# Institute of International Politics and Economics (IIPE)

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# INTRODUCTION

The Institute of International Politics and Economics is one of the oldest research institutes in South Eastern Europe specialised in the field of international relations. It is headquartered in Belgrade, Serbia.

Since it was established in 1947, the Institute of International Politics and Economics has had a special place in the academic life of the country. From a small group of researchers who laid foundations of the Yugoslav science of international relations, the Institute has gradually turned into the largest scientific institution in the country and one of the most reputable research and Para-diplomatic centres in the world. The Institute studies the processes and phenomena in the field of international politics and economics, this also including legal aspects of international relations, which are of interest for the position and foreign policy of the state.

Today, the Institute has a predominantly scientific character. It is accredited as an institute in the social sciences which performs its activities of general interest for the Republic of Serbia.

The Institute has a rich research tradition, very fruitful scientific and publishing activities, possessing one of the largest specialised libraries in international relations in South Eastern Europe, including the rich official documentations of the UN, EU, NATO and some other significant international organisations. So far, the Institute has published over 500 books, monographs, proceedings and documentation papers. It also publishes 4 scientific journals: "Međunarodni problemi" (International Problems),

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whose first issue was published in 1949, "Međunarodna politika" (International Politics) that has been published since 1950, "Review of International Affairs", which until recently was an English edition of "Međunarodna politika", but meeting the wishes of foreign readers it grew into a separate periodical dealing with international affairs, as well as "Evropsko zakonodavstvo" (European Union Legislation), a specialised scientific journal treating the European law and practice, which has started in 2002.

In its long research practice the Institute has established close co-operation and a working partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Providing a research and documentation basis for defining the country's foreign policy priorities, for many years the Institute has assisted the authorised bodies in creating and formulating the strategic directions in establishing and developing foreign political, economic and cultural relations. Moreover, it has recruited a large number of diplomats and officials for the diplomatic and some other significant public services that deal with international relations. Until today, the Institute has preserved different functional status from the other institutes of social sciences for the above mentioned role in pursuing the foreign policy.

It should be also stressed that for years, the Institute has developed good co-operation with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia.

In the 2005-2015 periods, the scientific work has been intensified and several researches, publishing and information and documentation projects have started. The number of the research works carried out within the Ministry fundamental projects: Serbia and the contemporary world – Prospects and ways for consolidation of its foreign political, security and economic position in the contemporary processes in the international community and Serbia in contemporary international relations – Strategic development orientations and consolidation of Serbia's position in international integration processes (being a part of the programme of the basic studies in the 2006-2010 and 2011-2015 periods). As a result of these projects, a large number of studies, monographs, analyses and expertise's have been published. Finally, the Institute has developed different forms of international co-operation with significant research organisations, universities and specialised think-thank institutions of strategic studies. So far, it has organised many important domestic and international conferences. A lot of prominent domestic and foreign professors, researchers, statesmen, political figures, diplomats and journalists have delivered lectures or participated in other forms of the Institute's activities.

In the forthcoming period the Institute's scientific results should become an integral part of the European research area. In this way, the Institute's contribution could be optimally used in conducting the foreign policy and foreign economic affairs.

### A BRIEF CHRONOLOGY

The Institute was founded two years after the end of World War II. It followed all the changes that it has gone ex-Yugoslavia and Serbia. Despite the great difficulties that the Institute had regarding funding, as well as various political influences, the Institute has managed to survive to the present day. In these first days of its existence, the Institute has provided an objective scientific basis for determining the overall strategy of foreign policy of former Yugoslavia that the realization of the independent position has been *conditio sine qua non* for preservation the cohesion of the new federal structure of the state and the construction of a socialist society.

In the first years of the Institute, a scientific team made up about thirty researchers under the direction of Professor Milan Bartoš from the Law Faculty of the University of Belgrade, which was also its first director.

The Institute and its collaborators among whom were prominent pre-war scholars like Albert Weiss, Marian Hubeny, Stevan Belić, Rudolf Blum, Radoš Stamenković and Aleksandar Jovanović, even revolutionaries like Ivan Karaivanov, with the generous help of Professor Miloš Radojković and Professor Borislav Blagojević from the Faculty of Law in Belgrade and Professor Jurij Andrassy from the Faculty of Law in Zagreb, had a pioneering role in building our scientific thinking on international relations. Until the end of the fifties of the 20th century, a period when the directors were Vilko Vinterhalter, Radivoje Davidović, Jovan Marinović and Vlajko Begović, there is a dilemma about the basic orientation of scientific work at the Institute. Only with the arrival of Janez Stanovnik and Leo Mates at the head of the Institute, this issue is satisfactorily resolved.

