THEMATIC BIBLIOGRAPHIES
No. 5/2005

THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EURO-MEDITERRANEAN PARTNERSHIP
LES DIX ANS DU PARTENARIAT EUROMÉDITERRANÉEN

Bibliographies Thématiques
No. 5/2005
TO CONTACT US :

NATO Library
Public Diplomacy Division
Room Nb123
1110 Brussels
Belgium

Tel.: 32.2.707.44.14
Fax: 32.2.707.42.49
E-mail: library@hq.nato.int
Internet website : http://www.nato.int/structur/library/library-e.htm

HOW TO OBTAIN ITEMS FROM THE LIST BELOW :

As a member of the NATO HQ staff you can borrow books (Type: M) for a period of one month and journals (Type: ART) for one week. Reference works (Type: REF) must be consulted in the Library. People from outside NATO can borrow books through their local library via the interlibrary loan system.

HOW TO GET LIBRARY PUBLICATIONS :

All Library publications are available on the NATO Intranet website at http://hqweb.hq.nato.int/oip/library/ (Minerva network) or http://eapcweb/library/myweb/index.htm (EAPC network).

Most of the publications can also be consulted on the NATO Library Internet website at http://www.nato.int/structur/library/library-e.htm.

POUR NOUS CONTACTER :

Bibliothèque de l'OTAN
Division de la Diplomatie Publique
Bureau Nb123
1110 Bruxelles
Belgique

Tél.: 32.2.707.44.14
Télécopieur: 32.2.707.42.49
Adresse électronique: library@hq.nato.int
Site Internet : http://www.nato.int/structur/library/library-f.htm

COMMENT OBTENIR LES OUVRAGES MENTIONNÉS DANS LA LISTE CI-DESSOUS :

En tant que membre du personnel de l'OTAN vous pouvez emprunter les livres (Type: M) pour une période d'un mois et les revues (Type: ART) pour une semaine. Les livres de référence (Type: REF) sont à consulter sur place. Les personnes n'appartenant pas à l'OTAN peuvent s'adresser à leur bibliothèque locale et emprunter les ouvrages via le système de prêt interbibliothèques.

COMMENT OBTENIR LES PUBLICATIONS DE LA BIBLIOTHEQUE :


La plupart peuvent également être consultées sur le site Internet de la Bibliothèque à http://www.nato.int/structur/library/library-f.htm
2005

449 /00047
xviii, 167 p.; 24 cm.
(Routledge Advances in European Politics ; 22)
ISBN: 0714654124
Author(s):
1. Calleya, Stephen C.
Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
'What are the prospects for the future of the Euro-Mediterranean area and what relevant role can the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (EMP) play in this future? After decades of a Mediterranean policy that was actually focused more on improving economic relations between Europe and the Mediterranean riparian states than anything else, the EU launched a more comprehensive Mediterranean policy in November 1995, the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (EMP). The EMP has embraced political and security relations and socio-cultural relations as well as taking economics into account. As the tenth anniversary of this partnership approaches, this book discusses measures that could help transform this multilateral initiative from a boundary management exercise to a process that focuses more on encouraging boundary transformation. Euro-Mediterranean initiatives in the pipeline, such as the enhanced political dialogue, the Charter for Peace and Stability, the creation of a free trade area, and justice and home affairs cooperation are also discussed.'
ID number: 80020048
Year: 2005
Type: M

449 /00045
48 p.; 30 cm.
(Occasional Papers ; 52)
Author(s):
1. Balfour, Rosa
Subject(s):
1. EMP
Added entry(s):
1. European Union Institute for Security Studies (FR)
Notes:
'Since the summer 2000, the emergence of the new intifada and the deterioration of Arab-Israeli relations, the terrorist attacks of 11 September and the military intervention in Iraq have all played their part in undermining the security environment in and around the Mediterranean, with negative repercussions on EU policies towards the region, while at the same time highlighting the vital importance of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. The 2003 Wider Europe/New Neighbourhood initiative

*This list contains material received as of December 1st, 2005 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 1er décembre 2005.
and the European Security Strategy that confirmed the EU's ambition to become a fully fledged regional power and to strengthen its global role could together give fresh momentum to the EU's Mediterranean policies. But was the EMP on its deathbed? Should these new strategies signal a change of direction in the EU’s Mediterranean policies? This paper argues that, while welcoming the new proposals, the Barcelona process still remains an appropriate framework for deepening relations between the two shores of the Mediterranean. Its strengths lie in its 'global approach' that binds together economic reform with development, cultural exchange with political dialogue, human rights with security, and in the conceptualisation of 'comprehensive' security that underpins the EMP. It also provides the only forum in which Israel and the Arab countries can sit around the same table. The core focus of this paper is the first basket of the Barcelona process, which deals with a 'political and security partnership'—perhaps one of the most neglected aspects of the EMP given its uneven and limited record of success, where the ambitions of 1995 were gradually wounded as tension in the Middle East became increasingly explosive. More specifically, the security predicament in the region must be understood in conjunction with the absence of a process of democratisation, which, de facto, has hitherto been tacitly supported by the EU member states for fear of the rise of Islamic fundamentalism. But the endurance of more or less authoritarian regimes has created a vicious circle whereby the democratic deficit breeds fundamentalism and fundamentalism provides the justification for authoritarianism. Only recently has the European Commission started to acknowledge the degree to which the creation of a secure environment also depends on the individual human dimension, and the new European Security Strategy, too, posits a strong relationship between security and good governance, human rights and the rule of law. This paper explores the relationship between these two dimensions, traces the development in these fields from 1995 until the most recent achievements during the Italian EU Presidency of the second half of 2003 and suggests some policy recommendations. Rather than seek radical change to revamp the EU's Mediterranean policies, a modus vivendi between the achievements of the EMP's 'global approach' with the new concepts of 'differentiation' and 'benchmarking' introduced by the Wider Europe strategy should be found, allowing individual countries to make progress without jeopardising the entire regional approach. The EU should also try to strike a balance between the conception of 'soft' security inherent to the EMP and addressed following a comprehensive methodology, and the new developments in the fields of the European Security and Defence Policy and the new European Security Strategy.'

