



ALBANIAN INSTITUTE FOR  
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

## BULLETIN

*Albania has made tremendous progress in the last twenty-five and is moving smartly towards its European home. AIIS is both a cause and a consequence. Its sharp analytical focus on the world beyond Tirana has helped what was once one of the most isolated countries on earth, become an active contributor to the international order. These have been marvellously productive years for both Albania and its leading international institute!*

**Daniel P. Serwer**  
*US Peace Institute*

## LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

The Albanian Institute for International Studies (AIIS) emerged as a joint initiative of scholars and public policy analysts who realized the importance of comprehensive analysis and understanding of domestic and international issues that influence the political and economic development of Albania and the entire Balkan region.

In the aftermath of the Cold War, the emphasis on traditional security shifted to new security issues. AIIS adapted to this shift and from the start focused its research on the study of these challenges, such as internal conflicts, the traits of weak and failed states, state building, democratic transition in South-eastern Europe and NATO and European Union integration processes. In the last ten years, AIIS has concentrated its resources in raising public awareness on matters related to Euro-Atlantic integration.

Furthermore, AIIS has undertaken several projects on the consolidation of democratic practices by improving accountability and fair representation. AIIS, recognizing the negative effects of the brain drain phenomenon, has taken several steps to attract Albanian scholars and introduce them to the opportunities within Albania. AIIS has served and continues to serve as a center of research and promotion for a number of Albanian independent researchers and students that pursue their studies abroad. Over the years, AIIS has financed their publications and has supported their research initiatives that contribute to the public discourse in Albania. In addition, AIIS, as part of a network of research institutes, has been ranked as one of the leading think tanks on international affairs and security issues. Our organization continues to benefit from this network's experience and research resources. AIIS wishes to express its gratitude to all our donors and international partners.

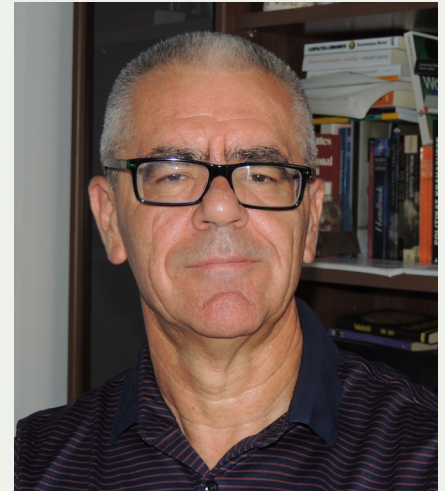
Our future objectives include strengthening our human resources and capacities in order to enhance the role of the Institute as a resource tool for policy-makers. Secondly, AIIS aims at increasing its independent research capacities by improving its ability to be financially independent. Thirdly, AIIS aims to expand its international cooperation with relevant partners worldwide.

In 1998, AIIS was only an idea. Now on its seventeenth anniversary, AIIS is considered as one of the leading Albanian independent research centers on public policy and more importantly, as the nexus of scholarly and civil society efforts to speed up European integration. AIIS has built its reputation on competence and impartiality. AIIS has established an open organizational culture and a work environment that fosters excellence in research output both for individual researchers and for the institute as a whole. We are looking forward to celebrate other anniversaries!

Albert Rakipi, PhD

Executive Director

Albanian Institute for International Studies



## AIIS MISSION

Albanian Institute for International Studies (AIIS) is an independent and non-profit institution. Our research is impartial and non-proprietary. AIIS mission is to conduct high-quality academic research on contemporary security issues and their political impact, with a focus on areas of central relevance to Albanian foreign and domestic policy. Reflecting upon the changing nature of security threats in the post-Cold War world, the AIIS has shifted its focus towards Albanian internal security issues, NATO membership, and integration in the European Union. The institute undertakes short-term applied research and advisory services. AIIS mission is to study key Balkan issues and to prepare prognoses on political, economic, security, ethnic, cultural, and religious developments.

AIIS mission is to promote peace through conflict resolution, dialogue and reconciliation, public information and policymaking activities. AIIS mission is to contribute to greater awareness and insight concerning international issues, through academic publications, reports related to our engagement activities and via the general media.

*The events, selected topics and invited personalities, the issues AIIS has studied as well as the publications of this Institute have played a significant role not only in the development of internal policies in Albania but most importantly in the foreign policy. The regional and global approach taken in every issue has brought a valuable contribution in the progress of Albanian foreign policy, in the internal advances of the Albanian society, as well as in the integration process towards NATO and the European Union. With my best wishes for your future endeavors,*

**Bamir Topi**

*Former President of the  
Republic of Albania*



## OUR CORE VALUES

Critical thinking

Excellence

Democracy

Free thought, astute analysis, Equality

## OUR GOALS

AIIS will continue to fulfil its basic mission, maintaining its scholarly and institutional independence and its capacity to conduct critical research. AIIS will increase its ability to respond to strategic challenges, to identify new trends relevant to the Albanian security environment and governance, and to focus on the European integration. AIIS will strengthen its international profile and expand its international and regional cooperation. AIIS will expand its own information activity based on its own research aiming to create interest for long-term development and new challenges that remain underreported by the media.

## PARTNERS AND DONORS

### ***Local partners***

- House of Europe
- American Enterprise School of Albania
- The Parliament of the Republic of Albania
- Tirana Centre for Journalistic Excellence (TCJE)
- Albanian Media Institute
- Institute of Albanian-Italian Relations
- Institute of Dialogue and Communication
- Ministry of Defense
- Ministry of European Integration
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

### ***Regional and international partners***

- AGENFOR, Italy
- Association for International Affairs, Czech Republic
- Austrian Institute for International Affairs
- Belgrade Center for European Integration, Serbia
- Belgrade Center for Security Policy, Serbia



- Belgrade Fund for Political Excellence, Serbia
- Center for Research and Policy Making, Macedonia
- Center for the Study of Democracy, Bulgaria
- Center for EU Enlargement Studies, Hungary
- Center for Strategic Studies, Azerbaijan
- Centre for Democracy and Human Rights, Montenegro
- Center for Liberal Strategies, Bulgaria
- Center for Strategic and International Studies, Washington DC
- Centre for Study of Global Governance/LSE, London
- Civic Alliance, Montenegro
- Centro Militare di Studi Strategici, Rome
- Europe's World, Brussels
- European Movement in Serbia
- Euro-Balkan Institute, Macedonia
- European Policy Institute, Macedonia
- Euro-Asian Social Development Research Institute, China
- Foreign Policy Initiative, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Forum for Ethnic Relations – Serbia
- German Council on Foreign Relations
- Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (ELIAMEP), Greece
- Institute of Public Affairs, Poland
- Institute of Contemporary Studies, China
- International Institute for Balkan and Middle East Studies
- Institute for Development and International Relations, Croatia
- Institute for International Relations, Croatia
- Institute for Social Democracy “Progress”, Macedonia
- International Center for Black Sea studies, Athens
- Kosova Action for Civic Initiative, Kosovo
- Kosovar Center for Security Studies
- Kosovo Civil Society Foundation, Kosovo
- Kosovo Institute for Policy Research and Development, Kosovo
- Little People NGO – Kosovo
- NATO Public Diplomacy Division
- NATO Defense College, Rome
- Research Center of the Slovak Foreign Policy Association, Slovakia
- Romanian Institute for International Studies, Bucharest
- SudostEuropa-Gesellschaft (SOG), Munchen
- SOSDER – Turkey
- Westminster Foundation for Democracy, London

### ***Donors***

- Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Tirana
- U.S. Embassy to Tirana
- Open Society Foundations Budapest
- European Union Delegation to Tirana
- Open Society Foundation Albania
- Balkan Trust for Democracy
- National Endowment for Democracy
- European Fund for the Balkans
- European Commission
- United Nations Development Programme
- Embassy of France to Tirana
- Embassy of the United Kingdom to Tirana
- Norwegian Embassy in Kosovo
- NATO Public Diplomacy Division
- Embassy of Spain to Tirana
- Embassy of Germany to Tirana
- Embassy of Poland to Tirana

AIIS Media Partner

**TIRANA  TIMES**



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[www.tiranatimes.com](http://www.tiranatimes.com)

The AIIS has now a new “home”  
thanks to Think-Tank Fund Program of the  
Open Society Foundations in Budapest.

[www.aiis-albania.org](http://www.aiis-albania.org)



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## NEWS & UPCOMING EVENTS

29-05-16

Roundtable: Albania-Serbia Economic Relations



In the context of the joint centre for Albania-Serbia relations, the Albanian Institute for International Studies in collaboration with the Embassy of Norway in Pristina organize the roundtable:

[MORE »](#)

14-05-16

Seminar - NATO Summit: Challenges & Expectations



North Atlantic Treaty Organisation Summit: Challenges & Expectations  
Tuesday, June 21 2016, at 10:30 Europa Conference Hall, Tirana Times Book House

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## IR LIBRARY

King Zog and the struggle for stability in Albania



Planeti blu në vargonj të gjelbër: Cila rrezikohet, klima apo liria?



## TESTIMONIALS



“ Albania has made tremendous progress in the last twenty years and is moving smartly towards its European home. AIIS is both a cause and a consequence. Its sharp analytical focus on the world beyond Tirana has helped what was once one of the most isolated countries on earth, become an active contributor to the international order. These have been marvelously productive years for both Albania and its leading institute! Daniel P. Serwer ”



“ The Albanian Institute for International Studies, through its many conferences and publications, has become the leading organization of its kind in Albania and an important contributor to the discussion of a broad range of issues in the Balkans in general. It has provided a forum for in-country specialists and established

## NEW PUBLICATIONS

Preparing for accession negotiations: What role for Civil Society?

# AIIS RESEARCH AND STUDIES

*AIIS has extensive research and analytical experience on security issues, domestic politics, democratic governance, European integration, and regional cooperation. AIIS's overall research is organised into three Strategic Programs. Each program is cross disciplinary.*

## AIIS European Programme

In the last twenty five years, the Albanian society has reached a remarkable unity of purpose around the process of European integration. Since 2002 AIIS has established the European Program with the mission to facilitate Albania's EU integration process by providing the policy-making community with relevant literature, expertise and assistance.

To achieve its mission, AIIS European Program:

- Supports the European integration process
- Encourages public debate and increases public awareness on challenges and opportunities of European integration
- Conducts policy impact research on governing practices in Albania and promote the principles of good governance
- Advises the Albanian government on the implementation of capacity building measures and human resources development in order to comply with EU membership criteria

In this regard two important components of the European Program are:

**1- The European Perspective of Albania, 2002-2016:** Perceptions and realities series. Since 2002 AIIS is the only think tank to measure





the level of knowledge and perceptions of different segments of the Albanian society regarding the European Union and Albania's European integration process. This long time initiative is composed of a yearly national survey and a final report on main finding, conclusions and recommendations offered to relevant stakeholders.

- 2- European Academy.** The European Academy is a set of intensive courses and training on EU-affairs by renowned scholars and practitioners in the area; facilitation of networking between students from different backgrounds in order to raise understanding of ways various sectors are affected by EU integration; the tailor-made drafting of educational materials/handbooks resulting from the trainings. This initiative is carried out in collaboration with House of Europe and has turned into a yearly activity for the last 5 years.