At the end of the sixties and early seventies of the last century, there was a full affirmation of the Institute on the national and international scientific plan. Under the leadership of Leo Mates, the organizational structure of the Institute is finally formed. In addition to the scientific sector which are managed by Ljubivoje Aćimović and Anton Kolendić (international relations), Milan Šahović (international law), Sonja Dapčević Oreščanin (regional studies), Vladimir Glišić (world economy) the Institute founded the documentation sector, library and publishing sector. In 1973, the Institute joined a group of scientists from the Centre for Documentation and library of the former Institute of the international workers' movement led by Vladan Pantić. This has increased the number of employees in slightly more than fifty scientists.

In the eighties, during which Milan Šahović, Božidar Frangeš and Jokica Hadži Vasileva were directors of the Institute's core functions are retained. However, the possibilities for their implementation were quite aggravating, because Yugoslavia was in the process of deep political and social changes. During this period the Institute has been involved in numerous scientific and political activities in the country and abroad. Associates of the Institute as Zdenko Reich (European integration), Draginja Arsić (USSR, East European integration), Ljubisa Adamović and Đordje Lađević (international economic relations), Arsen Jovanović, Negosava Petrović, Stane Južnić and Anton Bebler (regional studies), Bojana Tadić (nonalignment movment), Alexander Magarašević, Bogdan Babović, Miodrag Sukijasović, Dimitrije Pindić, Olga Šuković, Obrad Račic, Milan Šahovic (international law), were recognized scientists in the country and the world.

In the early nineties, the Institute has rocked the deep crisis that arose as a consequence of the disintegration of the Yugoslav federation and the emergence of a new order that is sought adapting to market conditions. It is specifically meant turning to new realities and finding stable revenue to fund its activities. Thanks to the support of the Republic of Serbia, as well as participation in the project of the European Community for financing higher education cooperation programs in the countries of Eastern Europe (TEMPUS), Institute managed to survive the difficult years of Yugoslav crisis under the leadership of Predrag Simić and then Milenko Kreća, professor at the Faculty of Law in Belgrade.

From 2000, onwards, the Institute is under the direction of Vatroslav Vekarić, Aleksandar Fatić, Edita Stojić Karanović and Duško Dimitrijević sought ways to rejuvenate its work in the framework of the new political circumstances. During this period, the Institute has reorganized its functioning. It enhanced international scientific cooperation at the regional and wider global plan. It also preserved the existing infrastructure and the material basis necessary for the consolidation of human resources. The deep economic crisis and many political and social upheavals had a negative impact on the work of the Institute, but did not prevent its activity, since the Institute has managed to keep its research core formed in the previous period and which was made up of prominent scholars like Blagoje Babić, Vladimir Grečić, Konstantin Obradović, Vid Vukasović, Ana Damian, Ljuba Prvulović, Brana Markovic, Mlađen Kovačević and others.

Despite numerous challenges during the past nearly seven decades, the Institute for International Politics and Economy remained one of the leading research institutes in the area of international relations in Southeast Europe.

#### LEGAL STATUS

Since its founding in 1947, the Institute has several times changed its legal status. In the beginning it had been federal scientific institution of strategic interests of former Yugoslav state (*Decree on Establishing the Institute for International Politics and Economics*, "The Official Gazette SFRY", No.107 / 1947; *Law on the Institute for International Politics and Economics*, "Official Gazette of SFRY", No. 11/1974, *The Regulation on the Federal Public Institution - Institute for International Politics and Economics*, "Official Gazette", Nos. 11/1997, 5/2002). The

aforementioned legislation scientific activities of the Institute were regulated in order to achieve foreign policy functions of the Federation. After the breakup of Yugoslavia and the disintegration of the state union of Serbia and Montenegro, the Institute ceased to function as institutions of federal importance.

With the Government Decision on the exercise of founding rights in public enterprises, public institutions and organizations in which the founder's rights was the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 49/2006), the Institute came under the jurisdiction of the Serbian Ministry of Science and Technological Development (*Law on Scientific Research*, "Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia" No. 110/2005, 50/2006 - corr. and 18/2010).

In 2012, Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic Serbia accredited the Institute of International Politics and Economics as a scientific institution in the field of social sciences of general interest.

