

**Weak State Institutions in Kosovo: Accountability Deficits of International and Local Administration**

By examining how the accountability deficit of the international and self-government administration paradoxically weakens state institutions in Kosovo, my dissertation investigates the ability of international actors to construct viable state institutions in weak states after internal war. After the NATO intervention in 1999, Kosovo became a de-facto international protectorate in which the United Nations led other international organizations –EU, OSCE and NATO—in one of the most intrusive state-building efforts to date. The international administration aimed to build an effective liberal democratic state in Kosovo that will sustain a durable peace. Nine years later, Kosovo has declared its independence with weak state institutions. The international administration in Kosovo has had a mostly positive effect in peacekeeping and reconstruction. Yet, its effect on building effective and democratic state institutions has been undermined by accountability deficit as well as the uncertainty about Kosovo’s eventual independence.

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