## Current Projects

### Europa Magazine

While many publications (dailies, weeklies and monthlies) exist in the Albanian print market one gap is evident to all those that seek qualitative comprehensive and critical information and analysis on the EU integration process and most importantly go beyond the simplistic approach of dry reporting from Tirana or Brussels. Critical thinking needs to be encouraged in order to have a plurality of thoughtful inputs into the integration debate.

### TRAIN Programme 2015

For the second year in a row AIIS is among the participating organizations of the TRAIN Programme: Fostering policy dialogue in the Western Balkans, organized by the German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP). The overarching theme of the 2015 TRAIN Programme is the strengthening of democratic institutions in the Western Balkans.





### **360° of EU assistance to Albania**

“360° of EU assistance to Albania”, is an IPA 2013 project, implemented by AIIS and the Albanian Public Broadcaster (RTSH). Its most important mission is to increase the level of knowledge, among the Albanian public, on EU assistance, serving the development of democratic processes, Europeanization of the country and keeping pro European feeling high in Albania.

### **Albania and EU: the unwavering commitment to integration - series of discussion fora”**

This is an IPA 2015 project, implemented by AIIS and the Albanian Public Broadcaster (RTSH). Using the auditoriums in the universities of Tirana, Korça, Shkodra, Elbasani, Durrësi, and Berati, the implementation of this project will increase the levels of information and knowledge of Albanian citizens about EU perspective of Albania and current developments within the EU. Discussions will offer opportunities for comprehensive analysis of the impact of reforms on daily life of citizens as well as assist understanding of costs and benefits of integration reforms.

## **Completed Projects**

### **International Conference: A new chapter for Albania’s Integration in a changing EU**

Given the new context created by the emerging dynamics of integration, AIIS gathered policy makers and technical experts from the country and the region with the aim to anticipate challenges and future developments of integration through a discussion of researchers and decision-makers. The international conference was held on September 30, 2014 during



the Italian presidency and was organized in collaboration with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Office in Tirana. High level officials from Albania and the region, researchers and technical officials dealing with European integration were invited to share their country's experience with the European integration process.

### **The European Perspective of Albania: Perceptions and Realities 2002 - 2014**

The European Perspective of Albania: Perceptions and Realities is a long-term project that started in 2002. Since then, AIIS has assessed annually the Albanians' perceptions and level of knowledge on European Union and European integration process. The research results have given us over time the possibility to formulate recommendations, to enhance public awareness and to reduce the misperceptions and false expectations on the Albanian membership in the European Union.

### **TRAIN Programme: Fostering policy dialogue in the Western Balkans**

In the framework of the TRAIN Programme: Fostering policy dialogue in the Western Balkans, conducted by the German Council on Foreign Affairs (DGAP), AIIS researcher, Megi Llubani participated in the concluding seminar in Brussels between November 2-6, 2014. The aim of the programme was to foster dialogue and interaction between think tanks and political actors in the Western Balkans. For this programme Megi wrote the policy paper: "Beyond Numbers: Women representation in the security sector in Albania".

### **Challenging environment and climate change policies in Albania: turning the tide**

This project was conducted under the Think and Link Programme of the European Fund for the Balkans and aimed at to raise awareness in the political and public spheres, as well as encouraging the EU to hold Albania more accountable for improvement in the areas of environment and climate change. specific objectives of the project were:

- 1.analysis of the legislative and institutional framework in Albania on environment and climate change, and
- 2.analysis of EU requirements in terms of environment and climate change, and how the Albanian government has responded and worked to fill the gaps in compliance.

### **FIVE years of NATO membership for Albania: national-regional impact and challenges ahead**

April 2014 marked the fifth year of membership for Albania in NATO. AIIS commemorated this special event with an important and wide reaching international conference discussing security challenges in Albania and the region, meetings with students as well as a national survey on public perceptions about NATO five years after joining the alliance.

*Free thought, astute analysis, and independent judgment constitute some of the most important dimensions of the Albanian civil society's progress in the years of democratic transition. The AIIS founded and headed by Dr. Albert Rakipi, during his decade-long tenure and activity has managed to become a reference point, an inevitable forum of debate and analysis, a window of professional and unbiased thought on geopolitical developments in and around Albania, the Albanian world, regional development and beyond. The Foreign Affairs Ministry- in which Mr. Rakipi previously worked, including holding the post of Deputy Minister- has participated in activities and debates, appreciates the analysis quality, the quality of publications, as well as the multitude of active participants and lecturers, often drawing from key figures and voices in the world geopolitics arena.*

**Lulzim Basha**

*Chairman of the Democratic Party of Albania and Former Minister of Foreign Affairs*





### **Albania and EU: Towards a common future**

The Albanian Institute for International Studies (AIIS) and Radiotelevizioni Shqiptar (Albanian Radio and Television RTSH – public broadcaster) implemented the project “Shqipëria dhe BE: Drejt një të ardhmeje të përbashkët” – a programme series of 6 television debates on the following subjects, current state of affairs of Albania’s European integration path (candidate status and expectations), EU and the economic identity crisis, presence of EU in Albania: projects and institutions, benefits for Albanian society groups after accession, regional context of EU enlargement.

### **Empowering the Albanian Media to Monitor the Stabilisation and Association Process**

The project successfully achieved the following objectives:

- Enhanced knowledge and understanding of the SAA/SAP by Albanian journalists
- Improved reporting quality on integration matters, away from verbatim re-statements and towards substantiated reporting
- Increased quantity of media publications and reporting on SAA-related topics

## **Survey Perceptions about EU and work of EU Delegation in Albania**

National Survey and Comprehensive report (plus main findings in presentation modules) on the perceptions and evaluations of Albanian citizens on the role and activity of the EU delegation in Albania, their information levels about the EU ad integration as well as evaluation on different factors affecting integration. Since this survey was for internal purposes it was conducted respecting all commitments to the donor for disclosure.

## **PRISNET: Network to empower volunteering work within the prison system in Europe and in the Western Balkans**

AIIS was the Albanian Partner of Italian organization AGENFOR in the PRISNET project targeting inmates of various ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds. On July 8-9 all the partners involved in the PRISNET regional project financed by the European Commission were hosted in Tirana Albania participating in the conference titled “ Minorities in the prisons of the Western Balkans”, a two day event followed by a field visit to an Albanian prison facility on the final third day. The conference was conceived to have an official and media event on Friday with the participation of key, high profile figures from the public administration, academia, civil society, international community, diplomacy, etc. The second day was devoted to more in depth experts’ discussions through Expert User Group (EUG) meetings, one for law enforcement agencies and one for civil society organizations (CSOs).

## **Albania and the EU: Together we grow**

AIIS is convinced of the need to nourish, reorient and deepen the public debate on the European integration. With this project the Albanian Institute for International Studies (AIIS)) will prepare a critical information package based on a programme series of 10 television fora, each centered on a short clip summarizing the topic of the day that is then discussed by EU affairs and integration experts, as well as policy makers. The clips that will serve as the pillars of each forum, will present the specific policy/topic through a common-citizen-centered, ‘human face’ approach.

## **Security Sector Reform in Albania**

The Study analyses security sector reform (SSR) in Albania. In all its enterprises in reforming the security sector, Albania is assisted by different initiatives and projects that provide expertise and financial support. To assess whether reforms improved the overall security environment (national and human) of the country, it is necessary to measure the effectiveness of the various initiatives and projects. This is gauged by how well the initiatives and projects achieved their defined goals, the level of coordination at the national and international level among those institutions working in the same specific field, and the sustainability and ownership of reforms. The evaluation of SSR in Albania is primarily based on official national documents, national legislation, situation reports of Albanian and international institutions related to reforms in the security sector, and national and international press coverage of security events and incidents.

*AIIS constitutes the most well known think-tank in the country, acting in the foreign policy and security field. The institution's contributions are many, but I would emphasize its role in augmenting a vibrant debate and critical thinking; in inviting a group of foreign research experts to engage in Albanian and Balkan issues; in implementing a number of surveys and studies aimed at the public at large and other institutions.*

*Prof. Asoc.Dr.  
Çapajev Gjokutaj  
Professor at the European  
University of Tirana*





### **Empowering the Albanian Media to Monitor the Stabilisation and Association Process**

This project aimed to assist journalists in improving their understanding, monitoring and reporting of the SAP by creating an interactive website which serves now as a general source of information – it has easy to digest information on the SAA/SAP that journalists may need as a background for almost any reporting; a tailored source of information – through its interactive format, website content is regularly updated by AIIS staff in response to journalists’ questions and needs; a “prompt” – through its interactivity and membership option, the website aims to deliver member journalists prompts, notifications of relevant upcoming developments, trainings and professional opportunities accompanied by briefs explaining context and relevance.

### **House of Europe – a platform for information, research, publication, debate, training and networking**

The overall objective of this project was to multiply and consolidate all efforts for promoting public debate in Albania into an integrated comprehensive information platform that served to kick off and then permanently nourished a well-informed public debate on European integration at multiple levels of the Albanian society. The ‘House of Europe’ was an all-encompassing platform of Information, Research, Debate, Training and Networking dedicated to this objective.

### **Albanian Business Community & European Integration Process**

The objectives of the project are, first, to increase the level of knowledge on the European Union and the EU integration process. Second, the programme aims to increase the capacity of the business community to retrieve and process information on different EU programmes.

### **Debating NATO Integration in Albania**

AIIS designed the project out of our concern that no study was conducted on the attitudes of the Albanian public regarding NATO membership. The project assessed the level of information and expectations of four elite groups of the Albanian society on NATO and Albania’s potential membership. The groups were the civil servants, military personnel, journalists and political analysts, and representatives of the civil society. The rationale behind the choice of the target groups was that because of their social position, they play a particular role as opinion leaders and decision makers. Therefore, the elite attitudes towards NATO are a good indicator of the attitudes of the Albanian population.

# Democracy, State and Society

*The consolidation of democratic institutions and practices influences directly the national security and sustainable economic development. Therefore, AIIS has focused its research and public activities on democratic development state functionality and modernization of society. The AIIS has successfully conducted studies on the issues of democracy and state functionality, internal party democracy, free and fair elections, political stability, transparency of the state and local institutions and their impact on national security and economic development.*

## **Albania 25 years after communism: Rebuilding state and society**

The 25th anniversary of the European dream of Albania constitutes an important moment of reflection regarding the status of the European project in Albania and the ways in which to further it. It is in the contexts of this critical juncture that AIIS proposes to engage the academic community, political decision makers, civil society representatives, the media and the opinion makers in an overall analysis of what has happened and what needs to happen still to complete the path of Europeanization.