## **RESEARCH FIELDS**

During its existence, the Institute of International Politics and Economics has proven to be a scientific research institution of special social and national interest. Associates of the Institute were engaged in the study of important issues in the field of foreign policy, international economy and international law. For many years, the Institute of International Politics and Economics has been the center of the study of international relations.

In the modern world, international relations experienced the rapid development thanks primarily to its applicability in practice. Fundamental research in the field of international relations is highly developed in the United States and Western Europe. Considerable attention is paid to the study of international relations and Russia and other countries in transition as well as in China, India and Latin American countries. No major country in the world which have not specialized interdisciplinary institutes that study the trends in international politics and economy and international law. Their results generally used by government institutions in the conduct of foreign policy of the country. Globalization and the expansion of international cooperation at all levels of the role of research in international relations have been growing steadily.

According to the modern classification of scientific disciplines field of scientific research of the Institute is covered by the socalled *International Studies*, which, by definition, using the methodology of political, legal, social and economic sciences and related disciplines and sub-disciplines. Within research centres which existed in the previous period (centres of international relations, world economy, international law, regional studies, etc.), the Institute studied political, economic, social, military, technological and cultural processes in the contemporary world. In its several decades long scientific work the Institute has carried out a large number of research projects, studies, monographs, articles, analyses, expertise's, documentation papers and most of them have been published. In our time, the scientific results involve the systematic and continuous study of the following fields and phenomena:

- Studies of international relations include analyses of the post-Cold War international relations, security and co-operation in Europe and the world, military and political problems, disarmament, military alliances, institutional framework of international relations, the reform of the United Nations, the status of international organisations, environmental protection, migration, etc. It also includes research of the international position of states, especially of Serbia in relation to the global and regional interests of the most relevant factors in international relations, bilateral and multilateral relations, its participation in the work of international organisations, internal reforms and the adjustment of the country to globalisation, trans-Atlantic and European integrations.
- European studies include research of economic, political, social, and cultural development in European countries and Europe as a whole, the integration processes and all-European institutions – the European Union, OSCE, Council of Europe, and some others, as well Serbia's position, role and interests within the context of its EU association, Serbia's

institutional adjustment to the EU and analyses of the domestic legal system harmonisation with the one of the EU.

- Security studies include analyses of global security problems in the world, security of Serbia in the new world order, unconventional security threats, the NATO enlargement and the NATO relationships within the Partnership for Peace system, comparative analyses of the positions and roles of the great powers on the new geopolitical map of the world, studies of the new methods to stamp out conflict hot spots, terrorism, corruption and organised international crime.
- Regional studies includes analyses of the position of Serbia in South-Eastern Europe, analyses of bilateral and multilateral co-operation in the Balkans, co-operative initiatives in South Eastern Europe and the Danube-basin area, relations with the neighbouring countries, studies of the elements for strengthening of the political and economic position of Serbia in the Balkans, regional inter-state co-operation forums, regional co-operation in the territories of the former USSR, America, Asia and Africa.
- World economy studies includes analyses of the strategic directions in the development of the world economic trends and international economic relations, international trade, international finance, technological development and information science, regional economic development, North-South relations, global and regional international economic co-operation, financial organisations (IMF, World Bank, WTO, IBRD, EBRD, etc.), studies of the economic diplomacy methods.
- International law studies includes analyses of the development of international public law and its codification on the part of the UN and other international organisations and associations, the legal systems of the UN and other international organisations, European Union law studies, international legal regulation of environmental protection, international private law as well as international procedural law within the context of international settlement of disputes.

Recent results of basic and applied research of the Institute are not gone unnoticed in Europe and worldwide. The research results should be applicable in practice and to become an integral part of a unified research area, which enables dynamic and sustainable economic development based on knowledge. This presupposes the improvement of qualitative and quantitative standards in Scientific Research, which is usually considered as the crucial basis of a strategy which the European Council adopted in Lisbon in March 2000 (Lisbon Agenda) and the Strategy adopted by the EU Commission in March 2010 (Europe 2020 ).

Development and inclusion of Serbia into modern political, economic, legal, cultural and educational trends in the coming period will require a wider differentiation of tasks in the field of scientific education and research of foreign policy, the economy and international law. The interest of the Institute is to maintain its dominant position in the above scientific sphere in the future, but also to encourage the activities of other scientific institutions for dealing with foreign policy, economic and international legal issues.