245 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 0714655120

Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU—MEDITERRANEAN REGION
3. SEPTEMBER 11 TERRORIST ATTACKS, 2001

Added entry(s):
1. Junemann, Annette, ed.

Notes:
Includes index.
'This is a comprehensive study of the nexus between security and democratization in the Mediterranean, seen as essentially complementary yet threatened by political trends witnessed since the September 11 attacks. Contributors from a variety of European and Mediterranean countries address the impact of a restructured security system, Europe's effort to establish an autonomous security and defence policy, and attempts among the Mediterranean Partner Countries to build regional security regimes.'

ID number: 80019245
Year: 2004
Type: M

Europes et mondes musulmans: un dialogue complexe - Bruxelles: GRIP.
164 p.: ill.; 21 cm.
(Livres du GRIP; 278-279)
ISBN: 2804800113

Subject(s):
1. EUROPE—FOREIGN RELATIONS--ISLAMIC COUNTRIES
2. ISLAMIC COUNTRIES—FOREIGN RELATIONS--EUROPE
3. EMP
4. EU—MEDITERRANEAN REGION
5. EU—MIDDLE EAST

Added entry(s):
1. Groupe de Recherche et d'Information sur la Paix et la Securite (BE)

Notes:
'L'Europe a de tout temps entretenu des relations avec le monde musulman, tantot politiques, economiques et culturelles, conflictuelles ou pacifiques, mais toujours humaines. De part et d'autre de ces deux entites, par essence multiples et diversifiees, s'entremelent des regards croises et un dialogue, par nature complexe. Depuis le 11 septembre, on assiste a une crispation des debats, une radicalisation des opinions, qui laisse entrevoir, selon certains, l'aube d'un 'choc des civilisations'. Tant au niveau regional qu'international, l'Europe elargie ne peut faire l'impasse sur ces questions. L'UE est en effet constamment interpellee, qu'il s'agisse de l'adhesion de la Turquie, de sa politique etrangere face a l'Irak et au conflit israelo-palestinien, ou encore face aux minorites musulmanes etablies sur son territoire, auxquelles on reproche d'importer les conflits qui secouent cette partie du monde. Destine a servir d'outil d'information, de piste de reflexion et de debat, cet ouvrage ne se veut certes pas exhaustif, tant les enjeux sont multiples et complexes. L'objectif est principalement de rassembler des auteur(e)s, tant du Nord que du Sud, qui abordent - pour mieux depasser - les diverses lignes de fracture qui se dessinent dans ces matieres.'

ID number: 80019716

xvi, 160 p. : ill.; 23 cm. 
(International Political Economy of New Regionalisms Series) 
ISBN: 0754634876 
Author(s): 
1. Biscop, Sven 
Subject(s): 
1. EMP 
2. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY 
3. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION 
Notes: 
'This incisive book provides a clearer understanding of the EU's approach towards security in the Mediterranean. After examining the EU's interests and the potential threats to security in the region, the book analyzes EU security policy towards the region as a whole, through the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, and towards all disputes and conflicts in the area. It recommends opening up the European Security and Defence Policy to Mediterranean participation, in order to establish a deep and equitable security partnership between both shores. The book argues that this way the EU could implement its innovative comprehensive and cooperative approach to security. Rather than focusing on the military aspect alone, this approach takes into account all dimensions of security (political, socio-economic, cultural and ecological) and is based on partnership rather than confrontation. It therefore contrasts quite sharply with the policies advocated in the US National Security Strategy.' 
ID number: 80019348 
Year: 2003 
Type: M 

ix, 209 p.; 23 cm. 
ISBN: 0754619222 
Author(s): 
1. Gomez, Ricardo 
Subject(s): 
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION 
2. EMP 
Notes: 
'In this study the author traces the origins of the external Mediterranean policy of the European Union and examines in detail the negotiations that shaped the policy and its impact. Combining historical analysis with case studies of the Euro-Med partnership initiative, EU policy on Algeria and the EU's involvement in the Middle East peace process, he covers a diverse array of issues that will appeal to scholars across a variety of sub-disciplines of political science and international relations.' 
ID number: 80018894 
Year: 2003 
Type: M
121 p.; 21 cm.
(NATO Defense College Monograph Series; 21)
ISBN: 8887967180
Author(s):
1. Haless, Mohamed Lemine Ould
Subject(s):
1. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION
2. EUROPE--EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION
3. EMP
Added entry(s):
1. NATO Defence College (IT)
Notes:
'Defying all the usual cliches and generally accepted ideas, the author goes to great lengths to enhance our understanding of the origins and root causes of the old and new phenomena of immigration, its boons and burdens, and its impact on the security and stability of the Mediterranean region.'
ID number: 80019093
Edition: 2nd rev. ed.
Year: 2003
Type: M

76 p.; 23 cm.
(Jerome E. Levy Occasional Paper: Economic Geography and World Order; 3)
ISBN: 1884733190
Author(s):
1. Liotta, P. H.
Subject(s):
1. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
3. EMP
4. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Added entry(s):
1. Naval War College (US)
Notes:
'This paper is about an extraordinary complex topic: how the political, cultural, economic, and security geographies of Greater Europe and the Greater Near East converge in the Euro-Mediterranean region, and how the success or failure of this convergence will shape future relations and shared security interests. In addition to describing the 'mental map' of the area known as the 'Euro-Mediterranean', this work addresses how economic influence, identity and governance, and environmental stresses influence security. This paper also integrates the cooperative initiatives that have been launched in recent years to address issues of common concern - and mutual benefit - for a region that is neither well defined nor understood.'
ID number: 80018091
Year: 2002
Type: M
Le Partenariat euro-méditerranéen est dans les faits un cadre de travail original, offrant la possibilité de structurer une action autonome de l'Union européenne dans la région. Pourquoi le processus de Barcelone s'est-il donc, chemin faisant, détourné de sa perspective stratégique essentielle ? Quel sens donner aujourd'hui à un Partenariat que sa lourdeur et sa complexité rendent de moins en moins gérable ? Reprendre de telles questions suppose, une fois rappelées les contraintes qui pesent sur Barcelone de façon permanente, de se pencher sur les intérêts qui entrent en jeu dans la relation euro-méditerranéenne, avant de réfléchir sur les méthodes et les institutions du Partenariat. Quatre thèmes de réflexion apparaissent ainsi comme prioritaires pour l'avenir du Partenariat. Premierement, le sens de la relation partenariale elle-même, qui suppose de clarifier en quoi le statut de 'partenaire' peut être considéré comme attractif et porteur d'une dynamique pour les pays tiers méditerranéens. Deuxièmement, la portée de l'ambition régionale et la prétention de Barcelone à traiter simultanément le politique, l'économique et le social. Troisièmement, l'insuffisante visibilité du Partenariat, qui met en question sa faible institutionalisation et son aspect parfois expérimental. Quatrièmement enfin, la pertinence et la centralité du cadre méditerranéen lui-même, à la veille de l'élargissement de l'Union, et alors que de nouvelles lignes de structuration géopolitique se dessinent au-delà de la Méditerranée.