*The Albanian Institute of International Studies, through its many conferences and publications, has become the leading organization of its kind in Albania and an important contributor to the discussion of a broad range of issues in the Balkans in general. It has provided a forum for in-country specialists and established important contacts with analysts and policymakers throughout the Balkans and the Western world. With its objective analysis and multitude of voices, it has made, and will continue to make, an important contribution to regional and general understanding of the critical issues facing the Balkans. This understanding is an important step on the road to long-term regional stability. The institute's efforts are to be encouraged and applauded.*

**Bernd J. Fischer**  
Professor and Chair of the  
Department of History at the  
Indiana University



*I have had opportunity to take part at many events organized by the AIIS since its establishment and to develop with its dynamic and creative team the Albanian-Serbian Center, a project addressing economic, political, social and cultural relations of Albania and Serbia which has been needed for many years. I would like to thank the AIIS team for this brave initiative and to express high appreciation for its work which has contributed considerably to better cooperation and development of an important platform for improving information, contacts and knowledge among the countries in the region and with Serbia in particular. I wish the AIIS many successful years in the future.*

**Dr. Jelica Minić**

*President*

*Forum for International*

*Relations*

*European Movement in Serbia*

## Completed Projects

### **Assessing the threat to national security and the state/society capacity to respond: The emergence of religious radicalism and militant extremism in Albania funded by Open Society Foundation in Albania 2015**

The Albanian Institute for International Studies with the support of Open Society Foundation in Albania has undertaken a comprehensive study on the religious radicalism and violent extremism in Albania. This study aims to present a detailed, thorough and realistic analysis of this phenomenon. At the center of the study are the scrutiny of the multiple factors that have contributed to the violent extremism and religious radicalism in Albania and the analysis of effectiveness of the state capacity and society's response towards religious radicalism. Aware of the potential risk that this phenomenon constitutes with regard to the national security of the country and its prospective EU integration aspiration, this study presents policy recommendations for state and a societal stakeholders so that this phenomenon is curtailed and national cohesion is enhanced

### **Cross Party Cooperation for Youth: Political Academy 2014**

The objective of this Academy was to bring young people from different political parties youth forums in Albania so that they learn the values of bipartisanship, cooperation for shared goals and ethical communication across party lines. Therefore the curricula and speakers focused on topics of shared importance to Albanians such as European-Atlantic integration, economic development and youth empowerment.

### **Elections and Democracy at the local level: Empowering the community of citizens and local players**

This project builds on the previous experience of AIIS in assisting the capacity building processes of local administration in Albania and increasing citizens input to local policy making and decision making. The project was successful in measuring citizens perceptions and giving a voice to citizens need to communicate with their local administration in key municipalities in Albania. The project included a national poll, study analysis and a national conference for presentation of policy recommendations as well as advocacy at the local level.

### **Increasing good practices in the Parliament of Albania**

The project sought to contribute to the. Parliamentary Reform in Albania as one of the key preconditions for the furthering on Albania's integration effort. The project combined research of parliamentary performance and regulations with measuring citizens' perceptions about role of parliament. In these two components the role of the AIIS was key in performing the tasks and producing both poll (national survey and analysis) and research paper. The component of direct lobbying and advocacy with MPs has been carried out by WFD.



## Twenty Years after – Rethinking Democracy and State Functionality in Albania

This project aimed to support Albania's democratization by promoting critical thought and raising understanding of developments so far, focusing on drawbacks and lessons learned to inform policy alternatives and opportunities twenty years on.

*Project funded by Balkan Trust for Democracy (BTD) and Friedrich Ebert Foundation (FES).*

### Albania's democracy – in search of functionality

This project aimed to encourage reflection on democracy after two decades of transition. The overall objective was to mobilize and commit civil society organizations to assist the process of democratization by first taking stock of the current state of affairs. Given the relevance of the upcoming general elections, the project paid particular attention to the election problematique by analyzing developments before, during and after elections with a specific view to promote transparency and accountability from political and state actors.

### Country of Return Information: a Key to Return Assistance and Counseling (CRI)

Careful qualitative research and analysis paved the way for the preparation of a country report including a political, socio-economic, and demographic overview (population profile, recent migratory flows, recent tendencies in internal displacement), and access to territory (from country of asylum to return area), physical security (in return area), social security and reintegration, and returnees with special needs.

### Albania in the next ten years: Politics, economics, society - Perceptions

The aim of the project was to gauge the perceptions of the Albanian public on the period in Albanian history commonly referred to as the 'transition,' as well as to understand Albanians' expectations about the future. The data gathered by this project constitutes a valuable addition to the rich body of data gathered over the years by the Albanian Institute for International Studies through a considerable number of surveys that have, for the most part, focused on the issues of Euro-Atlantic integration, state and institution building, the implementation of democratic standards, and, to a lesser extent, on social issues and the economy. This project is distinct because it is the first attempt to offer an overview of not only the way in which the Albanian public has experienced the post-Communist transition, but also the way in which this experience has shaped their expectations for the future.



*Since its inception, the Albanian Institute of International Studies has played an important role in Albanian society. As the leading Albanian policy-focused institute, it has promoted debate on critical foreign policy and security issues, it has had an impact in policy making by bringing together decision makers and policy analysts in Albania with their foreign counterparts, and it has promoted a regional network of analysts to enhance regional cooperation and regional security.*

**Janusz Bugajski**

*Director at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Washington, DC*



## Regional & Global Issues

*AIIS works with other research institutions from the region, the European Union, US and beyond, to strengthen cooperation, integration and to analyze the role of the country in the international arena. AIIS conducts research and organizes international symposiums and workshops to promote theoretical discussions and case study analyses on security, foreign policy, economics and integration at the regional and international level. Apart from these, AIIS is involved in a series of projects to prevent the rise of instability in the region and promote cooperation in the larger international sphere.*

### Current Projects

#### **Joint Center for Albanian Serbian Relations**

The joint center of Serbian-Albanian relations is a strategic and long-term project that in the next three years will establish the foundations, upon which direct exchanges, joint projects and intrastate dialogue will take place. It aims to organize various activities and projects such as: Holding discussions with youth groups as well as business, culture, and science representatives; Creating an exchange forum on controversial topics in the bilateral relations sector; Founding of the European Academy of Youth with the participation of young Albanians and Serbians; Creating a several month-long bilateral internship program ;Exchange programs for journalists from both countries. This center is established by cooperation between the Albanian Institute of International Studies and the European Movement of Serbia and supported by the German Ministry of foreign Affairs and. It was launched in May 2016, in the frame of the Durrës forum: “Albania and Serbia towards a common future in



the European Union”, whereas politicians, diplomats and experts from Albania and Serbia gave their insights and recommendations for the further development of the relations between both countries. During 2016, the Joint Center will publish six policy briefs focused on the economic relations between the two countries namely: Trade, Tourism, Transport, Banking, Regional Market and Energy.

### **Kosovo and Albania- Media Perceptions**

This project will aim at reflecting how Kosovo and the Kosovo-Albania relations are perceived by the Albanian print media. AIIS with the support of Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Albania has undertaken an initiative to monitor print media in Albania for a six months period and produce quantitative and qualitative analyses about the coverage of Kosovo and various developments that relate to Kosovo-Albania relations. The report will be published during autumn 2016.

## **Completed Projects**

### **Albania and Kosova: in quest of a common future**

“Albania and Kosova, in quest of a common future “- was a project aimed at taking stock and analyzing the current state of relations between Albania and Kosovo and the prospects for their development in the future. The project was implemented by AIIS jointly with a partner organization in Prishtina: The Institute for Development Policy (INDEP) and supported by the Friedrich Ebert Institute in Albania. In the frame of the project, a policy paper was published during 2015, three roundtables and a regional conference: “Albania and Kosovo in the quest of a common future” were organized.

### **Albania and Greece in the media: Coverage, Perceptions and Impact**

The role of the media in both Albania and Greece cannot be overestimated as they have played an active and often unfortunately detrimental role in perpetuating and strengthening perceptions, stereotypes and instilling atmosphere of negativity when it comes to respective neighbors. AIIS with the support of Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Albania has undertaken an initiative to monitor print media in Albania for a respective timeframe and produce quantitative and qualitative analyses about the coverage of Greece and various developments that relate to Albanian-Greek relations. The report was published during January 2015.

### **Albania-Greece: Contemporary relations**

This project was conducted in cooperation with the Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy (ELIAMEP) and aims at evaluating perceptions of Albanian and Greek citizens towards each other. A national survey was carried out in both countries and a Comprehensive Report (plus main findings in presentation modules) was prepared, reflecting

*The impact of AIIS on Albanian politics and in particular its reputation abroad gives one the feeling that this must be an old institution with long tradition! In fact, the institute has managed to become the number one address for interested international individuals and institutions who intend to communicate and cooperate with a competent and at the same time impartial partner on issues of common interest in the field of international politics and relations. I am proud to express my scholarly contacts with AIIS over so many years and can only underline how important it is for a country that tries to place itself amidst the European integration to possess an institution with such an international reputation and variety of connections abroad! The events, which had been organized by AIIS in Albania over the past years had always been characterized by high profiles of the invited participants, and have contributed to better understanding of the peculiarities of the Albanian situation domestically and in international relations. Let me wish the AIIS further success in all its future activities!*

**Prof. Dr. Franz-Lothar Altmann**

*Fellow A. S. Onassis Foundation, Athens and University of Bucharest*





upon perceptions of each other's governments, peoples and a variety of factors that affect and determine the course of bilateral relations. A national event with stakeholders was organized in Tirana and Athens.

### **Albania-Serbia Do perceptions equal reality?**

The overall objective of this project was to contribute to the development and sustainability of relations between Albania and Serbia. The initiative therefore aimed to overpass often wrong perceptions that impede normal political, economical and societal relations between the two countries.

The AIIS project was innovative because it also aimed at measuring perceptions on both sides and it was not limited at state level. Perceptions were measured through media coverage, both the Albanian and Serbian one, interviews with representatives of academia, civil society and journalists of both countries and an analysis of publications and research on the subject. There are three subjects that this project monitored: The political Realm, Economic and trade relations and Societal relationships and impressions. Through this initiative AIIS attempted to raise awareness about the role of Albania and Serbia in the regional arena and to advocate for the need of improved relations between the two countries in order to overpass perceptions of enmities





and hatred and to leave behind a negative historical legacy that is still defining their relations.

### **Assessing the Risks to regional and global security: the Emergence of a new radical Islamic influence in Albania and the Western Balkans**

Supported by the NATO Public Diplomacy Division, AIIS and the U.S. Embassy in Tirana, AIIS organized on May 27th 2015, the annual security conference, focused on the new and concerning reality of increasing religious radicalism in Albania and in the wider Western Balkans region.

### **Monitoring regional cooperation**

This regional project supported by Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, aimed at investigating the current state of affairs of institutionalized regional cooperation in 6 fields. Research and interviews were conducted by AIIS to compile a policy paper on ways to improve regional cooperation in South Eastern Europe and contribute to the region's European integration advancement. The project team conducted desk research, analysed legislative documents, carried out semi structured and regular interviews and wrote a country report on the topic, which was part of a regional report.

### **Albania's Relationship with Neighbors: the current account and the prospects for the future**

A two years project aims to debate the Albania's current relationship with neighboring countries: Serbia, Montenegro, Kosova, FYROM Macedonia, Greece and Italy. Further the AIIS and its regional partners will provide Research report/ policy papers on security foreign policy trade and economics issues between Albania and its neighbors.