## **INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION ACTIVITIES**

According to the current *Law on Scientific Research*, the Institute library was converted into a library and information center. Activities of library and information center of the Institute follows the world standards in terms of gathering and consolidating various types of bibliographic and library materials and information. Library and information center is an integral part of the Institute. According to the *Law on Librarianship*, Library and Information center operates as an open library. The library is under the authority of the University Library "Svetozar Marković" and the National Library of Serbia.

The Library of the Institute for International Politics and Economics is one of the largest specialized libraries in the field of international relations in Southeast Europe. It consists of the general fund depository libraries and three international organizations, namely:

• General a library of nearly 200,000 book titles, magazines and periodicals. The library collaborates with dozens of

other libraries in the world, constituting the exchange of publications.

- Centre for European documentation as the only depository library of the European Union to the Republic of Serbia in which there are publications, periodicals and documentation EU. The Centre has operated as a specialised European Union depository library since 1968 and it contains most of the EU official publications, including its entire EU legislation from the time it was founded up to the present day.
- Documentation Centre of international organizations that includes archival materials and publications of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, UNCTAD, UNITAR, GATT, WTO, OSCE and NATO.
- The library has three databases, and they are as follows:
- Book holdings database,
- European Documentation Centre database, and
- United Nations database.

The Library of Institute of International Politics and Economics is a public library accessible to scholars, public administration experts, diplomats, students, and other interested users. Most of its services are provided free of charge. The Library is subscribed to the world most important on-line libraries and documentation centres. The access to the Internet is available in its reading room. A large number of periodicals are obtained through donations by international organisations and in exchange of publications between the Library of the Institute and other scientific libraries and institutions.

Apart from the prominent researchers from foreign countries who have visited the Institute for delivering lectures, study visits or participation in the international round tables and conferences the Institute has also hosted a large number of eminent statesmen, political and public figures. Among them was the following: Edward Kennedy, Alec Douglas Hume, Lord Chalfont, Andreas Papandreou, Maurice Schumann, Joseph Klaus, Erdal Ineni, William Fulbright, George Allen, Francois Mitterrand, Evangelos Averoff, K.P. Menon, Alois Mock, Alva Myrdal, William Zimmermann, Luis Echeverria Alvares, Boutros-Boutros Ghali, Kofi Anan, Chien Chi Chen, Glafkos Klerides, Yasushi Akashi, Erchard Busek, Hans Koschnik, Jacques Klein, etc.

## **PUBLISHING ACTIVITIES**

Publishing is one of the Institute's fields of activities, which has been of exceptional significance in the last fifty years. It reflects the overall research, expert and documentation work of all Institute associates. In terms of numbers, the picture is truly impressive. So far, the Institute has published over 500 books, monographs and proceedings, a large number of short studies, articles and documentation papers. At nearly seventy years of its work, the Institute has published 17 periodicals on regular or occasional basis. Unfortunately, primarily due to the financial difficulties, the Institute was forced to cease many publications of exceptional significance. Among them are the following: Yearbook of IIPE, (1963-1983), a unique survey of developments in all fields the Institute dealt with; The Chronicle of International Events (1963-1981); Foreign Policy Documentation (1949-1981); Bulletin World Economic Trends, which was published in cooperation with the Institute of Economics in Zagreb, Ljubljana and Sarajevo until 1986, etc.

Today, the Institute publishes books, monographs, proceedings, short studies and documentation papers. It also publishes journals reputable both in the country and in the world – "Međunarodni problemi" (*International Problems*), whose first issue was published in 1949, and "Međunarodna politika" (*International Politics*) that has been published since 1950. Several years ago, the English edition of *International Politics* developed into a specialised journal entitled *Review of International Affairs*. Since 2002, the Institute has started a new journal - "Evropsko zakonodavstvo" (*European Union Legislation*). In separate parts of this section, I shall give brief information of our journals.

# "MEÐUNARODNI PROBLEMI" (INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS)

"Međunarodni problemi" (International Problems), is the most reputable journal published by Institute of International Politics and Economics. At the same time, it is oldest and we can say the only one in our country that deals with international relations. Its first issue was published in April 1949. In its regular and periodical sections the journal publishes studies, debates, essays, articles, surveys, documents, chronologies and book reviews in the field of international relations. One of its basic objectives is to present to the scientific, professional, political and broader public in the country and abroad results of the research that is mostly carried out by the Institute in the field of international political relations, world economy, international economic relations, social, economic and political development in some countries and regions in the world, international law and institutional frameworks of international relations as well as some events in our county that are primarily related to the processes in international relations. By publishing studies and articles written especially for the journal it has developed a broad co-operation with many domestic and foreign authors, prominent experts in international relations.