120 p.; 21 cm.
(NATO Defense College Monograph Series ; 12)
ISBN: 8887967105
Author(s):
1. Haless, Mohamed Lemine Ould
Subject(s):
1. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION
2. EUROPE--EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION
3. EMP
Added entry(s):
1. NATO Defence College (IT)
Notes:
'This study is not intended to be exhaustive, but sets out to understand the challenges of immigration within the Euro-Mediterranean context. It attempts to improve the understanding of immigration itself, its root causes, and its positive and negative impacts on the sending and receiving countries and the immigrants themselves, as well as the consequences it might have on security and stability on both shores of the Mediterranean. The aim of this study is to analyse, discuss, and propose a set of short- and long-term solutions for controlling legal immigration and discouraging illegal immigration that will benefit the stability, security, and development of the entire region and serve the overall mutual interests of all the sending and receiving countries of the Mediterranean region and the European Union.'

viii, 63 p.; 28 cm.
(CSIS Report)
ISBN: 0892063858
Author(s):
1. Lewis, William Hubert
Subject(s):
1. EU--AFRICA, NORTH
2. EMP
3. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Added entry(s):
1. Center for Strategic and International Studies (US)
Notes:
'This work analyses the reasons for the substantial failure of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership in all three baskets established in Barcelona in 1995, predicting that Europe will have little success in the future as well as in encouraging political and economic reforms in the area and ensuring the Maghrebi support for the Barcelona Declaration. Of the seven chapters, three are dedicated specifically to Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia; the seventh and last chapter touches on the role of the United States in the area and towards the EU, hoping for a more active role in the search for convergence and synergy towards North Africa. An appendix contains the full text of the November 1995
Barcelona Declaration.'
ID number: 80017845
Year: 2001
Type: M

355.4 /01321
la securite dans l'espace de l'est mediterraneen et du Proche-Orient = De
veiligheid in het oostelijke Middellandse Zeegebied en het Nabije
Oosten = [s.l.] : [s.n.].
80 p. : ill.; 30 cm.
Subject(s):
  1. MIDDLE EAST--NATIONAL SECURITY
  2. EMP
  3. EU--MIDDLE EAST
Added entry(s):
  1. Universite Catholique de Louvain (BE)
Notes:
ID number: 80017907
Year: 2001
Type: M

449 /00037
The Emerging Euro-Mediterranean System - Manchester : Manchester
University Press.
x, 156 p. ; 25 cm.
(Europe in Change)
ISBN: 0719060133
Author(s):
  1. Xenakis, Dimitris K.
  2. Chryssochoou, Dimitris N.
Subject(s):
  1. EMP
  2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Added entry(s):
  1. Chryssochoou, Dimitris N., 1970-
Notes:
'This book offers new insights into a subject that has been of
great interest recently to both scholars and policy-makers:
the principal challenges facing the Euro-Mediterranean
Partnership following the signing of the Barcelona Declaration
in November 1995. It assesses past European policies towards
the region, addresses questions of Mediterranean complexity,
explores the normative dimensions of institutionalised
governance, and accounts for the politics of order-building and
regime-formation in the emerging Euro-Mediterranean system. The
book is divided into three parts, each reflecting a particular
concern with the structure and dynamics of Euro-Mediterranean
governance. Part I accounts for the realities of the post-1989
international order and assesses the nature of Mediterranean
complexity. Part II brings into focus past and present European
policies towards the Mediterranean and the extent to which the
newly-instituted Barcelona Process represents a break with the
past. Part III justifies the centrality of theory towards the
development of a more profound understanding of complex social
and political phenomena and conceptualises the emerging
properties of the Euro-Mediterranean system through the
intersection of regime theory and international governanc'e.
ID number: 80017331
Year: 2001
Type: M

xx, 360 p.: ill.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 0333801229

Subject(s): 
1. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
2. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--ECONOMIC POLICY
3. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Added entry(s):

Notes:
Includes index.
'The transformation from a closed and inward-looking economy to an active integration into the European Union is one which a number of countries are facing. This book examines the experience of southern European countries where such transformation has occurred within a short space of time and has been accompanied by important sociopolitical developments, including the consolidation of democracy. The various contributions from authors from a number of social science disciplines cover a broad range of economic issues including the process of trade liberalization, labour markets structures, the role of tourism, industrial policy and privatization, financial liberalization and the importance of EU structural funds. The focus of each chapter is on the motivation for economic change and, in particular, the role of integration into the European Union, the problems encountered and the lessons to be learnt.'

ID number: 80017137
Year: 2001
Type: M


287 p.: ill.; 22 cm.
ISBN: 0714650870

Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. EUROPE--ECONOMIC INTEGRATION
3. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--ECONOMIC POLICY
4. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Added entry(s):
1. Featherstone, Kevin, ed.

Notes:
Includes index.
'This volume presents a comparative study of the impact of the European Union (EU) on the states of southern and Mediterranean Europe. In doing so, it highlights different manifestations of a process of 'Europeanization', charting the varied impacts of EU obligations on state institutions and modes of governance, as well as wider state-society and state-economy relations. The focus is on the adaptation evident in the distinct institutional settings of each state. Europeanization via the structures of the EU entails more than a passive response to external pressures: the domestic and EU institutional settings are intermeshed, with actors engaged in both vertical and horizontal networks and institutional linkages. Thus, at the domestic level, Europeanization is both a cause and effect of action and this volume explores these diverse features in the different national studies.'