### **"One Year After NATO Membership: The Domestic and Foreign Policy Balance Sheets"**

Albania's NATO accession in April 2009 was undeniably a historical event, considering that Albania is a former Warsaw Pact country and

*The Albanian institute of International Studies is one of the most professional, brilliant and active think tanks of the Balkans. In these years Albert Rakiqi and his staff made a great work in contributing to promote regional cooperation and understanding among scholars and academician who have different views over the transition of the Balkans from post-communism and ethnic conflicts towards liberal democracy and the European commonwealth. Our institute has cooperated both in Italy and in Albania in organising successful scientific and institutional events with AIIS. I hope that this cooperation can be strengthened in the future, especially for enhancing Italian – Albanian bilateral relations.*

**Paolo Quercia**

*Director of Research for South Eastern Europe, Italian Military Center for Strategic Studies, Rome*







saw one of the harshest, most isolationist rules in the world during the Cold War period. In fact, NATO accession in 2009 saw much government mobilization to celebrate what symbolizes Albania's definite orientation towards integrationist trends. The second part of the conference was devoted to debate the effects on NATO enlargement in the Balkans from the security and stability perspectives.

### **Albania-Kosova Relations: Centrality of Economics**

The purpose of the research and conference in Tirana was to debate the current relationship between Albania and Kosova on the economic realm and provide recommendations for relevant institutions in both states.



### **Desecuritization through Integration: A State Functionality Perspective**

The security landscape of the Western Balkans has been significantly altered by the emergence of the new state of Kosovo, NATO expansion, as well as developments within the Stabilisation and Association framework the region is in. The link between integration processes (in the domestic, regional and European level), state functionality and desecuritisation of the region's states and societies is clear. The context that spurred international actor focus on state building, accompanied by an international security and peace-keeping presence in the region, has now changed however. The global economic crisis is far from being a negligible factor too. The effects of the crisis have begun to be felt in the region later than in other parts of the world. Economic downfall is a known factor in security concerns however. The effects of the world economic crisis in state functionality can no longer be ignored in the regional security and development analysis.



### **Desecuritization and resecuritization of Western Balkan inter/intrastate relations**

Participants came from a wide range of fields and consisted of many internally, regionally and locally well-known experts and practitioners. Local participants were representatives of lawmakers and government, political parties, international organizations and diplomatic bodies, non-profit organizations and academic institutions. In the event were presented the achievements and challenges of NATO in its 60th anniversary.

*The Foreign and Security Policy Forum (the Forum) aims to engage distinguished Albanian and international speakers in constructive debates in order to alert the public, political elites and business community to contemporary security and foreign policy challenges. We published and distributed the findings and recommendations that followed from these discussions, to the relevant communities in Albania and abroad. Launched as the Albanian Forum initiative in 1999, the Forum evolved into the Foreign and Security Forum in 2004 due to the enlarged scope of the themes under discussion. Since its founding, the Forum has benefited from the financial support of: Open Society Foundation for Albania (SOROS), the Delegation of the European Commission in Tirana, US Embassy in Tirana & Friedrich Ebert Foundation.*

## Completed Projects:

### **“Dealing with the Past: Bringing the Experience of the Czech Republic”**

Zdenek Hazdra, director of the Institute for the Study of Totalitarian Regimes (ISTR) and Ms. Svetlana Ptácníková, director of the Security Services Archive (SSA) shared the long process of opening the files of the Czechoslovak intelligence services, the StB, and the challenges encountered in making them fully available and accessible to the public. April 15th 2016.

### **“Foreign Policy Forum - State of affairs in Europe and the potential implication on the EU and EU enlargement”**

HE Mr. Alberto Cutillo, the Italian Ambassador in Albania, March 15th 2016.

### **Discussing the new security environment in Europe: challenges and responses from the Dutch perspective**

H.E. Mrs. Dewi van de Weerd, Ambassador of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Albania, February 4th 2016







### **Coming to terms with the communist past - The Polish Experience**

H. E. Marek Jeziorski, Ambassador of Poland to Albania, a lecture with Dr. Krzysztof Persak, a historian and senior expert at the Public Education Office of the Institute of National Remembrance in Warsaw, November 18th 2015

### **Talking Today's Kosova**

Mr. Hashim Thaci, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Kosovo, January 13th 2015

### **Talking Today's Iran**

Dr. Seyed Vahid Karimi, Director for Europe at the Institute for Political and International Studies, November 11th 2014

### **Albania and the region in a "New Europe"**

Former US Governor Howard Dean, June 20th 2014

### **10 years of EU membership: Reflections from Poland**

H. E. Mr. Marek Jeziorski, Ambassador of the Republic of Poland to Albania, April 30th 2014



## **Talking Albania-Azerbaijan relations, April 3rd 2014**

### *Speakers:*

H.E. Mr. Rahman Mustafayev Ambassador of Azerbaijan to Albania;

Dr. Farhad Mammadov, Director, Center for Strategic Studies  
Azerbaijan (SAM)

Mr. Damian Gjiknuri, Minister of Energy and Industry, Republic of  
Albania

Mr. Alqi Puli, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Albania

Heydar Mirza, Scholar, Center for Strategic Studies Azerbaijan (SAM)

## **A perspective from the Netherlands on EU enlargement**

H. E. Mr. Martin de la Beij, Ambassador of the Kingdom of the  
Netherlands to Albania, April 3rd 2014

## **German Perspective on EU Enlargement**

H. E. Mr. Hellmut Hoffmann, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of  
Germany to Albania, February 13th 2014

## **New Balances in Balkans and the European Future**

H.E. Jakup Krasniqi, Speaker of the Kosova Parliament, April 9th 2010

## **Albanian Foreign Policy- Continuity through Changes**

H.E. Ilir Meta Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs,  
October 26th 2009

## **US Foreign Policy: New Administration, New Doctrine - Regional perspective**

Dr. Janusz Bugajski, CSES, Prof. Berndt Fischer, Indian University,  
USA, January 26th 2009

*It is with distinct pleasure that  
I present my congratulations  
and my best wishes to the  
Albanian Institute for  
International Studies on the  
event of the tenth anniversary  
of its establishment!  
The events, selected topics and  
invited personalities, the actual  
issues it has studied as well  
as the publications of this  
Institute during these ten years  
have played a significant role  
not only in the development of  
internal policies in Albania  
but most importantly in the  
foreign policy. The regional and  
global approach taken in every  
issue has brought a valuable  
contribution in the progress  
of Albanian foreign policy, in  
the internal advances of the  
Albanian society, as well as in  
the integration process towards  
NATO and the European  
Union. With my best wishes  
for your future endeavors,*

### **Bamir Topi**

*Former President of the  
Republic of Albania*





### **Is there an Albanian Question?**

Prof. Judy Batt, European Union Institute for Security Studies, Paris, February 28th 2008

### **Albanian Foreign & Domestic Policy – 2008 Agenda**

H.E. Bamir Topi, President of the Republic of Albania, February 7th 2008

### **Toward the Final Status of Kosova/Kosovo**

Veton Surroi, Member of the Parliament of Kosova, Member of Albanian Negotiating Team, Prishtina, November 2007

### **Italian Contribution to Regional Security in the Balkans**

Lt. Gen. Giuseppe Valotto, Presidente Centro Alti Studi Difesa, May 3rd 2007

### **Italian Foreign Policy in the Western Balkan**

Dr. Paolo Quercia, Director of Research for South Eastern Europe, Italian Military Center for Strategic Studies, Rome, Italy, June 2006

### **The Stabilisation and Association Agreement: Albania's Road Ahead**

H.E. Arenca Troshani, Minister of European Integration of the Republic of Albania, March 2006

### **The Foreign Policy Vision of the New Albanian Government**

H.E. Besnik Mustafaj, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Albania, October 10th 2005

### **US Foreign Policy in the Balkans**

Janusz Bugajski, Director of Eastern Europe Project, Center for Strategic & International Studies, Washington, DC, 15-16 April 2005

### **The War on Terrorism-Recent developments-The role of small states**

Lawrence Cline, Center for Civil Military Relations, Monterey, CA

Tom Mockaitis, Professor of History at DePaul University, Chicago, IL, March 18th 2005

### **The Balkans as a Global Model: Three Dimensions of Security**

Janusz Bugajski, Center for Strategic and International Studies, Washington, DC, November 23rd 2003

### **EU & Albania: Euromyths and Eurorealities**

Dr. David Landsman, former UK Ambassador in Albania, July 10th 2003



## **New Challenges to Euro-Atlantic Security: The Response to Global Terrorism**

Ambassador Victor Jackovich, George C. Marshall Centre for European Security Studies, Garmisch

## **The enlargement and Stabilization and Association processes and their implications for Albania**

Simon Featherstone, Head of EU Department (External), FCO, London

## **The Aftermath of 11 September Terrorist Attacks: American Foreign Policy Implications for the Balkans**

Joseph Limpreht, US Ambassador in Albania, October 16th 2001

## **Albanian Question in the Balkans**

Professor Hasan Unal, Bilkent University, Ankara, May 24th 2001

## **The Spectre of Greater Albania**

Janusz Bugajski, Center for Strategic and International Studies, Washington, DC, April 21st 2001

## **Albanians in the Balkans**

Dr. Daniel Serwer, Director of Balkan Initiative, US Institute of Peace, Washington, DC, March 28th 2001

## **Kosova's Futures, Western Dilemmas**

Professor Daniel N. Nelson, George C. Marshall Centre for European Security Studies, Garmisch, February 2001

## **Strategy and Region-Building in the Wider Southeast Europe**

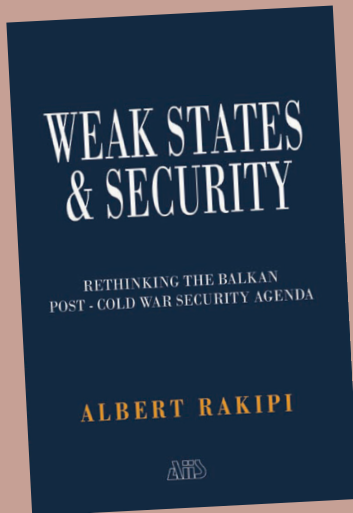
Professor Charles King, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, July 14th 2000

## **Problems of Transition and Stability: Is there a Role for Comprehensive Non-military Conflict Resolution?**

Otmar Höll, Director, Austrian Institute of International Affairs, Garmisch, February 1999







### Books:

#### **Weak States & Security: Rethinking the Balkan Post-Cold War Security Agenda**

**Albert Rakipi**

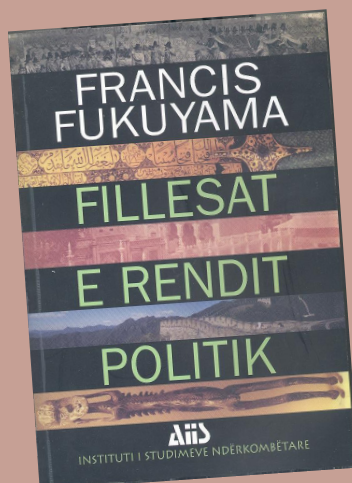
Following the Cold War's "peaceful" period and the bloody 1990s, the Balkan region today represents a mixture of weak states and international protectorates, positioned equally far from failure as from eventual success. The study is focused on domestic threats to security, concentrating on the Balkans, and in particular it analyses the range of security problems of Albania and Macedonia. It therefore represents a genuine debate on the security dilemma at the domestic level in the post Cold war environment based on the argument that with the demise of the bipolar international system, internal security issues became more important compared to external threats.



