

Political transition of Albania 1985-1991

MSc. Brunilda Duriçi
Municipality of Bulqize

Abstract

Political transition of Albania is a phenomenon that started since the death of Enver Hoxha, the dictator of communist regime in Albania. After the death of Enver Hoxha on 11 April 1985, Ramiz Alia was appointed as his successor, who for 40 years had been at Enver Hoxha's side as his most trusted man. He succeeded Hoxha for nearly 6 years believing that he would maintain the communist system. Ramiz Alia came on duty as the head of the Albanian state when the economic situation was very precarious. Political and economic legacy left by Hoxha was almost miserable. The country had the severest political system throughout the communist bloc. In a political point of view, the country's new leader was elected precisely to continue the political legacy of former leader Hoxha. Ramiz Alia was forced to take immediate measures to change the degraded situation. He undertook several reforms to improve the situation in the country. Among other things, Alia expressed the equality of Albanian citizens, freedoms and human rights. Events were passing each other, marking a great historical importance. Among other things, Alia approved the political pluralism giving way to significant social changes. Echoes of these events and the positive developments in the country do not remain outside the attention of internationals. The arrival of political pluralism and the establishment of democratic party, the first opposition party in the country and other political entities exposed the European dream of Albanians. Massive movements in the form of protests and rallies, aimed at overturning the communist regime in the country. Main objective of this paper is the analysis of the Political transition of Albania 1985-1991.

Keywords: Transition, Policy, Albania, dictatorship, pluralism.

Full Text: [PDF](#)



This work is licensed under [Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License](#).

Academic Journal of Business, Administration, Law and Social Sciences ISSN 2410-3918 (print)

ISSN 2410-8693 (online)

Copyright © IIPCCCL-International Institute for Private, Commercial and Competition law