

USA AND RNM, A PLAIDOYER FOR PARTNERSHIP PERMANENCE

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Abstract

American efforts for state-building and national and individual rights date back to the beginning of the arousal of US as a global power. America's foreign policy primarily based on traditional American formula for intervention in countries with fragile democracy and in authoritarian countries has been the main occupation in the US Congress for decades, particularly in Macedonia in its Balkan context. American global status has had direct and indirect effects on the peoples of southeastern Europe. America has a constant interest in the Balkans, and in this context Macedonia constitutes the most vital geo-political and geostrategic point for its interests and for the regional stability also. My argument in this paper will deepen as the US commitment for the state-building and freedom in the Balkans continues, and in what direction the geopolitics and geostrategic imperative of USA in Macedonia within the Balkan context should be re-dimensioned and consolidated.

Keywords: *America, Balkans, RNM, Congress, intervention, state-building*

American efforts for state-building and the national and individual rights date from the beginning of the American awakening as a global power. America has constant interest in the Balkans and in this context Macedonia constitutes most vital geopolitical and geostrategic spot of its interests, but at the same time for regional stability also.

American foreign policy primarily supported on American traditional formula of intervention in countries with fragile democracy and in authoritarian countries has been the main occupation in the US Congress for many decades and particularly in Macedonia, in the context of the Balkans. American global status has had direct and indirect effects on the people of South-East Europe and their democracies. The foreign policy of the US in relation with Macedonia turns out to be continuously supportive of its state building and its Euro-Atlantic consolidated perspective, as well as of its opening of the Balkans horizon of understanding between countries that are in its neighborhood, and in this context it is obvious that this includes Albania and Kosovo, which do consider the American foreign policy over Macedonia with positive interest, both for the their stability as well as the Albanian factor within this state, but even more crucial is the role of our country in its own stability and in the stability of the Balkans.

The trajectory of American commitment in Macedonia through numerous diplomatic, political and other instruments is characterized with a clear consequence in many directions, even though occasionally it has been the domestic political factor itself that has not been able to functionalize this American commitment in the effective way for national interests within its Euro-Atlantic perspective. Within US strategic framework for democratization and stabilization of Southeast European countries and their integration into the EU, the American support has been and continues

to be the main vector that in partnership with the leadership of the country has been committed to push forward the state-building and democratic values in multiethnic Macedonia, by giving importance and by activating them in positive interaction among them and also the ethnic communities that comprise it. There are many projects that are implemented or are in the process of implementation in different areas of construction and functionalization of multiethnic democracy in the Macedonia and the creation of human and social capital through education or specialization in US, a capital returned to Macedonia as an added value for its democratic perspective, since it's a human resource capital socialized during schooling, or specialization, with the values of a democracy aspiring such a model in the region. In the light of this reflection, a very intensive commitment has been marked within the promotion of projects that create preconditions for internal building and strengthening the system of democratic values and democratic institutions, or to empower the actors, the civil society of this democracy, by retaining a balance of principles that in democratic consolidation projects, to enable and affirm as its own actors with equal commitment opportunities all of them that constitute the ethnic diversity of this country, including the institutions that reflect this difference.

In this context, the University of Tetova has benefited a lot from these projects which have been implemented so far or are in the phase of implementation, and in this case we are morally indebted for to show a deep gratitude for the projects the US Embassy, through USAID has implemented in the higher education in Albanian language and in multiethnic aspect.

On this occasion I want to emphasize, that through cooperation and creative partnership between holders of US joint projects in Macedonia, there are also projects that have promoted visions of the future, by preparing the psychological matrix, and democratic ethical perception and positive acceptance of those visions, by placing educational institutions in the positive interaction to become promoters of their environments in which they operate. This is a project of informal interculturalism of USAID and Center "Loja" in Tetovo and their partners in the education system of Macedonia, that has positively moved forward in multiethnic environments of many cities in Macedonia, it has advanced as a project in many institutions of secondary and tertiary education, aiming the implementation of values of this project as a first attempt to the curricula of the educational programs.

On a broader scale of commitments there are evident and irreplaceable the efforts of the American administration in helping the multiethnic democracy in Macedonia through the consolidation of human rights and democratic institutions to function on the basis of respecting the rights categorically, to establish a state of justice for all also on the basis of universal principles and its advanced models, but more concretely, the rule of law that constitutes the necessary condition and standard for integration of the country in the Euro-Atlantic structures.

In this regard, taking as a reference point the Ohrid Framework Agreement with which was closed with negotiations the 2001 conflict, in which the American role was irreplaceable, it was given a contribution in the direction of respect of ethical principles of a multiethnic democracy that

complies with Euro-Atlantic integration standards and remains as an open and continuous horizon of efforts for the advancement of these values and standards. The role of this partnership between the US and the Republic of North Macedonia now and in the future remains irreplaceable in this framework also, which should positively evolve the interethnic relations in Macedonia.

In present context, the recent crisis in the functioning of democratic institutions, of democratic regression in the construction and operation of the rule of law and of a functional multi-ethnic democracy and efforts to overcome this political deadlock, the American support is evident and effective also, and the reaffirmed support of the American administration that will be on the side of advancement of its process towards Euro-integrations after the elections that took place recently, is a guarantee for the citizens of this country to look with more optimism and motivation their democratic future which is a result of advanced and consistent partnership between Macedonia and US.

In the conjuncture of current situations in the Macedonia, Albania, Kosovo and in the Balkans in general, the role of US partnership with these countries and with the European Union, both in the aspect of more urgent activation of diplomatic instruments, etc., and to protect and ensure the US's and region's Euro-Atlantic geopolitical and geostrategic interests and strengthening the role of this region in the these developments, constitutes a firm imperative, whereas in the aspect of strengthening of democracy in these countries, in function of human rights and consolidation of the rule of law it should continue through the optimal integrity of these projects and others for a longer time. This is the message of our apologetics in this direction.

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