

Thank you Mr. Chairman.

I considered my duty as the co-chairman of one of the sections of our Conference to give a kind of short summary of our work, as well as to offer the proposals for the conclusions of

## ΠΑΡΕΜΒΑΣΗ

But, before going into substance, I would like to express once again our appreciation for the work done by the Research Center of Business Law and Finance of University of Social and Political Science, and, particularly, by Professor Kotzias, who, together with other role of Greek lawyers participating, made that conference successful.

My main intention is that the First Conference of the Yugoslavian Legal Cooperation was a positive step and comparable stabilization in the general cooperation between Balkan countries that is already existing. Presence of representatives from some East European countries beyond Balkan area was an additional positive element that give an opportunity for exchange of views on similar problems of majority of Balkan countries in respect of market economy. Let's hope that participating in lawyer and economists from advanced and developed countries in our future conferences will bring an even better approach, especially in the field of foreign investments.

Coming back to the First Session entitled «Political Dimensions of the Transnational Legal Cooperation», I would like to point out that this document reflected completely the goals of our gathering. It was clearly said that we will need good political cooperation in the through as a necessary prerequisite for legal cooperation in different areas of life and economy and that we expect from our legal cooperation to be substantial and reciprocal, directly in the interest of stability of neighboring countries and likewise in the region.

On the other hand, we expressed our conviction to be revived or new legal cooperation which is taking place in our Balkan really - that is Yugoslavia, as of our country that is a member of the European Union as well as the transition from the so called market economy, as the Balkans will remain but will go and will not become a zone of stability, peace and cooperation. In this regard, we also found that unjustified UN sanctions imposed against FR of Yugoslavia which affect all Balkan countries, are the main obstacle and limiting factor for economic and legal cooperation in our region and that they must be lifted.



***Miodrag Trajkovic\****

Thank you Mr Chairman,

I understood my duty as the co-chairman of one of the sessions of our Conference to give a kind of short assessment of our work, as well as to offer few proposals for the conclusions of the Conference.

But, before going into substance, I would like to express once again our appreciation for the work done by the Research Center of Business Law and Panteion University of Social and Political Science, and, particularly, by Professor Kefalas, who, together with active role of Greek and foreign participants, made this conference successful.

1. My main assessment is that the First Conference of the Transbalkan Legal Cooperation was a positive event and remarkable contribution to our general cooperation between Balkan countries that is already existing. Presence of representatives from some East-European countries beyond Balkan area was an additional positive element that give an opportunity for exchange of views on similar problems of majority of Balkan countries in transition to market economy. Let's hope that participation of lawyers and economists from other western and developed countries in our future conferences will bring us even larger approach, especially in the field of foreign investments.
2. Coming back to the First Session entitled «Political Dimensions of the Transbalkan Legal Cooperation», I would like to point out that this discussion reflected completely the goals of our gathering. It was clearly said that we see good political cooperation in the Balkans as a necessary prerequisite for legal cooperation in different areas of life and economy and that we expect from our legal cooperation to be substantive and concrete element in the overall relationship of neighbouring countries and countries in the region.

On the other hand, we expressed our readiness to be involved in such legal cooperation which is taking place in new Balkan reality - the Balkans composed of one country that is a member of the European Union and all others in tradition to full market economy, or, the Balkans still unstable but willing and able to become a zone of stability, peace and cooperation. In this regard, we also found that unjustified UN sanctions imposed against FR of Yugoslavia which affect all Balkan countries, are the main obstacle and limiting factor for successful economic and legal cooperation in our region and that they must be lifted.

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3. It is important to underline that our Conference is offering a new vision of Balkan legal cooperation, without historical prejudice and anachronical isolation. Our economic cooperation must be part of European cooperation, while our legal cooperation must take part in the creation and development of modern Continental Law. We are going to follow UNCTAD criteria for regional cooperation as an important element or integral part of historical process of globalization.

EU membership of Greece and European strategic orientation of other Balkan countries in transition are necessary guarantees to achieve this target. In our legal area, this is a chance to develop legal institutions under the new European example and to start harmonisation and modernisation of our legal systems, in order to be ready for integration into European Law.

4. There was a general agreement to hold this conference every two years. Some suggestions were made to make it more specialized in terms of topics discussed or profiles of participants invited.

We fully agree with idea expressed by Mr Kefalas to make a Permanent Secretariat in charge of our conferences, composed of one representative from each Balkan country. It is also acceptable to form an Executive Committee consisting of three or four members, including the representatives of present and future conferences.

5. Although some other colleagues will express their impressions about Foreign Investments Session, I am coming back to my initial proposal, made yesterday, to establish an independent non-governmental Balkan Center in this particular field. I am convinced that such a Center is indispensable for organizing serious theoretical and practical work on different cases and contracts of foreign investments in Balkan countries. I presented my concept of program and organization of such an institution, together with regional proposal to try to transform already existing Research Center of Business Law in Athens into Balkan Research Center of Business Law and Foreign Investments. It is very important to have this in Greece, with all advantages that our host country can offer as a member of the EU.

Together with this proposal, we have also put forward an idea for establishing a special Balkan arbitration, which would settle disputes between Balkan contractual partners in a more efficient and less expensive way.

I hope that these ideas can be accepted now, or at least discussed about and adopted later, within the work of our Permanent Secretariat.