ID number: 80017833
Year: 2001
Type: M
212 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
(Les Cahiers de Confluences)
ISBN: 2738495923
Author(s):
1. Balta, Paul, 1929-
Subject(s):
1. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--HISTORY
2. EMP
3. EUROPE--FOREIGN RELATIONS--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
4. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 211-212.
'Culture, commerce et conflits se sont toujours conjugués en Mediterranée, foyer de grandes civilisations et berceau des trois religions monotheïstes révélées. Dans cette mer des paradoxes, les riverains n’ont rarement su unir en dépit de leurs aspirations. En 1995, la Déclaration de Barcelone, acte fondateur de la Mediterranée du XXI siècle, a initié le partenariat entre l’Union européenne et douze pays méditerranéens, en vue de créer une zone de paix, de stabilité et de prospérité partagée : l’Euro-Mediterranée. Dans une fresque allant des origines à nos jours, l’auteur expose les enjeux, considérables pour les riverains, et analyse les défis qu’ils doivent surmonter pour édifier un ensemble dynamique qui porte haut leurs valeurs au sein de la mondialisation.'

xxii, 477 p. : ill.; 22 cm.
ISBN: 0333778383
Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Added entry(s):
Notes:
Bibliography : p. 403-450. Includes index.
'In this book security experts and peace researchers from North Africa, Europe and the US analyse the evolution of the Euro-Mediterranean process between Barcelona (1995) and Stuttgart (1999), and offer proposals for confidence- and partnership-building measures among the twenty-seven countries. The contributors review the Northern debate and Southern perceptions of the four trans-Mediterranean security dialogues of OSCE, NATO, WEU and the EU and, in two case-studies on Bosnia-Hercegovina and Cyprus, they discuss the relevance of this concept for conflict resolution. Finally, they propose short-, medium-, and long-term partnership-building measures and projects and a code of conduct for good Euro-Mediterranean relations for the twenty-first century.'
v, 74 p.; 24 cm.
(Chaillot Papers; 41)

Author(s):
1. Pugh, Michael

Subject(s):
1. Refugees--Mediterranean Region
2. Mediterranean Region--Emigration and Immigration
3. EMP

Added entry(s):
1. Institute for Security Studies of Western European Union (FR)

Notes:
'This paper suggests a new perspective on maritime cooperation in the Mediterranean, focusing on the 'boat people' issue as an aspect of the new European security agenda. In particular, it looks at the western Mediterranean, where there are foundations for maritime cooperation between France, Italy and Spain on the one hand and southern Mediterranean states on the other. Boat people are a significant factor in global migration. The issue is, moreover, perceived as having reached crisis proportions; trafficking in people is closely linked to transnational crime; and boat people constitute an issue for humanitarianism. Responses to the boat people issue necessarily form part of wider transmediterranean relations, in particular the EU's Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (EMP). The EMP process seems to provide an overarching security framework for the Mediterranean that could obviously include seaborne refugees and migrants. Several promising routes to cooperative security could be investigated: via the continuation of bilateral measures; through the EMP pilot scheme for disaster management; in the context of the CFSP's 'common strategy' on the Mediterranean; and within the projected Euro-Mediterranean Charter for peace and stability.'

ID number: 80016660
Year: 2000
Type: M

v, 81 p.; 24 cm.
(Cahiers de Chaillot; 41)

Author(s):
1. Pugh, Michael

Subject(s):
1. Refugees--Mediterranean Region
2. Mediterranean Region--Emigration and Immigration
3. EMP

Added entry(s):
1. Institut d'Etudes de Securite de l'Union de l'Europe Occidentale (FR)

Notes:
'L'immigration n'est certainement pas un risque en soi: les pays europeens ont besoin de l'apport des travailleurs immigres et il est souhaitable que les portes de l'Europe leur restent ouvertes de facan concertee et controlee. En revanche, l'immigration illegale represente un double risque pour la stabilite des pays europeens et pour la securite des clandestins qui s'engagent dans cette aventure au peril souvent de leur propre vie. Ce cahier traite de la question des 'boat people' en Europe, phenomen cyclique depuis quelques annees, notamment en Mediterranee au large des cotes italiennes.'
francaises et espagnoles. Au vide juridique et politique qui entoure le statut de ces clandestins de la mer s'ajoutent souvent des tragédies humanitaires que les démocraties européennes sont impuissantes à résoudre. Ce phénomène en Méditerranée occidentale repose essentiellement sur les différentes marines nationales concernées. Celles-ci ont certes déjà une longue tradition de secours en mer et d'assistance aux autorités civiles, étant liées d'ailleurs par de nombreux accords bi- ou multinationaux de coopération. Mais l'augmentation prévisible du nombre de réfugiés maritimes, dans un contexte de développement de la politique de sécurité commune de l'Union européenne, plaide pour un renforcement de cette coopération entre les marines européennes d'une part et avec celles des pays du Sud de la Méditerranée d'autre part. Les boat people relient donc essentiellement, selon l'auteur, d'une gestion humanitaire des crises, et non d'une menace militaire directe pour la sécurité des pays européens.'
policy. After providing a historical overview, it examines how the country's transition to democracy affected its Mediterranean relationships, especially those with Morocco and Algeria. The book shows how, subsequently, Spain has developed a 'global' Mediterranean policy, extending beyond North Africa to the Near East, and how Spaniards have come to play an influential role in the European Union through the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership: a multilateral response to instability in the South. Recent experience calls into question the adequacy of this response. Spanish and EU Mediterranean policy is marked by various tensions: between seeking to reduce the North-South divide and pursuing self-serving economic strategies, between advocating inter-cultural dialogue and feeling threatened by immigration, and between attempting to promote democracy and cooperating with regimes that violate human rights. Spain's pragmatic Mediterranean diplomacy has helped reduce these tensions, but the contradictions remain.'

