Ladies and Gentleman,

I would like to give special acknowledgement, in particular to the organizer of this international conference, for the invitation done by their side, which has given opportunity to Kosovo and especially me to offer reviews on Kosovo’s economical perspectives.

Seven years passed since Kosovo when through a heavy war, and seven years passed since Kosovo has entered under the United Nations Organization patronage. During these seven years of post-war period, Kosovo had to comprehend the democratic ways and to adopt norms and laws that build democracy. There are seven years of Resolution 1244, which specifies Kosovo under the UN Organization administration however; it is engaged to assist the renewal of impoverished economy and its development.

Kosovo today has entered in a phase of the disposition which is evaluated as significant phase for Balkan and Europe in general, even though it will continue to confront with major challenge, which is economical development.

Undefined Kosovo’s status has left unclear development and has hindered all opportunities to create conditions for foreign investments, which in reality could happen these past seven years.

Kosovo’s Collapsed Economy, in the war period of the 90’s, last century in Balkan, was not appraised correctly neither presented correctly. It collapsed more, and there is not much hope that it will revive under the healthy bases, if a good chance is not given to us or strong drive.

The status of Kosovo, which is undefined strongly, inhibits its economical development as well.

International Administration together with the local institutions has restarted the privatization process, after a period of four year cease, which has given Kosovo a strong knock for its economical development. However, Kosovo’s economical perspective does not exist so far. The separation of Kosovo from Serbia and a creation of e new state in Balkan are not only the will and wish of Kosovars. That is not only a dream but it’s a strong base that both of our places go towards economical development with European perspectives, while helping each other apart from each other.

Kosovo is evaluated with a strong potential not only in human resources but also in the natural ones, and it is appraised to have high capacities and possibilities of development in the future.
will not take your time to analyze the most imperative and essentials resources of Kosovo, but I
would like to state that we have the opportunity to become the most stabilizer factor in the region
and overseas with our production capacities on electric energy, as well as in other sectors such as
mines, agriculture, construction and much more.

This could revive the entire Kosovo’s economy and to give a new perspective of its development,
not only on the industry field but in all fields of economy.

Kosovo is applying e very efficient tax policy, reliable banking system, liberal trade regime,
supportive policies on investments and it is emerging a strong legal infrastructure. Kosovo has
signed three Free Trade Agreements, Albania, Macedonia and Croatia an also preparation for the
signing of a Single Free Trade Agreement under CEFTA panel, where Kosovo is a member with
full rights which will be substantial step for future European Integration. We are working hard on
the creation of a stable and sound environment for investments.

For the moment Kosovo’s economy is more depended from the private sectors and the process of
privatization, regardless of the criticism that is coming outside of Kosovo as well, it has managed
to be stabilized and to show its merits. What Kosovo needs and I believe that all region needs
would be strong foreign investments in Kosovo that would accelerate its economical development
and would decrease tensions between Balkan countries.

Ladies and Gentlemen

While understanding the need for determination of Kosovo, considering the will of the majority and
the guarantee of minorities’ rights in Kosovo, it will be more understandable the reciprocal
economical development of the Balkan countries in the region. We do not want to be the others’
burden neither to become a burden to each-other. We wish to go towards European perspective
independently, while helping each other to follow this path by opening the boundaries for
reciprocal support.

The determination of status of Kosovo, meaning full independence will help the countries of
Southeastern Europe to avoid nationalisms and violence and to start e new compliance between
communities and the nations of Balkan.

Bujar Dugolli

Washington . D.C
5.10 .2006