#### **"Shqipëria në marrëdhëniet Ndërkombetare"**

**Albert Rakipi, Editor**

"Shqipëria në marrëdhëniet Ndërkombetare" is a collection of 20 articles, essays, reports and academic works of Albanian and foreign historians, political scientists and researchers. This book offers readers a modest mapping of Albania's international relations since 1912. The idea to work on a map of Albania's relations with other countries throughout its 100 years of existence as an independent state was an inspiring one for the Albanian Institute of International Studies and was enthusiastically supported by Albanian and foreign academics.



#### **Fillesat e rendit politik**

**Francis Fukuyama**

Francis Fukuyama, author of the bestselling *The End of History* and the *Last Man* and one of our most important political thinkers, provides a sweeping account of how today's basic political institutions developed. The first of a major two-volume work, *The Origins of Political Order* begins with politics among our primate ancestors and follows the story through the emergence of tribal societies, the growth of the first modern state in China, the beginning of the rule of law in India and the Middle East, and the development of political accountability in Europe up until the eve of the French Revolution.

## Sfidat e mëdha: Shoqëria dhe sistemi politik amerikan

Enri Hide

The book aims to contribute to one of the least developed realms of political sciences in Albania, that of American studies. Its aim is to provide a comprehensive analysis of American society and political system after the Second World War. The book encompasses aspects of American democracy, institutions, political parties, electoral system, ideology and justice. It is addressed to researchers, the general public, teachers and decision makers in Albania.

## Rruga e ligjit

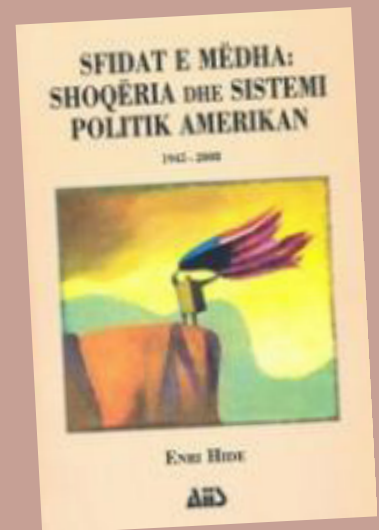
Oliver Wendell Holmes Jr.

"The Path of the Law" was originally written as a speech in 1897. The main message of this book is that there is no basis in reason for deciding which of two contradictory legal doctrines is correct. To elaborate this message, Holmes first turned to the distinction between law and morals: "The prophecies of what the courts will do in fact, and nothing more pretentious, are what I mean by the law". If law is prophecy, Holmes continues, we must reject the view of "text writers" who tell you that law "is something different from what is decided by the courts of Massachusetts or England, that it is a system of reason that is a deduction from principles of ethics or admitted axioms or what not, which may or may not coincide with the decisions". Holmes next introduces his most important and influential argument, the "bad-man" theory of law: "if we take the view of our friend the bad man we shall find that he does not care two straws" about either the morality or the logic of the law. For the bad man, "legal duty" signifies only "a prophecy that if he does certain things he will be subjected to disagreeable consequences by way of imprisonment or compulsory payment". The sharp distinction Holmes draws between law and morals had a powerful impact on the thought of most Legal Realists, although it too was construed in a variety of ways.

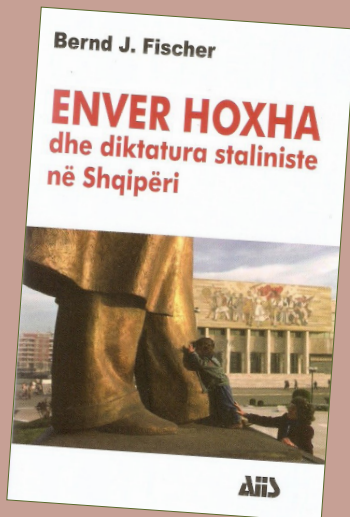
## Çështja Kombëtare Shqiptare

Elez Biberaj

Almost a century after the Great Powers reshaped the map of South East Europe and recognized the independence of a curtailed Albania in 1913, the Albanian question, due to the latest armed conflicts in Kosovo and Macedonia, is once more receiving the attention of the international community, as an important aspect to peace and stability in the Western Balkans. The book focuses on the external and internal dynamics of the Albanian question, evaluating the impact of political, ideological, ethnic and regional factors.







## Enver Hoxha dhe diktatura staliniste ne Shqiperi

**Bernd J. Fischer**

Although more than two decades have passed, the totalitarian heritage still looms large in Albania's present by hampering the country's future. Fischer's book gives a detailed overview over many aspects of the Stalinist dictatorship in Albania.



## Leksionet Soros ne Universitetin e Europes Qendrore

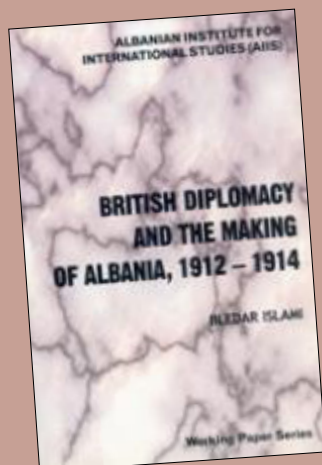
**George Soros**

This book is a collection of lectures delivered by George Soros in 2009 at the Central European University in Budapest, Hungary. In lectures one and two he summarizes his whole life experiences and reflections. He elaborates in detail what has driven him in business and philanthropy. In lectures three and four the author explores issues of ethical values and political power and the relationship between them. In the last lecture the author lays predictions and solutions on different matters that concern humanity in the present.



## Shqiperi - Austri: Reflektim historiografik

This book is a collection of academic studies on the relations between Albania and Austria throughout history. It begins with the founders of the scientific discipline of Albanian Studies, moving further on to several Austrian diplomats and research-travelers, whose purpose was the full exploration and systematic registration of everyday life, traditions, history, customs and language of Albanians. Further again the book explains the meaningful role the Austrian-Hungarian Monarchy played in the establishment of the Albanian state, up to the recent intensive and diverse relations between the two countries.



## British Diplomacy and the Making of Albania 1912-1914

**Bledar Islami**

This book focuses on British diplomatic views and efforts with regard to Albania in a time when the latter won independence from Ottoman Empire. The author tries to shed some light on questions such as: What was Great Britain's attitude towards Albania? To what extent did Britain influence the decisions taken by the Conference of Ambassadors on the Albanian issues? To what extent British policy was influenced by the need to keep the balance of power in Concert of Europe?

## Planeti blu në vargonj të gjelbër: Cila rrezikohet, klima apo liria?

### Vaclav Klaus

The most eminent danger to freedom, democracy and market economy at the beginning of the XXI century is not socialism or communism. It is the ambitious, arrogant and unscrupulous ideology of environmentalism. This is what Vaclav Klaus, President of the Czech Republic, writes in his book, arguing that the environmental movement has been transformed into an ideology that aims to limit human activities and that proposed policies against global warming are economically harmful, especially for weak states.



## Një dhe e pandashme: Refleksione mbi 150 vitet e Italisë sone

### Giorgio Napolitano

This book touches upon salient aspects of the unification process: the architecture of Cavour, the heroism of Garibaldi, the active participation of South-Italian society in building the united Italy, the deep connections of the national unification movement with European experiences and the unifying role of language and culture. Napolitano explains his views without hiding the grey areas of unkept promises, especially the imbalance between north and south and the slow and partial implementation of federalism, clearly already present already in the Italian Constitution.



## Albania in the next ten years: Envisioning the future

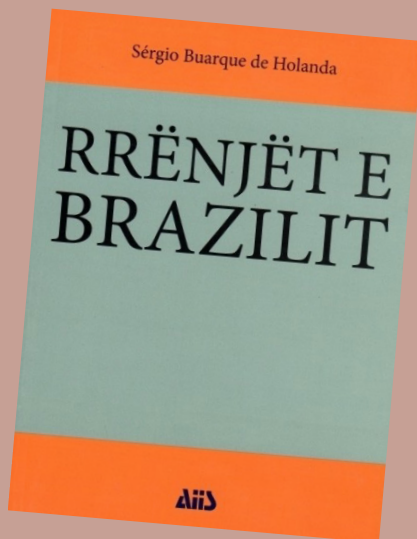
The Albanian Institute for International Studies, in collaboration with Friedrich Ebert Foundation in Albania organized the international symposium: Albania in the Next Ten Years – Envisioning the Future, which gathered renowned scholars, historians, political scientists, economists, civil society figures, and a variety of other experts in the related fields. Following the success of the symposium and the attention attracted in the media AIIS decided to publish the following papers with the aim to have a wide public impact with respect to the most relevant issues discussed during this event.

### Albanians in the Balkans

The book is a collection of articles and essays from international experts in the area of International Relations and distinguished Albanian personalities, which were prepared in the context of a debate organized by AIIS in Tirana, 2001. The authors deliberate on the Yugoslav dissolution, the war and the future of Kosovo, the Albanian question, etc.







## Rrenjet e Brazilit

### Sergio Buarque de Holanda

*Roots of Brazil* focuses on the multiple cultural influences that forged twentieth-century Brazil, especially those of the Portuguese, the Spanish, other European colonists, Native Americans, and Africans. Buarque de Holanda argues that all of these originary influences were transformed into a unique Brazilian culture and society—a “transition zone.” The book presents an understanding of why and how European culture flourished in a large, tropical environment that was totally foreign to its traditions, and the manner and consequences of this development. Buarque de Holanda uses Max Weber’s typological criteria to establish pairs of “ideal types” as a means of stressing particular characteristics of Brazilians, while also trying to understand and explain the local historical process. Along with other early twentieth-century works such as *The Masters and the Slaves* by Gilberto Freyre and *The Colonial Background of Modern Brazil* by Caio Prado Júnior, *Roots of Brazil* set the parameters of Brazilian historiography for a generation and continues to offer keys to understanding the complex history of Brazil.



## Histori e shkurtër e Brazilit

### Boris Fausto

*A Concise History of Brazil* covers almost 500 years of Brazilian history, from the arrival of the Portuguese in the New World to the political events that defined the transition in recent years from an authoritarian to a democratic political regime. Brazilian territorial unity and national identity were forged throughout the nineteenth century, after the proclamation of independence in 1822, resulting in a nation with one common language and wide ethnic and racial variety. Remarkable in this respect, the country nevertheless faces problems of social and ethnic disparity as well as of preservation and adequate use of its natural resources. This book emphasizes topics that have deeply influenced the historical formation of Brazil and affected its existence to the present day, such as the destruction of Indian civilizations, slavery and massive immigration throughout the last decades of the nineteenth century and the first decades of the twentieth century.