ID number: 80016145
Year: 2000
Type: M

1999

449 /00032
viii, 336 p.; 22 cm.
ISBN: 1840144475
Author(s):
1. Pierros, Filippos
2. Meunier, Jacob
3. Abrams, Stan
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. EMP
3. EEC--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
'This is a detailed study of the European Union's Mediterranean Policy from the initial agreements in the 1960s to the recent 'Euro-Mediterranean Partnership'. The scope of this analysis includes the Maghreb and Mashreq countries in addition to Turkey, Malta, Israel, the Occupied Territories and Cyprus. The authors argue that the limited success of trade and development policy in this region resulted from endogenous and exogenous factors. Examples of the former include the lack of the political will necessary to implement trade, aid, and reform policies, while the latter include the energy crisis of the 1970s, the Arab-Israeli conflict, and the Cold War.'

ID number: 80016015
Year: 1999
Type: M
441 /00082
223 p.; 23 cm.
ISBN: 286600616X
Subject(s):
1. EU--ENLARGEMENT
2. EU--CEE
3. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Added entry(s):
1. Elsenhans, Hartmut, ed.
Notes:
Bibliography : p. 201-218.
'French, Polish and German specialists discuss possible synergies of an enlargement of the European Union to the Central and East Central European Countries and the countries of the Southern Shore of the Mediterranean. This cooperation could become a central element of maintaining a balanced European architecture which the enlargement of the European Union to the East may threaten because of the increased centrality of Germany. The contradictions, the requirements and the priorities to be observed with respect to these two options are discussed within the framework of the overall foreign policies of the three countries of the Weimar triangle.'
ID number: 80017053
Year: 1999
Type: M

1997

382 /00271
i, 90 p.; 21 cm.
(CEPS Paper ; 67)
ISBN: 9290792264
Author(s):
1. Tovias, Alfred
Subject(s):
1. MIDDLE EAST--COMMERCE
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Added entry(s):
1. Centre for European Policy Studies (BE)
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 81-90.
'Since the latest takeoff of the Middle East process following the 1993 Oslo Agreement, the issue of economic cooperation in the Middle East seems to have become closer to realisation than ever before. This CEPS Paper sets out to review possible scenarios for economic cooperation in the light of the present Middle East reality. It examines the full range of possible arrangements among countries that wish to reap the benefits of regional economic cooperation without paying a prohibitive price, whether economic or political. This is done by studying the economic and political reality in the Middle East and checking it against theoretical models developed for regional economic arrangements and actual cases of successful and unsuccessful arrangements in other parts of the world. The author bases his analysis on the assumption that, at least in the case of the passage from war to peace in the Middle East, economic cooperation is a measure that will initially be adopted for political purposes. Only after the political hurdles have been overcome may economic developments allow partners to draw closer and consider tighter forms of economic
cooperation. This implies a gradual process beginning with less compromising forms of cooperation and moving up step by step. A sine qua non for success in this strategy would be to convince the key players, which are primarily public and private sector firms, that functional integration is not a zero-sum game, i.e. if one side wins, the other doesn't necessarily lose. Another vital requirement is the ability to ensure that gains from cooperation between former enemies would be fairly shared between them.'

ID number: 80014067
Year: 1997
Type: M

1996
449 /00033
258 p.; 21 cm.
ISBN: 9990955077
Subject(s):
  1. EMP
  2. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY
Added entry(s):
  1. University of Malta. Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies (MT)
  2. Bin, Alberto, ed.
Notes:
Contributions to the International Colloquium, Malta, 22-23 March 1996.
'To examine current security trends and prospects for co-operation in the Mediterranean in the wake of the Barcelona Conference, the Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies organized a two-day Colloquium to promote a constructive exchange of views on issues of security, stability and co-operation in the Mediterranean following the establishment of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. It brought together over thirty experts from the Mediterranean region, Europe and the US, representing governments, international organizations, foreign policy institutes and the academic community. The papers collected in Part One and Part Two discuss the outcome of the Barcelona Conference as seen from the Northern and Southern rim of the Mediterranean respectively. Part Three examines various aspects of Mediterranean security and co-operation.'

ID number: 80016778
Year: 1996
Type: M

449 /00030
Vers de nouvelles relations entre l'Europe et le Maghreb - Bruxelles :
Institut Royal Superieur de Defense.
vi, 93 p.; 21 cm.
(Securite et Strategie)
Author(s):
  1. El Bekri, Mohamed Ali
Subject(s):
  1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
  2. AFRICA, NORTH--ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
  3. AFRICA, NORTH--POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT
  4. EU--AFRICA, NORTH
Added entry(s):
  1. Institut Royal Superieur de Defense. Centre d'Etudes de Defense (BE)
Notes:
Bibliography: p. 88-93.
'Quel a ete l'apport de la cooperation europeenne pour le Maghreb
? Cette cooperation a-t-elle ete a la hauteur des esperances et des enjeux existants ? A-t-elle permis d'asseoir des economies fortes, capables de pourvoir aux besoins des populations locales et d'envisager l'avenir avec optimisme ? Ou faudra-t-il mettre en place un veritable partenariat pour instaurer une zone de paix et de securite durable en Mediterranee a l'aube du troisieme millenaire ? Dans un premier chapitre consacre a la definition et a l'evolution de l'espace maghrebin, l'auteur essaie de donner un apercu de l'aspiration a l'unite maghrebine et d'analyser les facteurs entravant et favorisant cette demarche. Dans un deuxieme chapitre consacre a l'importance des relations Euro-Maghreb, il tente d'identifier les menaces percutes et les interets en jeu aussi bien du cote europeen que du cote maghrebin, afin de pouvoir ulterieurement determiner le type de cooperation necessaire entre l'Europe et le Maghreb, pour repondre aux besoins securitaires et satisfaire les interets en jeu. Dans un troisieme chapitre consacre au bilan de la cooperation euro-maghrebine, il essaie de determiner si la cooperation passee a repondu aux attentes des parties concernees et si la cooperation presente et future seront a la hauteur des enjeux identifies dans le chapitre precedent. Enfin, le quatrieme chapitre est consacre a l'analyse des contraintes et des difficultes pouvant entraver les futures relations euro-maghrebines et a l'elaboration de suggestions visant a les renforcer.'

ID number: 80013595
Year: 1996
Type: M
Barcelona + 10: Spain's Relaunch of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.


