The Balkan Peninsula, although the early twentieth century was regarded as the periphery of Europe, has played and continues to play an important role in international policy due to its strategic geopolitical location. Therefore, potential hostilities in this region were considered as part of the overall strategic plan of the both military pacts in Europe. The hostilities on the Balkan Front, in the years 1915–1916, which were a result of past events can be divided into two phases. The first covers the period from October 1915 to September 1916. The advantage in this period had the Central Powers and Bulgaria allied with them. The second phase is the period from September to December 1916, in which was dominated by the Entente and allied Serbia. Although lengthy struggles and great sacrifices that have suffered by both sides, none of them achieved their objectives. Therefore the Balkan Front, although active until 1918, had only secondary importance in the history of the First World War.