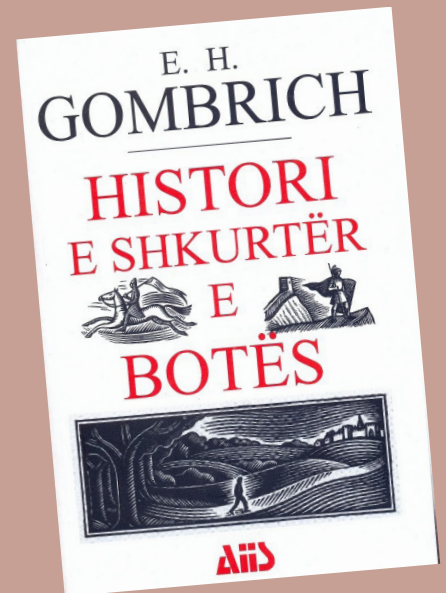
## Histori e shkurter e botes

### E. H. Gombrich

In 1935, with a doctorate in art history and no prospect of a job, the 26-year-old Ernst Gombrich was invited to attempt a history of the world for younger readers. Amazingly, he completed the task in an intense six weeks, and “Eine kurze Weltgeschichte für junge Leser” was published in Vienna to immediate success, and is now available in twenty-five languages across the world. In forty concise chapters, Gombrich tells the story of man from the stone age to the atomic bomb. In between emerges a colourful picture of wars and conquests, grand works of art, and the spread and limitations of science. This is a text dominated not by dates and facts, but by the sweep of mankind’s experience across the centuries, a guide to humanity’s achievements and an acute witness to its frailties. The product of a generous and humane sensibility, this timeless account makes intelligible the full span of human history.

### Debating Integration

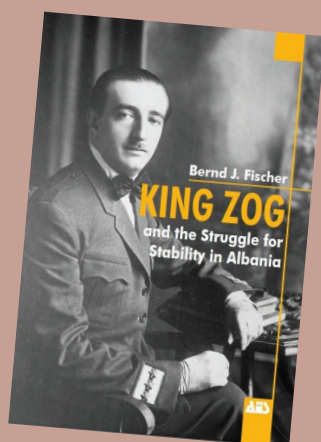
In Albania and the Western Balkans the idea of European integration is gaining increasing popular support. Nonetheless, understanding the integration process is essential in order to convert it into a driving force for the political and economic progress of the region. The book combines different perspectives on the European integration, from in and out of the Western Balkans. The first part of the publication focuses on the case of Albania, while the second one aims to explore common regional challenges.





## The AIIS Library of International Relations and History

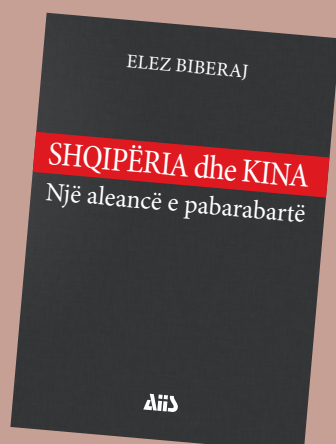
*While progress during Albania's 20 years of transition has advanced in many areas of life and to a certain degree established and developed civil society, the academic realm has unfortunately not cherished the same benefits and level of modernization. Among numerous salient problems and constraints, the quality of literature and teaching curricula, especially in the social science fields, has been a particularly problematic issue. The curricula and texts inherited from the communist regime were not only outdated but also very limited and distorted in their coverage and interpretation. On the other hand, the initial attempts to correct the situation matched other levels of development and did not result in the professional and comprehensive translation of contemporary literature in the respective fields. This lack of curricula has been an obstacle to many of the academic institutions and professors who face significant difficulties in attempts to provide even the basic comprehensive textbooks and recommended materials in their course syllabi, which are currently shaped by very narrow choices. The AIIS Library of International Relations and History intends to fill a few of the gaps in Social Science literatures.*



### King Zog and the struggle for stability in Albania

**Bernd Fischer**

As a comprehensive panorama of King Zog's rule in Albania, the book traces King Zog's path towards political power and the challenges faced by him and the country during this troubled period of the Albanian history. He starts by describing the political struggle for power, the efforts to bring stability in Albania and the subsequent demise of Zog's rule and his legacy.



### Shqipëria dhe Kina: Një aleancë e pabarabarte

**Elez Biberaj**

Elez Biberaj offers his views on the Albania-China relations during their "golden era" (1962-1978). For seventeen years Albania used this alliance as a strategy to pursue and secure its national objectives. This interaction, examined here from the Albanian viewpoint, was made all the more unique by a basic incongruity of interests, a great geographical distance, profound historical and cultural differences and significant disparities in economic and military capabilities.

Të dalësh nga rrugica e maces: Dekonstruksioni i Lindjes dhe Perëndimit dhe qeverisja globale

Manuel Montobbio

In his book, "Leaving the Gato Alley: The Deconstruction of the East and the West and Global Governance" the former Spanish Ambassador to Albania offers us a real essay of thought, a conceptual edifice that helps us not only to interpret the complex international political reality at this start of century but to consider the future and propose an "assembly model" for the increasingly necessary "global governance", as it seems clear that planet Earth today lacks a culture guaranteeing its survival and preservation.

Albania 1943-1945

Bernd Fischer

The period from 1943 through 1945 is still a vital part of the twenty-first century cultural and political landscape in Albania. This book analyzes the most important events that have occurred during this period and it is mainly based on two documents: Final report of the German Wehrmacht in Albania and the report of the special mission of the U.S State Department in Albania on the recommendations related to the recognition of the "Albanian Democratic Government" in 1945.

**Shqipëria dhe shqiptaret në udhën e rimekembjes**

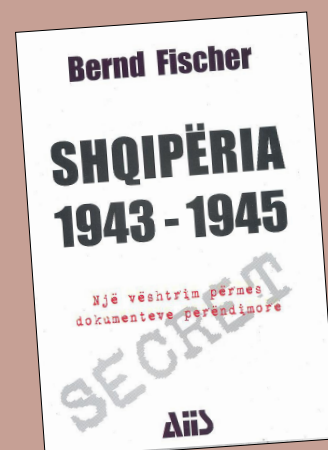
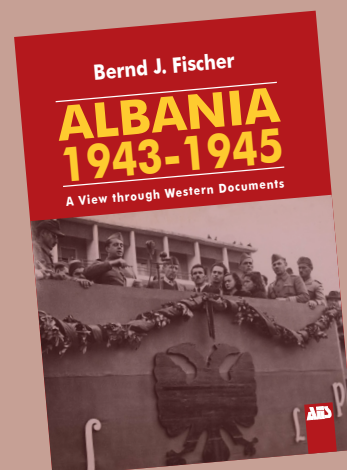
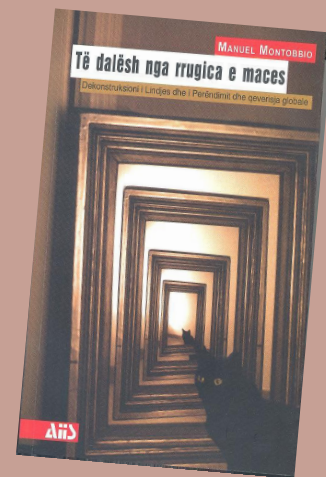
Elez Biberaj

A collection of 15 essays, articles and speeches that have been published or presented by Mr. Biberaj during his work as journalist and academic. This book offers useful perspectives on the most important historical developments in Albania and Kosovo during the last 30 years. It also gives a sharp analysis of the Albanian issue, both in Albania and Kosovo. There are articles also dedicated to the different phases of post-communist transition in Albania.

**Shqipëria 1943-1945**

Bernd Fischer

This book offers an overview of the Albanian society during the Second World War through two Western documents: Final report of special mission at Tirana and Final report of the German Wehrmacht in Albania. The document is divided into three major sections: 1- The organization of the German Administration and its evolution; 2- Political Developments and 3- The duties of the administration.







## Shqipëria ne tranzicion

**Elez Biberaj**

This book is the result of Elez Biberaj's several years of research into the domestic and foreign policy of Albania. The author has portrayed the atmosphere of political culture in Albania, especially among political parties from the beginnings of the Albanian democracy in 1990-1992 until 2010. The book illustrates the systematic efforts of the author to resolve the threads of the complex relationship between the Albanian domestic and foreign policy, by giving an accurate overview of the most important political developments in Albania's post-communist era.



**Legal Skills** encompasses all the academic and practical legal skills essential to the law student in one manageable volume. It is an ideal text for first year law students and is also a valuable resource for those studying law at any level. Clearly structured in three parts, the book covers the full range of legal skills you will need to succeed from the beginning of your law degree, through your exams and assessments and into your future career.



**Theory of International Politics** is a 1979 international relations theory by Kenneth Waltz that offers a new theory, the neorealist theory of international relations. Taking into account the influence of neoclassical economic theory, Waltz argued that the fundamental "ordering principle" of the international political system is anarchy, which is defined by the presence of "functionally undifferentiated" individual state actors lacking "relations of super- and subordination" that are distinguished only by their varying capabilities.



**Comparative Politics: Nations and Theories in a Changing World** combines theoretical and comparative introductions to each of the three major political worlds— Western democracies, modern autocracies, and less developed systems— with descriptions of structures, processes, events, and trends in a diverse array of nations. Industrial Democracies: Ideals and Reality. Government and Politics in Great Britain. Government and Politics in France: The End of French Exceptionalism. Germany: Emerging Superpower with a Troubled Past. Transition to Democracy.

**Henry Kissinger offers in *World Order*** a deep meditation on the roots of international harmony and global disorder. Drawing on his experience as one of the foremost statesmen of the modern era—advising presidents, traveling the world, observing and shaping the central foreign policy events of recent decades—Kissinger now reveals his analysis of the ultimate challenge for the twenty-first century: how to build a shared international order in a world of divergent historical perspectives, violent conflict, proliferating technology, and ideological extremism.

**Perplasja e ideve: Betejat ideologjike që krijuan botën moderne dhe do të formësojnë të ardhmen**

**G. Rose dhe J. Tepperman**

“The Clash of ideas: the Ideological Battles that Made the Modern World, and Will Shape the Future”, is a collection of carefully curated essays that trace the great debates that defined the twentieth century as they played out in the pages of *Foreign Affairs*. Commemorating the magazine’s 90th anniversary, this intellectual history charts the rise of fascism and communism and the emergence of the liberal postwar order, as well as the struggle between the principles of capitalism and the ideals of democracy.