Author(s):
1. Barbe, Esther
2. Soler i Lecha, Eduad

Subject(s):
1. EMP

Notes:
This article evaluates the Spanish government's initiative to organise a new Euro-Mediterranean conference in Barcelona to relaunch the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. The authors start out by assessing the main changes in the global, Mediterranean, European and Spanish contexts that have influenced the development of the EMP in the last ten years. Today's drastically changed environment could both restrict the margin of manoeuvre for advances in the EMP and open up new opportunities for progress. The authors then turn to an analysis of the elements that convinced the Spanish government to ask to hold a second Barcelona conference, also called Barcelona + 10. They survey the issues that will be given priority by the Spanish diplomacy, the instruments that have been set up to organise the conference and how the organisers have internalised the constraints and opportunities of the 2005 context.


(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 10, no. 3, November 2005, Special Issue.)

Subject(s):
1. EMP

Notes:
This special issue explores the achievements and failures of the third 'basket' of the Social, Cultural and Human Chapter of the Barcelona Agreement.

** This list contains material received as of December 1st, 2005 – Cette liste est arrêtée au 1er décembre 2005.
L'UE et la relance du volet 'politique et securite' du Processus de Barcelone.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 61e annee, no. 10, octobre 2005, p. 149-158.)
Author(s):
1. Coustilliere, Jean-Francois
Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--ESDP
3. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
Quelles que puissent etre les appreciations sur le bilan du Processus de Barcelone, il semble evident, compte tenu de la complexite de l'exercice et des enjeux en cause, qu'il est necessaire de poursuivre la demarche entreprise. En effet, la voie empruntee vers un reel partenariat, dans la co-responsabilite, conserve toutes ses qualites et sa pertinence. Il convient donc de rechercher les moyens de relancer le Processus et de renforcer ses chances de succes. Cette ambition suppose sans doute de lever quelques ambiguites et de lui attribuer les moyens de son autonomie.
ID Number: JA021866
Year: 2005
Language: French
Type: ART

De Barcelona a Luxemburgo : la politica euromediterranea.
(POLITICA EXTERIOR, vol. 19, no. 107, septiembre - octubre 2005, p. 59-70.)
Author(s):
1. Jerch, Martin
2. Lorca, Alejandro V.
3. Escribano, Gonzalo
Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
En noviembre de 2005 se cumpliran 10 anos de la Conferencia de Barcelona que dio lugar a un nuevo sistema de cooperacion entre la Union Europea y los Paises Terceros del Mediterraneo. Un repaso de la ultima decada transmite cierta frustracion sobre lo poco alcanzado pero demuestra la necesidad de continuar ese camino, aunque sea de forma diferente.
ID Number: JA021815
Year: 2005
Language: Spanish
Type: ART

La politique europeenne de voisinage : un depassement du partenariat euro-mediterraneen.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 70e annee, no. 3, 2005, p. 535-544.)
Author(s):
1. Mahjoub, Azzam
Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
3. EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS
4. EU--BOUNDARIES
5. EU--ENLARGEMENT
Notes:
La politique europeenne de voisinage peut approfondir le partenariat euro-mediterraneen et aider plus decisivement a la reforme des societes du Sud. Mais il faudrait reconnaître le droit au developpement comme objectif central, avec les consequences qui en decoulent; clarifier l'horizon du rapprochement avec l'acquis communautaire; et que les membres
de l'Union acceptent de s'ouvrir dans deux domaines essentiels pour leurs partenaires : les produits agricoles et l'immigration.

ID Number: JA021888
Year: 2005
Language: French
Type: ART

Le partenariat, une méthode européenne de démocratisation en Méditerranée ?.

Author(s):
1. Schmid, Dorothee

Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
3. DEMOCRATIZATION--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Notes:
Le projet de Barcelone vise à stabiliser la région méditerranéenne par la diffusion de la démocratie, elle-même inseparable de l'ouverture économique. L'activisme américain eclipse actuellement les efforts européens en matière de démocratisation; les stratégies américaine et européenne ont en fait chacune leur logique, mais se heurtent aux mêmes dilemmes.
La montée en puissance du débat démocratique pesera sur le sommet de Barcelone et pourrait inspirer un renforcement du volet politique du partenariat euro-méditerranéen.

ID Number: JA021889
Year: 2005
Language: French
Type: ART


Author(s):
1. Seimenis, Ioannis
2. Makriyannis, Miltiadis

Subject(s):
1. EMP

Notes:

ID Number: JA021648
Year: 2005
Language: English
Type: ART

2004

La Méditerranée au prisme du nouveau panorama stratégique.

Author(s):
1. Daguzan, Jean-Francois

Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--MIDDLE EAST

Notes:
Après avoir dressé le panorama géostratégique résul tant du 11 septembre 2001, de la 2ème Intifada et de la guerre en Irak, l'auteur étudie l'avenir du Partenariat euro-méditerranéen (PEM), bien mal en point. Il recommande que dans le Proche et le Moyen-Orient l'Europe reprenne l'initiative, laquelle restera distincte, mais complémentaire du Greater Middle East américain.

ID Number: JA020487
Year: 2004
Economic and Social Rights in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 9, no. 3, Autumn 2004, Special Issue.)
Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. HUMAN RIGHTS--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
3. FREE TRADE--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
ID Number: JA021075
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

Author(s):
1. Pace, Roderick
2. Stavridis, Stelios
3. Xenakis, Dimitris K.
Subject(s):
1. CIVIL SOCIETY--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. EMP
ID Number: JA020345
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

Une nouvelle rivalite transatlantique en Mediterranee ?.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 69e annee, no. 4, hiver 2004 - 2005, p. 755-766)
Author(s):
1. Paugam, Jean-Marie
2. Schmid, Dorothee
Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
3. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--USA
4. USA--FOREIGN ECONOMIC RELATIONS--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
Le developpement de la region Mediterranee-Moyen Orient apparait, tant a l'Union europeenne qu'aux Etats-Unis, comme une condition de sa stabilité, et donc d'une sécurité globale. Sous des objectifs semblables (développement, libre-échange...), sous l'apparence de la complémentarité, le projet de 'Grand Moyen-Orient' et les décisions européennes cachent mal la rivalité de leurs projets économiques, par exemple dans le cadre des négociations à l'OMC ou dans leur vision de l'intégration de l'espace économique moyen-oriental. Les relations entretenues avec le Maroc, signataire d'un accord de libre-échange avec Washington, sont symboliques de ces contradictions, dans un espace que l'Union européenne veut être celui de sa nouvelle politique de voisinage.
ID Number: JA021187
Year: 2004
Language: French
Type: ART


Author(s):
1. Schumacher, Tobias

Subject(s):
1. EMP

Notes:
Considering the Barcelona process' dismal record so far, the author argues that a general revision of the process is highly warranted if the EMP is not to fail, like its predecessors did. The author surveys those areas where immediate progress is not only possible, but relatively easy to achieve and proposes redefining the EMP's geographic scope to transform it into a more inclusive and flexible Euro-Middle East Partnership. The article concludes with a brief discussion of the recent EU interim report entitled 'An EU Strategic Partnership with the Mediterranean and the Middle East', which seems to follow the logic of the proposed EMEP.

