

## WFP/WORLD SUMMIT 2019

The speech of Dr. Bajram Kosumi, former Prime Minister of Kosovo

Honorable participants

It is my great pleasure to be with you and contribute together for peace.

In the last decade it has been proven that global peace can be harmed by local conflicts.

Failure to address adequately small conflicts generates bigger conflicts.

Twenty years ago, Kosovo was one of these examples. The war 1999 and humanitarian crisis in Kosovo has stain the Milosevic's power and has shown how a local problem can become a global problem.

In the late twentieth century, in the heart of Europe, more than half of the people of Kosovo were displaced from their homes. A government and a state had abused the law by violating the human rights and persecuting its population.

Conflict in Kosovo emerged as a local, but with its non-resolution it turned into a global problem. Fortunately, NATO's and US intervention, together with the powerful European states and many other states of the world, said no to this illegality and stopped the humanitarian catastrophe.

Today Kosovo is completely different country. It is making successful steps in its state path, democracy, legality and peace.

This has not been achieved for a day, but in a long political, diplomatic, military and economic process, and with a strong will.

In 2008, the Kosovo Assembly declared the independence and committed itself to respect all human rights and freedoms in the Republic of Kosovo and to fully respect the international law.

Honorable participants,

I brought to you the story of Kosovo, not only to show how Kosovo from a dangerous global crisis is now a place of well-being and progress, but for two additional things.

The first is about governments, elected or imposed, which do not respect their own laws and international laws and, by doing so, undertake actions that threaten the global peace.

The concept for the state sovereignty, for the right of a government to govern its people as it wants is undergoing transformation in the early 21st century. It may happen that a society, a nation, a people or a region does not have the power or does not have the vision to correct the violations of the laws that governments make, so they should be supported and helped to build their ideals. The example of silence about the genocide in Rwanda and the reaction on the

genocide in Kosovo are illustration about this transformation of global concepts for the absolute state sovereignty.

The second concerns has to do with the physical nature of conflicts. There are big and small conflicts, but all of them endanger the world peace. Therefore they must be treated in time. I believe, as in the case of Kosovo, many other "minor" conflicts can be solved. If they are not treated seriously, they always endanger peace and create new situations, which threat the global peace.

Honorable members

The development of digital information technology has turned the world into a multicultural city. This has made that problems, difficulties, conflicts and wars in any part of the world to be experienced on its four sides. The threat of peace in any "small" part of the world is a threat to global peace. We need to think more how to respond to this new situations.

In the creation and keeping of global peace, the hard part of it have most powerful states. But every state and every nation in the world has the responsibility for peace. We all have individual and social responsibility for peace.

This international forum, and similar forums to this one, is a contribution of everyone who understands this.

Thank you for your attention!