International Problems belongs to the category of international journals. It is registered (indexed) in the following international information databases: ABC POL SCI, A Bibliography of Contents: Political Science & Government, ABC-CLIO, Santa Barbara, California, Oxford, England; International Political Science Abstracts, International Association for Political Relations, Paris: Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory, New Providence, N.J., USA; NIRA -National Institute for Research Advancement, Tokyo; The Europa World Year Book, Europa Publications Limited, London, England and other leading world index books in the field of international relations. The journal is published quarterly. The texts are in Serbian or English, while abstracts and summaries are in English or Serbian, respectively. The office of the Editorial Board is at Institute of International Politics and Economics, 25, Makedonska St., Belgrade. Editor- in-chief is Miroslav Antevski Ph.D. E-mail address: miroslav@diplomacy.bg.ac.rs

## "MEÐUNARODNA POLITIKA" (INTERNATIONAL POLITICS)

This journal is one of the oldest in our country that studies international relations. Its first issue appeared as early as in 1950. In the previous 58 years, it has been recognised in the country and the world as a source of authoritative articles, analyses, studies and documentation on the contemporary development of international relations and the position of our country in the world. The priorities of the editorial concept of the new "Međunarodna politika" (International Politics) are to strive for a rational outlook on contemporary international relations and, in particular, on Serbia's foreign policy. This means that the editors give priority to the contributions that contain a professional and balanced approach to the topical international issues and the authors who offer open-ended, unbiased and intellectually inquisitive views on the contemporary international processes. The journal seeks to explain as credibly as possible numerous new and insufficiently explored phenomena on the international scene.

"Međunarodna politika" attempts to be a forum for such elucidations and debates and in these efforts it attempts to rely on the contributions from researchers and public figures, professionals, diplomats and other experts in international relations from the country and abroad. As a journal of the Institute of International Politics and Economics, it also makes an effort to affirm the views of the Institute on the fundamental issues of foreign policy, voiced in its numerous published and unpublished studies and publications. In other words, the Editorial Board works hard to assert the journal as a serious and tolerant source of information, not losing sight of the experiences and tradition of "Međunarodna politika". Still today, it has subscribers from dozens of countries in the world.

"Međunarodna politika" (International Politics) is published quarterly in Serbian. The office of the Editorial Board is at Institute of International Politics and Economics, 25, Makedonska St., Belgrade. Editor-in-Chief is Dragan Đukanović, Ph.D. E-mail address: dragandj@diplomacy.bg.ac.rs

#### **REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS**

Until recently, *Review of International Affairs* was an English edition of the journal "Međunarodna politika". For the changed conditions and needs of its users abroad, the editorial conception of the journal has been altered. Today, *Review of International Affairs* is a separate scientific and information journal that publishes articles and book reviews by famous scientists, journalists and experts in international relations. The basic objective of journal is to present to the public abroad Serbia's foreign policy in a highly professional way. A large number of subscribers from the country and abroad show their interest in the journal. The office of the Editorial Board is at Institute of International Politics and Economics, 25, Makedonska St., Belgrade. Editor-in-Chief is Marko Nikolić, Ph.D. E-mail address: markon@diplomacy.bg.ac.rs

# **"EVROPSKO ZAKONODAVSTVO"** (EUROPEAN UNION LEGISLATION)

"Evropsko zakonodavstvo" (European Union Legislation), is a periodical of applied research that publishes results of the permanent study of the European Union legislation. For years, the Centre for European Union Legislation of Institute of International Politics and Economics has been doing research of this subject, systematically exploring and analysing the legal and institutional solutions adopted in the EU that are of relevance for our country. The Library of the Institute is a depository of the official documentation of the European Union providing a basis for the studies and analyses published in the journal. As early as in 1998, Professor Blagoje Babić from the Institute of International Politics and Economics started the journal "Pregled evropskog zakonodavstva" (Survey of European Union Legislation). Since 2002, it has been published under the new name "Evropsko zakonodavstvo" (European Union Legislation).

