addition to their daily activities and co-operation with the UN Mission, through the Co-ordination Centre of Serbia and Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia for Kosovo and Metohia. The discussions shall be held with the aim of consistently implementing UN Security Council Resolution 1244, and shall not distract from the highest-priority aims of solving the plight of missing persons, opening up the process of sustainable return of displaced persons, guaranteeing security and freedom of movement and initiating the process of de-centralisation in Kosovo and Metohia as a mechanism that would guarantee the collective status and collective rights of the Serbian community in Kosovo and Metohia;

11. That relevant bodies and institutions of the Republic of Serbia, in co-operation with the Montenegrin Assembly and the Parliament of Serbia and Montenegro and their relevant bodies and institutions should be authorised and obliged to give their full contribution, only after all provisions of UN Security Council Resolution 1244 have been met, through the Co-ordination Centre of Serbia and Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia for Kosovo and Metohia, and in consultation with the Contact Group, to the creation of a policy which would provide for such a form of wide-ranging autonomy as to enable all people of Kosovo and Metohia to enjoy wide-ranging autonomy within the Republic of Serbia as a member of the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro, in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 1244 and its accompanying documents, i.e. in accordance with the form of government and legislation of the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia as its member;
12. That the relevant institutions and bodies of the Republic of Serbia are hereby given authority and obliged to insist, as part of regular co-operation with the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia at the Hague, on the Tribunal's bringing to justice all persons suspected of perpetrating crimes from within the Tribunal's jurisdiction in Kosovo and Metohia, especially for crimes against members of the Serbian community, and, in connection with this, to offer full support to the Tribunal's investigators.

RS No. 36

Belgrade, 27 August 2003

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

CHAIRPERSON

Natasa Micić



Republika e Kosovës – Republika Kosova – Republic of Kosovo
Kuvendi – Skupština – Assembly

Assembly of Kosovo,

Convened in an extraordinary meeting on February 17, 2008, in Pristine, the capital of Kosovo,

Answering the call of the people to build a society that honors human dignity and affirms the pride and purpose of its citizens,

Committed to confront the painful legacy of the recent past in a spirit of reconciliation and forgiveness,

Dedicated to protecting, promoting and honoring the diversity of our people,

Reaffirming our wish to become fully integrated into the Euro-Atlantic family of democracies,

Observing that Kosovo is a special case arising from Yugoslavia's non-consensual breakup and is not a precedent for any other situation,

Recalling the years of strife and violence in Kosovo, that disturbed the conscience of all civilised people,

Grateful that in 1999 the world intervened, thereby removing Belgrade's governance over Kosovo and placing Kosovo under United Nations interim administration,

Proud that Kosovo has since developed functional, multi-ethnic institutions of democracy that express freely the will of our citizens,

Recalling the years of internationally-sponsored negotiations between Belgrade and Pristina over the question of our future political status,

Regretting that no mutually-acceptable status outcome was possible, in spite of the good-faith engagement of our leaders,

Confirming that the recommendations of UN Special Envoy Martti Ahtisaari provide Kosovo with a comprehensive framework for its future development and are in line with the highest European standards of human rights and good governance,

Determined to see our status resolved in order to give our people clarity about their future, move beyond the conflicts of the past and realise the full democratic potential of our society,

Honoring all the men and women who made great sacrifices to build a better future for Kosovo,

Approves

KOSOVA DECLARATION OF INDIPENDENCE

1. We, the democratically-elected leaders of our people, hereby declare Kosovo to be an independent and sovereign state. This declaration reflects the will of our people and it is in full accordance with the recommendations of UN Special Envoy Martti Ahtisaari and his Comprehensive Proposal for the Kosovo Status Settlement.

2. We declare Kosovo to be a democratic, secular and multi-ethnic republic, guided by the principles of non-discrimination and equal protection under the law. We shall protect and promote the rights of all communities in Kosovo and create the conditions necessary for their effective participation in political and decision-making processes.

3. We accept fully the obligations for Kosovo contained in the Ahtisaari Plan, and welcome the framework it proposes to guide Kosovo in the years ahead. We shall implement in full those obligations including through priority adoption of the legislation included in its Annex XII, particularly those that protect and promote the rights of communities and their members.

4. We shall adopt as soon as possible a Constitution that enshrines our commitment to respect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all our citizens, particularly as defined by the European Convention on Human Rights. The Constitution shall incorporate all relevant principles of the Ahtisaari Plan and be adopted through a democratic and deliberative process.

5. We welcome the international community's continued support of our democratic development through international presences established in Kosovo on the basis of UN Security Council resolution 1244 (1999). We invite and welcome an international civilian presence to supervise our implementation of the Ahtisaari Plan, and a European Union-led rule of law mission. We also invite and welcome the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to retain the leadership role of the international military presence in Kosovo and to implement responsibilities assigned to it under UN Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) and the Ahtisaari Plan, until such time as Kosovo institutions are capable of assuming these responsibilities. We shall cooperate fully with these presences to ensure Kosovo's future peace, prosperity and stability.

6. For reasons of culture, geography and history, we believe our future lies with the European family. We therefore declare our intention to take all steps necessary to facilitate full membership in the European Union as soon as feasible and implement the reforms required for European and Euro-Atlantic integration.

7. We express our deep gratitude to the United Nations for the work it has done to help us recover and rebuild from war and build institutions of democracy. We are committed to working constructively with the United Nations as it continues its work in the period ahead.

8. With independence comes the duty of responsible membership in the international community. We accept fully this duty and shall abide by the principles of the United Nations Charter, the Helsinki Final Act, other acts of the Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the international legal obligations and principles of international comity that mark the relations among

states. Kosovo shall have its international borders as set forth in Annex VIII of the Ahtisaari Plan, and shall fully respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all our neighbors. Kosovo shall also refrain from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations.

9. We hereby undertake the international obligations of Kosovo, including those concluded on our behalf by the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) and treaty and other obligations of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to which we are bound as a former constituent part, including the Vienna Conventions on diplomatic and consular relations. We shall cooperate fully with the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. We intend to seek membership in international organisations, in which Kosovo shall seek to contribute to the pursuit of international peace and stability.

10. Kosovo declares its commitment to peace and stability in our region of southeast Europe. Our independence brings to an end the process of Yugoslavia's violent dissolution. While this process has been a painful one, we shall work tirelessly to contribute to a reconciliation that would allow southeast Europe to move beyond the conflicts of our past and forge new links of regional cooperation. We shall therefore work together with our neighbours to advance a common European future.

11. We express, in particular, our desire to establish good relations with all our neighbours, including the Republic of Serbia with whom we have deep historical, commercial and social ties that we seek to develop further in the near future. We shall continue our efforts to contribute to relations of friendship and cooperation with the Republic of Serbia, while promoting reconciliation among our people.

12. We hereby affirm, clearly, specifically, and irrevocably, that Kosovo shall be legally bound to comply with the provisions contained in this Declaration, including, especially, the obligations for it under the Ahtisaari Plan. In all of these matters, we shall act consistent with principles of international law and resolutions of the Security Council of the United Nations, including resolution 1244 (1999). We declare publicly that all states are entitled to rely upon this declaration, and appeal to them to extend to us their support and friendship.

D- 001
Pristina, 17 February 2008

President of the Assembly of Kosova
Jakup KRASNIQI