Record Nr. UNINA9910811428003321 Autore Sorensen Jens Stilhoff Titolo State collapse and reconstruction in the periphery: political economy, ethnicity and development in Yugoslavia, Serbia and Kosovo / / Jens Stilhoff Sorensen New York, : Berghahn Books, 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-62778-3 9786612627781 1-84545-919-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (332 p.) Classificazione NQ 8240 Disciplina 338.9109497 Soggetti Failed states Postwar reconstruction Failed states - Yugoslavia Postwar reconstruction - Former Yugoslav republics Former Yugoslav republics Politics and government Former Yugoslav republics Ethnic relations Political aspects Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [285]-303) and index. Nota di contenuto Title page-State Collapse and Reconstruction in the Periphery; Contents: Acknowledgements: Abbreviations: Introduction: Chapter 1-Aid Policy Shift and State Transformation as Expressions of Globalisation; Chapter 2-Aid Policy and State Transformation; Chapter 3-Small Nations in One State?; Chapter 4-Statehood Beyond Ethnicity?; Chapter 5-Reframing Yugoslavia; Chapter 6-Hegemony and the Political Economy of Populism; Chapter 7-Adaptation and Resistance in a New Social Formation; Chapter 8-Postwar Governance, Reconstruction and Development in Kosovo, 1999-2007 Chapter 9-International Support for the Development of Civil SocietyConclusion; Afterword; References; Index Sommario/riassunto In the 1990s, Yugoslavia, which had once been a role model for development, became a symbol for state collapse, external intervention and post-conflict reconstruction. As a result, the country became the

locus for new policies to be developed and tested. These policies are in

need of scrutiny and should be examined within the social and political realities that have emerged in the region, one left with two international protectorates (Bosnia and Kosovo), unresolved state formation issues, minority concerns, ethnic, social and political polarization. The author argues that both the process of s