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**THE LONDON CONFERENCE AND THE PROCLAMATION OF
BELGIAN INDEPENDENCE (1830–1831)**

(Summary)

Only a month after the beginning of the July Revolution in France, which led to the overthrow of the House of Bourbon, the Kingdom of the Netherlands was also in the grip of a revolt. The Belgian revolt shakes European politics because it questions the decisions of the Vienna Congress of 1815 that created the common kingdom of Catholics and Protestants. The idea of an independent Belgian state gradually gained popularity and support. The future of the rebellious Belgian people was finally determined at the London diplomatic conference of 1830–1831, which decided in favour of establishing independent Belgium with permanent neutrality status, guaranteed by the Great Powers.

Keywords: the London Conference; the principle of non-intervention; international status quo; national revolution.