**Si ndryshojnë shoqëritë**

**Daniel Chirot**

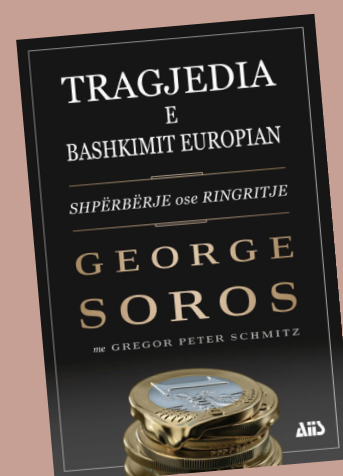
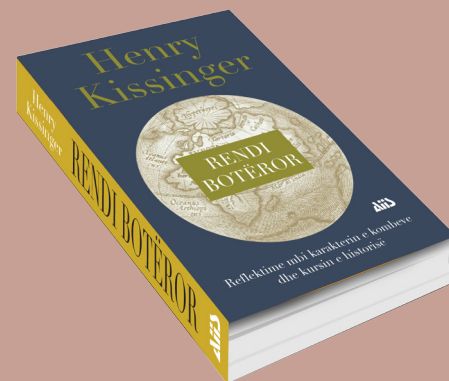
Daniel Chirot explains how states and agriculture combined to create the world’s classic civilizations. He shows how the UK, a marginal agrarian civilization on the edge of Europe, produced through the last two sections delineate the chronic unsolved problems of the modern era, develop a simplified model of how societies work and how the study of social change can contribute to the resolution of societies’ most important problems.

**Tragjedia e Baashkimit Evropian: Shperberje apo rigjallërim**

**George Soros**

The European Union could soon be a thing of the past. Xenophobia is rampant and commonly reflected in elections across the continent. Great Britain may hold a referendum on whether to abandon the union altogether. Spurred by anti-EU sentiments due to the euro crisis, national interests conflict with a shared vision for the future of Europe. Is it too late to preserve the union that generated unprecedented peace for more than half a century?

This is no mere academic question with limited importance for America and the rest of the world. In the past decade, the EU has declined from a unified global power to a fractious confederation of states with staggering unemployment resentfully seeking relief from a reluctant Germany. If the EU collapses and the former member states are transformed again from partners into rivals, the US and the world will confront the serious economic and political consequences that follow.







## Gjeopolitika e emocioneve

### Dominique Moïsi

In the first book to investigate the far-reaching emotional impact of globalization, Dominique Moïsi shows how the geopolitics of today is characterized by a “clash of emotions.” The West, he argues, is dominated and divided by fear. For Muslims and Arabs, a culture of humiliation is quickly devolving into a culture of hatred. Asia, on the other hand, has been able to concentrate on building a better future, so it is creating a new culture of hope. Moïsi, a leading authority on international affairs, explains that in order to understand our changing world, we need to confront emotion. And as he makes his case, he deciphers the driving emotions behind our cultural differences, delineating a provocative and important new perspective on globalization.



## Vala e trete

### Samuel Huntington

Between 1974 and 1990 more than thirty countries in southern Europe, Latin America, East Asia, and Eastern Europe shifted from authoritarian to democratic systems of government. This global democratic revolution is probably the most important political trend in the late twentieth century. In *The Third Wave*, Samuel P. Huntington analyzes the causes and nature of these democratic transitions, evaluates the prospects for stability of the new democracies, and explores the possibility of more countries becoming democratic. The recent transitions, he argues, are the third major wave of democratization in the modern world. Each of the two previous waves was followed by a reverse wave in which some countries shifted back to authoritarian government. Using concrete examples, empirical evidence, and insightful analysis, Huntington provides neither a theory nor a history of the third wave, but an explanation of why and how it occurred.



## Përse gënjejnë udhëheqësit

### John Mearsheimer

In *Why Leaders Lie*, Mearsheimer provides the first systematic analysis of lying as a tool of statecraft, identifying the varieties, the reasons, and the potential costs and benefits. Drawing on a trove of examples, he argues that leaders often lie for good strategic reasons, so a blanket condemnation is unrealistic and unwise. Yet there are other kinds of deception besides lying, including concealment and spinning. Perhaps no distinction is more important than that between lying to another state and lying to one's own people. Mearsheimer was amazed to discover how unusual interstate lying has been; given the atmosphere of distrust among the great powers, he found that outright deceit is difficult to pull off and thus rarely worth the effort.

## Politika ndërmjet kombeve

### Hans J. Morgenthau

Hans Morgenthau's classic text established realism as the fundamental way of thinking about international relations. Although it has had its critics, the fact that it continues to be the most long lived text for courses in international relations attests to its enduring value. Someone has said the study of international relations has for half a century been nothing so much as a dialogue between Morgenthau, those who embrace his approach, and those who turn elsewhere for enlightenment. After 50 years, the dialogue between Morgenthau and scholars from around the world continues more or less as in the past something with more intensity even in an "age of terror."

## Bazat e marrëdhënieve ndërkombëtare

### Karen Mingst

Essentials of International Relations uses a framework that focuses on the core concepts and theories. The contending perspectives of realism, liberalism, radicalism, and constructivism are used consistently throughout the text. And three levels of analysis—the international-system level, the state level, and the individual level—help structure the student's understanding of world politics. With Essentials of International Relations, instructors can emphasize the events and issues they want, knowing that the students are learning the basics.

## Shteti modern

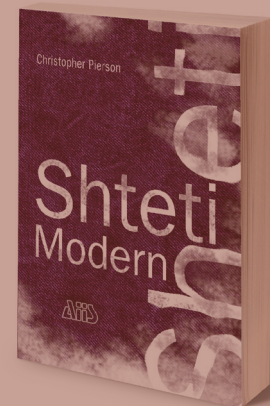
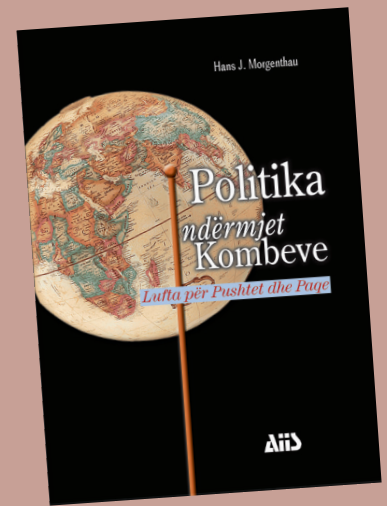
### Christopher Pierson

The new edition of this well-established and highly regarded textbook continues to provide the clearest and most comprehensive introduction to the modern state. It examines the state from its historical origins at the birth of modernity to its current jeopardized position in the globalized politics of the 21st Century. The book has been entirely revised and updated throughout, including sub

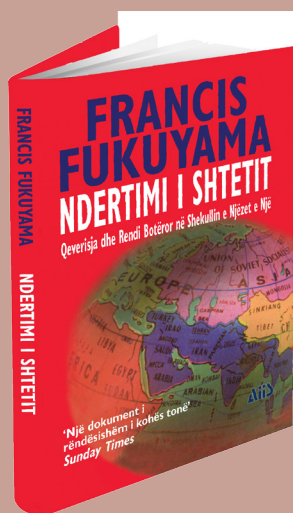
## Shteti, lufta dhe gjendja e luftës

### Kalevi Holsti

**The State, War and the State of War.** Why do we have Rwandas, Bosnias, and Somalias? This book explores the sources of such bitter, prolonged conflicts that result in immense human tragedies of civilian deaths and mass refugee flows. The author argues that such conflicts, and not wars between states, are the wars of the future. What can the United Nations and other international institutions do about them? Can organizations designed to manage conflicts between states successfully manage wars whose origins are domestic? The author develops some ideas about conflict resolution and peace derived from such recent experiences of war.







## Ndërtimi i shtetit

### Francis Fukuyama

Fukuyama begins *State-Building* with an account of the broad importance of “stateness.” He rejects the notion that there can be a science of public administration, and discusses the causes of contemporary state weakness. He ends the book with a discussion of the consequences of weak states for international order, and the grounds on which the international community may legitimately intervene to prop them up.

## Vizioni Strategjik

### Zbigniew Brzezinski

By 1991, following the disintegration first of the Soviet bloc and then of the Soviet Union itself, the United States was left standing tall as the only global super-power. The 21st century seemed destined to be yet another American century. But that optimism did not last long as the stock market bubble and the costly foreign unilateralism of the younger Bush presidency, as well as the financial catastrophe of 2008 jolted America – and much of the West – into a sudden recognition of its systemic vulnerability to unregulated greed. In *Strategic Vision*, esteemed author and former National Security Advisor, Zbigniew Brzezinski argues that to quell mounting anxieties about the growing capacity for Eastern economic and technological innovation, America must define and pursue a long-term geopolitical vision. Only in this way will it become more strategically deliberate and historically enlightened in its global engagement with the new East. A tactical blueprint, *Strategic Vision* argues that without an America that is economically vital, socially appealing, responsibly powerful, and capable of sustaining an intelligent foreign engagement, the geopolitical prospects for the West could become increasingly grave.

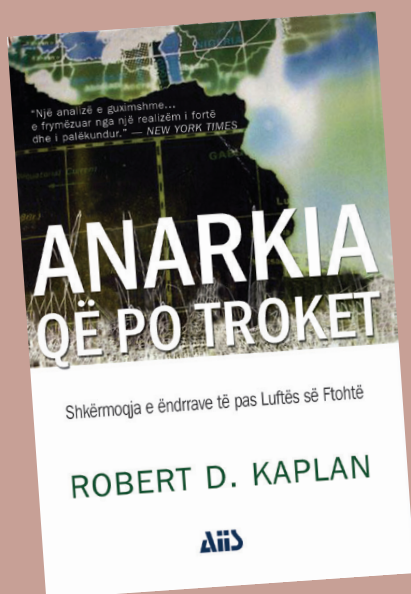


## Anarkia qe po troket

### Robert D. Kaplan

From the bestselling author of *Balkan Ghosts* and *The Ends of the Earth* comes a fascinating new book on the imminent global chaos that is as brilliant as it is necessary, as original as it is controversial.

The end of the Cold War has not ushered in the global peace and prosperity that many had anticipated. Environmental degradation is causing the rampant spread of famine and disease, and a rising number of nations are being torn by violent wars of fierce tribalism and trenchant regionalism. Our newest democracies, such as Russia and Venezuela, are bloody maelstroms of violence and crime, while America is beset with an alarmingly high number of apathetic citizens content to concern themselves with matters of entertainment and convenience. Bold, erudite, and profoundly important, *The Coming Anarchy* is a compelling must-read by one of today's most penetrating writers and provocative minds.



## **Gjashtë muaj mbretëri: Kujtime nga sekretari vetjak i Princit Vilhelm Vid**

### **Duncan Heaton-Armstrong**

The Albanian kingdom is one of the most critical periods in the history of Albania. At the same time it is one of the least known and most distorted, especially in the Albanian historiography. The memoirs of Duncan Heaton-Armstrong, personal secretary of Prince Vilhelm Wied, describe in details historical developments of the time.

## **Perse kombet shkojnë në luftë**

### **John G. Stoessinger**

Why nations go to war is unique. The reflections of author John G. Stoessinger are built around ten case studies and provide a deep analysis of the root causes of modern war, from World War I to the modern day. The author's main emphasis is on the pivotal role of the personalities of leaders who take their nations, or their following, across the threshold into war. Students are sure to remember Stoessinger's thoughts on war long after their completion of his book. The new 11th edition is completely updated, including references to the recent elections in Afghanistan.

