

## **“POWER PLAYERS” WITHIN THE SYSTEM OF POLITICAL RELATIONS IN THE POST-SOVIET SPACE (THE CASE OF TRANSNISTRIA)**

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**Abstract.** *The end of the twentieth century was marked by dramatic changes on the geopolitical ground, which was generated, first of all, by the USSR collapse. Political confrontations that accompanied the process of USSR collapse caused in the early 90's violent conflicts at the periphery of the former Soviet empire (in the Republic of Moldova, for example). The path pursued by the Republic of Moldova from 1992-2003 to settle its conflict was reduced to negotiations with the Transdnistrian separatist administration and to signing of a great number of documents with the participation of the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). After some events (for example, refusal of signing the “Kozak Memorandum”) the negotiation format was changed. Two new negotiator representatives of USA and European Union were involved in the process; they expressed their own positions and interests, provided new visions. The Transdnistrian conflict reached an international level and actually is has been discussed within the Council of Europe, European Commission and other international bodies, which is significantly important in the politics of conflict resolution.*

**Keywords:** *Transdnistria, negotiation process, OSCE, Russia, SUA, Ukraine*

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