The journal is published quarterly. The contributions are prepared by experts in particular branches of law, coming from the scientific and lawyer circles. The journal is primarily adjusted to the needs of experts dealing with the European Union legislation and they come from the judiciary, administration and industry. The journal consists of synthetic texts covering all fields of European Union law and EU politics. The Office of the Editorial Board is at Institute of International Politics and Economics, 25, Makedonska St., Belgrade. Editor-in-Chief is Duško Dimitrijević, Ph.D. E-mail address: dimitrijevicd@diplomacy.bg.ac.rs

#### INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION OF THE INSTITUTE

International co-operation of the Institute was and still is a very significant part of its activities. It has developed regular or occasional contacts with over 200 research, university and other scientific institutions and think-thank organisations in in over ninety countries of the world. Its forms include international conferences, bilateral talks, exchange of visits, study visits, lectures by prominent foreign guests, post-graduate courses, and participation of the Institute associates in the conferences held abroad, exchange of study papers and publications, etc. At times when the Institute had not financial difficulties, associates of the Institute have participated as experts in the state and other delegations in numerous international conferences and meetings of the international organisations such as the UN General Assembly, the Special UN Committee for the Study of the Principle of International Law on Friendly Relations, ECOSOC, GATT, UNE-SCO, FAO, congresses of the World Association for International Law, International Association for Peace Research, International Association for Industrial Relations, etc.

The Institute has established regular or occasional cooperation with many research institutes and organisations abroad and among them are the following: International Institute for Strategic Studies, London; Royal Institute of International Affairs, London; Wilton Park, Steyning, Institute for World Economy and International Relations, Moscow, Institute for International Economic and Political Studies, Moscow; Institute for Strategic Research, Moscow; Polish Institute of International Affairs, Warsaw; Institute of Foreign Affairs, Rome; Institute for Foreign Relations of Italy and African, Latin American and Middle East Countries (IPALMO), Rome; French Institute of International Relations; Paris; Swedish Institute for International Relations, Stockholm; International Peace Research Institute, Stockholm;

Aleksanteri Institute, Helsinki; Johns Hopkins Institute, Bologna Center; Institute for International Relations and Foreign Policy, Sofia; Hungarian Institute of International Affairs, Budapest; Council on Foreign Relations, New York; Pittsburgh University; Harvard University; International Academy for Peace, New York; Center for International Studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; The Netherlands Institute of International Affairs "Clingendael"; John F. Kennedy Institute, Tilburg; International Institute for Peace Research, Oslo; Greek Foundation for Defense and Foreign Policy (ELIAMEP), Athens; "Jose Ortega y Gasset" University Institute, Madrid; Royal Institute of International Affairs, Brussels; Copenhagen Peace Research Institute (COPRI); Kiel University; Institute for South-Eastern Europe, Munich; Institute for World Economy, Bucharest; The Bulgarian Diplomatic Institute, Sofia; Israeli Institute for International Relations, Tel Aviv; Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Beijing; Japan Institute of International Affairs, Tokyo, The Center for Strategic Research, Ankara; Europäische Akademie, Berlin, etc.

## PLANNED OBJECTIVES FOR FUTURE ACTIVITIES

The Institute of International Politics and Economics in the past provided a huge contribution to science education, and the wider public of the basic trends in international relations. Programme for the next period it is planned to continue expansion of the aforementioned activities through the establishment of scientific and research projects at national and international level. In the framework of the existing projects in the field of basic research of the Ministry of Science of the Republic of Serbia (which I am the manager), is planned improvement of qualitative and quantitative standards in the scientific and research areas of importance for the systematic monitoring and study of phenomena and processes in contemporary international relations. Sophisticated interdisciplinary research of dynamic flows of international relations Institute should contribute to the creation of reliable and systematized the basics necessary for understanding the link between the world's most significant factors and current global trends in the international community that affect the strategic directions of the political, economic, social, technological and cultural development of Serbia, as well as its foreign policy, international legal, economic and security status.

The aforementioned rational approach would provide an eclectic synthesis of theoretical and empirical knowledge about contemporary international relations which would further practical elaboration should lead to optimal solutions for the sustainable development of Serbia in the European integration process and its strategic positioning in a balanced holistic system of the international community whose structures are trying to create a new global architecture.

## THE INTERNET PRESENTATION OF THE INSTITUTE

The web site of the Institute is http://www.diplomacy.bg.ac.rs. It contains the information in English on the foundation and organisation of the Institute, researchers, research projects, international conferences and lectures Institute has held. It also provides the information on the latest books published by Institute and the contents of the Institute's journals with selected articles (full text). The Institute web site can also be found through the most well known Internet search engines (Google, Yahoo, etc.).