## **The Six Months' Kingdom: Memoirs of the Private Secretary of Prince William of Wied**

### **Captain D. Heaton-Armstrong**

In January 1914 the eccentric adventurer Captain Duncan Heaton-Armstrong, "on the look out for a more stable career", applied for the post of Private Secretary to the newly appointed King of Albania-the German Prince William of Wied. Heaton-Armstrong describes, with vibrancy, directness and humor, a miniature royal court in a desperately poor and remote corner of Europe. As the First World War engulfed the Balkans in August 1914, two royal infants were escorted back to Germany by Heaton-Armstrong, who was promptly made the first prisoner of war. His remarkable account has been edited for this, the first general edition.



### **Albania-Serbia relations in the eyes of the Albanian Public 2015**

This survey, which has also served to launch our center, is the first step in assessing the current state of relations as perceived by citizens of Albania. The photography of citizens' perceptions is valuable not only as a window to more information about evaluations, myths and misunderstandings but also as a way to measure what expectations about the future of these relations are.

### **Albania and Kosovo - In quest of a Common Future**

This Policy Paper was prepared in the context of the joint Albanian Institute for International Studies (AIIS), Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) project: "Albania and Kosovo - In quest of a Common Future".

### **Albanians and the European Social Model - Towards a redefinition of the social contract**

A long-term Project in several stages

### **Citizens' Voices in the Albanian Local Elections 2015**

This survey is part of a broader project that aims at exploring citizens' views, needs and requirements during the pre-election period in order to affect candidates' agenda-setting before their term in office starts. By bringing to the candidates the issues that are considered important by citizens, the project aims at connecting the local representatives with their electorate from the early stages of the campaign in order for their political programs to better reflect and respond to local community needs.

### **Beyond numbers: Participations of women in Albania's security sector**

Published in October 2014, this policy brief looked at what has been done so far to promote women in the security sector in Albania and offer recommendations on further improvements and steps. As the title suggests it focused not only on numbers/quotas as a means to promote women participation in this sector. More importantly, it focused on offering policy recommendations that tackle deeper issues related to inclusion and promotion.





## **The European Perspective of Albania: Perceptions and Realities 2014**

In the 2014 edition of The European Perspective of Albania: Perceptions and Realities, focused on several dimensions and elements of the EU integration process. Firstly, the survey measured the support and importance of the EU in the eyes of Albanian citizens, revealing the unchanging trends in terms of high support and the important place the process occupies. The report continues with an analysis of the readiness of the country to join the European Union versus the need to accept Albania in the EU even before it is ready.

## **The necessary return of ideology: Political parties and ideological profile in Albania**

This paper introduces the reader with a short background of political parties in Albania, while focusing on the period after 1991, with the emergence of the multiparty system in the country. The paper aims at providing readers with a profile of political parties in Albania during the 2013 electoral campaign, the hot issues discussed during the campaign, as well as the position of main parties on each of these issues. This paper also aims at emphasizing the role of ideology in Albanian politics at the moment, as well as analyzes the evolution of ideology into an important mechanism for Albanian political parties during electoral campaigns throughout the years.

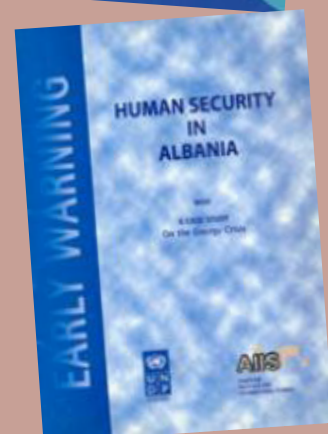
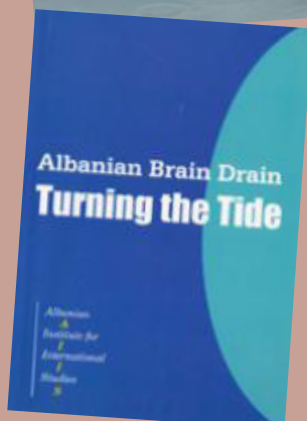
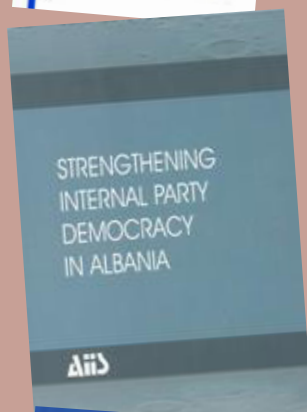
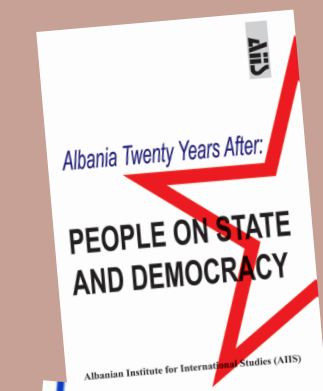
## **The European Perspective of Albania: Perceptions and Realities 2013**

In the 2013 edition of the European Perspective of Albania: Perceptions and Realities, the focus was perceptions from citizens on potential effects of integration on the overall economic situation of the country, on the benefits and cost that Albanian business might see during this process and after accession as well as on some more specific issues such as privileged sectors to benefit from integration/ accession according to public perception and attitude towards the euro currency. This section theme was chosen for two reasons.

## **Albania Twenty Years After: People and Democracy**

The People on State and Democracy study is one of the components of the Twenty Years After: Rethinking Democracy and State in Albania, a project the Albanian Institute for International Studies, implemented in the period April 2010 - April 2011 in cooperation with the Albania Media Institute, the Friedrich Ebert Foundation and The Balkan Trust for Democracy.





## **Albania and NATO: Why do we need NATO?** **AIIS**

The study assesses the level of expertise of four elite groups (public administration, civil society, media and military forces, on the NATO integration process. Because these groups, by their very nature, play a primary role in shaping the attitudes and beliefs of the public as a whole, the study aims to gain a sense of what the public as a whole thinks of these issues.

## **Strengthening Internal Party Democracy in Albania** **AIIS**

The paper gives an account of political history and heritage in Albania and continues with the legislative framework and an overview of the research concept of IPD. The analysis focuses on the main IPD dimensions as expressed in the parties' statutes on one hand, and as implemented in reality, on the other, based on historical evidence, theoretical frameworks and the perceptions of party members and independent experts.

## **Albanian Brain Drain: Turning the Tide** **AIIS**

The research report addresses the brain drain phenomenon in Albania. The research report concludes that the brain drain phenomenon is delaying the Albanian transition to democracy and market economy. The report concludes with a number of recommendations on how to encourage the return of the Albanians educated abroad and assist their professional integration in Albanian society.

## **Early Warning Report: Human Security in Albania** **AIIS**

The Albania Early Warning Report develops an analytical tool to evaluate human security in the Albanian context. Human security is a very broad concept that encompasses economic, social, and political security and determines human development. The report focuses on the poverty and unemployment, rule of law and corruption, crime and personal security, natural disasters, and pollution, and their impact on human security and development. The paper studies also, the energy crisis in 2004, and its repercussions on the economic development and the daily life of citizens.

## **Debating National Security: The Case of Albania, Border Security, Religion and Corruption**

The report is the outcome of the project "National security Issues-Promoting Civil Society Participation and Expertise". The book analyzes several issues on national security namely: border security, national security and religion, and corruption.

## Democratic Governance at the Local Level: The Case of Albania

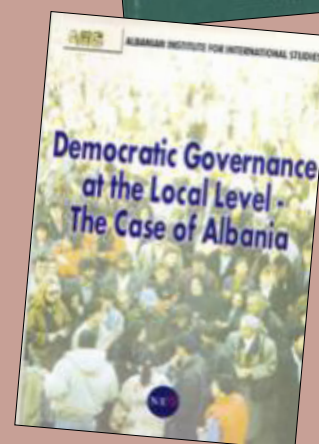
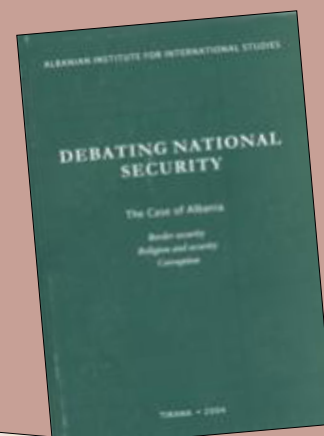
The object of the report is to study how participation, decentralisation, and economic independence can increase the transparency, responsiveness, accountability, and the efficiency of local authorities.

## Albania: A Weak Democracy, A Weak State

Ten years after the fall of Communism, Albania remains an unstable democracy. The country is still recovering from the 1997-1998 crises and lagging behind the other former Communist countries. The book is an attempt by the analysts of the Albanian Institute for International Studies (AIIS) to identify some of the main challenges faced by the Albanian society. The book offers some recommendations on how to overcome the problems.

## Regional Co-operation for Development and the European Integration

Regional cooperation is the precondition and the road towards EU membership, which remains the strategic goal of the Western Balkan countries. The goal of the paper was to inform local authorities and the public about the latest developments, possibilities for regional cooperation, and the most interesting fields of cooperation. The paper was the result of a project that included seven NGOs and research institutes from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosova, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia.





## Research Reports

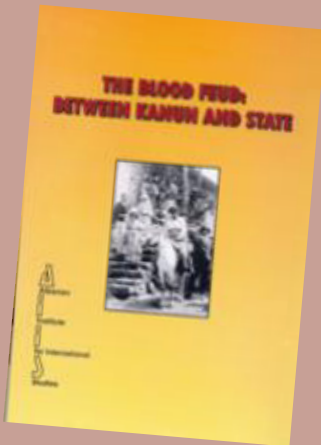


### **Albanian Greek relations from the eyes of the Albanian public**

Perceptions 2013. This study published in March 2014, with the support of Friedrich Ebert Stiftung in Albania, tried to capture the perceptions and their implications on policy and discourse by objective research. The report published both in Albania and English summarizes the findings from the nationwide poll carried out in Albania and in Greece, gauging people's perceptions of the current relations between Albania and Greece and potentials for the future.

### **Albania in the next ten years – Politics, Economy, Society - Perceptions”**

Albania in the Next Ten Years marks the conclusion of a twostage project entitled Twenty Years After: Rethinking Democracy and the State in Albania. The aim of the project was to gauge the perceptions of the Albanian public on the period in Albanian history commonly referred to as the 'transition,' as well as to understand Albanians' expectations about the future.



### **The Blood Feud: Between Kanun and State**

The report contains a sociological explanation of the phenomenon and the research findings of our fieldwork carried out in North-western Albania where the blood feud phenomenon persists. The report includes also, an examination of how government agencies, local authorities, NGOs are responding to blood feud and dealing with its social consequences.



### **Informative Manual on the Stabilization and Association Agreement**

The brochure provides information on Albania's relations with European Union and the essence and proceedings of the Stabilization Association Process.

### **Small Lexicon of European Integration AIIS**

Small lexicon of European integration provides a concise explanation of the basic terms related to the European Union, its policy, enlargement process and accession of Albania to the EU.

## **Informative Manual on the New Financial Instrument of the European Union: The Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA)**

The paper provides information on the new financial instruments of the European Union (IPA) offered to countries engaged in the accession process to the EU for the period 2007-2013.

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