

The Situation in Kosovo and the FRY

1. Condemns in the strongest terms the terror and the ethnic cleansing that is carried out by special Serbian police units, by the Yugoslav army and by paramilitary groups against the population of Kosovo;
2. Calls on the Serb and Yugoslav authorities to immediately and fully:
 - withdraw Serb and Yugoslav troops, including special Serbian police units and paramilitary groups from Kosovo and to stop the process of ethnic cleansing;
 - agree to the deployment of an international security force as the only mean for a safe return of the refugees to their homes and a political solution of the crisis;
 - guarantee unimpeded access for humanitarian organizations to Kosovo;
3. Supports NATO's use of military force, as long as diplomatic efforts alone fail to deliver a lasting solution to the conflict, but stresses the need to further underline that the military action is directed against the Milosevic regime, not the people of Serbia;
4. In the absence of any other effective international action, supports that NATO prepares for the possible use of ground forces to drive Serb forces out of Kosovo and to facilitate the return of refugees under international protection and making way for a negotiated political settlement;
5. Believes that the sustained terror of the Serb forces against the Albanian population makes any solution where Kosovo is ruled from Belgrade increasingly impossible and that the establishment of an international protectorate in Kosovo could form part of a post-war settlement;
6. Reminds the Serb authorities that the International War Crimes Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia has jurisdiction over war crimes committed in the whole of former Yugoslavia, including Kosovo, and stress the need of making sure that any war crimes committed will be punished;
7. Calls on the European Council to assume responsibility for relieving the critical situation of the displaced persons and refugees in Kosovo by a massive commitment to fund the humanitarian relief in Macedonia and Albania, by making sure that humanitarian standards are applied and sharing the burden of taking care of refugees;
8. Calls on the European Council and Commission, especially in light of the up-coming conference stability on the Balkan on 27 May in Bonn, to

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increase its financial support to Albania and Macedonia and to draw up plans for future substantial support for reconstruction in the whole region of South East Europe, including Serbia and Kosovo;

9. Calls on the European Council and Commission to accept a strong commitment to building democracy, lasting peace and prosperity in South East Europe by drawing up a comprehensive strategy for the region's integration with the European Union, if necessary by introducing new forms of EU association;

10. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the European Council and Commission, the President and government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, to Kosovo Albanian representatives, to the governments of Albania and of the Republic of Macedonia.

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