ID Number: JA020730
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

Regional Community Building and the Transformation of International Relations: The Case of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.


Author(s):
1. Volpi, Frederic

Subject(s):
1. EMP

Notes:
This article examines whether there exists a European approach to international relations that makes a difference to the global prospects for political cooperation between western liberal democracies and other regional and cultural groupings. More precisely, it investigates whether, and how, the European Union through its Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (EMP) can create a new type of regional community that increases security and reduces politico-cultural tensions around the Mediterranean. In particular, the article addresses the issue of how far such a 'partnership' constitutes a new approach to community building that shuns old realist approaches to international relations but creates instead in the Mediterranean region a rationale for cooperation grounded in the social constructivist notion of a 'convergence of civilizations'.

ID Number: JA020726
Year: 2004
Language: English
Type: ART

Espana/Europa: una vision constructiva del Mediterraneo.


Author(s):
1. Pino, Domingo del

Subject(s):
1. SPAIN--FOREIGN RELATIONS--ARAB COUNTRIES
2. ARAB COUNTRIES--FOREIGN RELATIONS--SPAIN
3. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--SPAIN
4. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
5. EU--ARAB COUNTRIES

Notes:
La necesidad estrategica ineludible para Europa es enmendar el
actual estado de las relaciones entre el mundo occidental y el mundo arabe-islamico. Cualquier solucion que se lleve a cabo requiere hacer frente, de forma prioritaria, al nuevo fenomeno del terrorismo masivo.

2003

Author(s): 1. Biscop, Sven
Subject(s): 1. EMP 2. EU--ESDP--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes: The European Union currently lacks a strategic concept for its European Security and defence Policy (ESDP). However, two themes can already be discerned within the EU's security policy: a focus on the periphery of the union and a comprehensive and cooperative approach to security. These can be seen in the objectives of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. However, there have been few concrete developments within this project because of paralysis of the partnership's political and security basket. The main reason for this is the persistence of conflict in the Middle East, though a lack of trust between the northern and southern shores of the Mediterranean has also obstructed implementation of the partners' security commitments. Opening up the ESDP to participation by the EU's Mediterranean partners would make them less suspicious of the union's security policy. At the same time, it would provide a basis on which a close, institutionalized security partnership could be built, beginning with enhanced dialogue and the adoption of confidence- and security-building measures. This process could ultimately lead incrementally to the establishment of Euro-Mediterranean arrangements for crisis management and the emergence of a truly joint security policy.

Prospects for Euro-Mediterranean Governance.
(REview of International Affairs, vol. 2, no. 4, Summer 2003, p. 47-70.)
Author(s): 1. Chrysssochoou, Dimitris N. 2. Xenakis, Dimitris N.
Subject(s): 1. EMP
Notes: At a time when power is becoming more widely dispersed and 'low politics' areas acquire greater salience for students and practitioners alike, the Mediterranean finds itself in limbo between order and change. Against the background of unprecedented global transformations that redefine international politics, this article aims to assess developments in Euro-Mediterranean relations with a view to conceptualizing their intrinsic properties. Its principal aim is to draw normative and empirical insights from the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (EMP), as well as to investigate the extent to which the Partnership has been able to ascribe
new meaning to regional order-building.

Israel's Contested Identity and the Mediterranean.
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 8, no. 1, Spring 2003, p. 27-58.)
Author(s):
1. Del Sarto, Raffaella A.
Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--ISRAEL
3. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--ISRAEL
Notes:
Launched by the European Union in November 1995, the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (EMP) relies on a region-building approach in its attempts to stabilize the southern Mediterranean. It entails the promotion of common values, interests and a shared identification among the participating parties. This article discusses the implications of the EMP's 'Mediterranean identity' for Israel. In view of Israel's unsettled regional identity and high degree of domestic fragmentation, the 'Mediterranean option' touches upon domestically disputed questions. Israel cannot engage in being part of a Mediterranean region so long as it has not sorted out what kind of state and society it wants to be.

Euro-Mediterranean Relations After September 11: International, Regional and Domestic Dynamics.
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 8, no. 2-3, Summer - Autumn 2003, Special Issue.)
Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
This collection sets out to analyse the development of politics in the Mediterranean against the background of a paradigmatically changing international environment. The terror attacks of 11 September 2001, the most decisive event determining international relations in recent times, have shifted the coordinates of the complex system of Euro-Mediterranean relations; they have shaken up intra-regional relations and have influenced the evolution of domestic politics within the region. Most of these developments are to the disadvantage of political and socio-economic processes that had started to prosper in the aftermath of the cold war.
EU Foreign Policy Towards Mediterranean Countries.
(POLISH QUARTERLY OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, vol. 12, no. 4, Autumn 2003, p. 79-97.)
Author(s):
1. Nowak, Noemi
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERREANEAN REGION
2. EMP
ID Number: JA020878
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART

La Mediterranee dans les politiques exterieures de l'Union europeenne : quel avenir pour une bonne idee ?.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 49, printemps 2003, p. 23-32.)
Author(s):
1. Schmid, Dorothee
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERREANEAN REGION
2. EMP
Notes:
Retracer la construction progressive du concept de Mediterranee et etudier l'usage qui en est fait, notamment dans le champ politique, peut nous aider a feuilleter l'album mediterraneeen de maniere raisonnee ; et cet effort de distance nous permet aussi de porter notre attention sur l'Europe, qui est bel et bien l'autre acteur d'un mythe mediterraneeen intreseument rassembleur. Le questionnement, fort classique, qui sous-tend cette reflexion est en effet le suivant : pour les Europeens, a quoi sert la Mediterranee ? Cet article tente ainsi d'examiner l'apport specifique de l'idee mediterraneeenne a la formulation des politiques exterieures de l'Union europeenne, afin de comprendre en quoi la Mediterranee serait encore un cadre ou un horizon d'action fecond.
ID Number: JA018958
Year: 2003
Language: French
Type: ART

The Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade Zone : Prospects and Possibilities.
(MEDITERRANEAN QUARTERLY, vol. 14, no. 3, Summer 2003, p. 112-121.)
Author(s):
1. Sioussiouras, Petros
Subject(s):
1. FREE TRADE--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. EMP
ID Number: JA019618
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART
European Approaches to Security in the Mediterranean.
(MIDDLE EAST JOURNAL, vol. 57, no. 3, Summer 2003, p. 414-431.)
Author(s):
1. Youngs, Richard
Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY
Notes:
The EU's 'comprehensive' approach to security in the Mediterranean links together economic liberalization, democracy promotion, social cooperation, and strategic objectives. In practice, the EU has failed to fully implement its own declared commitment to attack the underlying causes of instability emanating from the Mediterranean. Notwithstanding the limitations to EU policies, criticism of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership has commonly failed adequately to recognize the evolution in European approaches to security in the Mediterranean. Wholesale dismissals of EU efforts are unjustified; a more legitimate preoccupation relates to the challenge of better articulating linkages between different policy domains so as to realize the full potential of European strategies.
ID Number: JA019626
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART

Author(s):
1. Vasconcelos, Alvaro de
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
The author focuses on the initiatives that the Italian presidency can take in view of relaunching the EU's Common Strategy on the Mediterranean. He argues that the time has come to reconsider the EU's Mediterranean policy guidelines which have, over the years, revealed a number of shortcomings. One of these is the preference for regime stability even at the cost of reducing the possibilities for political transition towards more democratic political systems. According to the author, the Italian presidency could make a major contribution to changing this pro-status quo policy by encouraging the EU to be more active in the promotion of human rights and in supporting political reform. As for the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, he argues that the Italian presidency should insist on the need for not only a credible monitoring mechanism for the 'Road Map', but also an international military force with clear rules of engagement.
ID Number: JA019760
Year: 2003
Language: English
Type: ART
Upgrading Political Responses in the Mediterranean.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 37, no. 2, April - June 2002, p. 103-112.)

Author(s):
1. Aliboni, Roberto

Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. NATO--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Notes:
For years Western countries have made efforts and set up institutions aimed at rendering the Mediterranean and Middle Eastern areas stable and capable of peaceful change. These efforts have set in motion a considerable number of organisations and institutions based on cooperation and partnership. The impact of 11 September on international relations adds new strategic weight and importance to these efforts and suggests their strengthening. The question is how the constellation of initiatives of cooperation that have been established since the end of the 1980s can be reinforced and redirected to make them more effective and able to cope with the new challenges posed by the post-11 September world. To respond to this question, some comments are made on recent and current experiences, essentially the ACRS in the Middle East peace process; the EU-initiated Euro-Mediterranean Partnership; and the NATO Mediterranean Dialogue. These are followed by recommendations and suggestions on what to do.

Network or Labyrinth? The Challenge of Co-ordinating Western Security Dialogues with the Mediterranean.

(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 7, no. 1, Spring 2002, p. 92-112.)

Author(s):
1. Biscop, Sven

Subject(s):
1. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. EMP

Notes:
During the cold war, the Mediterranean was of limited interest to western security organizations, but as a consequence of the rising importance of Mediterranean security issues the WEU, NATO and the OSCE all initiated security dialogues with Mediterranean countries. Each of these organizations has its own particular approach to Mediterranean security with its own structures; there is little coordination between them. Participation in the dialogues is limited and they lack the comprehensive and multilateral character of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, which appears to be the most suitable framework to realize the objective of creating a Mediterranean area of peace and stability. Aligning the programmes of activity of the other Mediterranean initiatives so that they complement those of the EMP would therefore seem to be the most efficient and effective way of putting the available means to good use.
Les enjeux de l'Euro-Maghreb.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 58ème année, no. 8 - 9, août - septembre 2002, p. 54-63.)
Author(s):
1. Ounaies, Abderraouf A.
Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
3. EU--AFRICA, NORTH
Notes:
Sans être partie prenante dans tous les enjeux de la grande Europe, le Maghreb s'estime néanmoins concerné par la portée du Partenariat euro-méditerranéen et par l'édification d'un futur pôle européen de puissance. L'Europe d'une part pourra créer de nouveaux déséquilibres entre la zone de l'élargissement et la zone du libre-échange; d'autre part, l'Europe reste un facteur décisif pour resorber l'écart israélien dans la région. Le pôle européen de puissance s'impose par ailleurs comme un facteur d'équilibre mondial face aux menaces que fait peser l'unilatéralisme des États-Unis qui, désormais, empruntent de plus en plus ouvertement, à l'échelle mondiale, le modèle israélien dans la région.
ID Number: JA018193
Year: 2002
Language: French
Type: ART

Seven Points on the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership.
INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 37, no. 2, April - June 2002, p. 113-119.)
Author(s):
1. Vasconcelos, Alvaro di
Subject(s):
1. EMP
Notes:
The author maintains that EMP has much to offer in several areas including confidence-building, the promotion of cultural dialogue and support for the participation of Southern Mediterranean countries in the world economy.
ID Number: JA018477
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

La UE y el Mediterráneo.
Author(s):
1. Beneyto, José Maria
2. Becerril, Belen
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
ID Number: JA017813
Year: 2002
Language: Spanish
Type: ART
The present collection provides a detailed study of the democracy promotion policies of one international actor, the European Union, in one specific area, North Africa. It is structured so as to provide a comprehensive analysis of the various factors and considerations pertinent to the external dimensions of democratization. The introduction expands on the range of themes judged to be relevant to the study of EU democracy promotion policies in North Africa, offering a contextual background for the issues that guide the collection's subsequent contributions. A number of these then go on to assess the nature of European policies and the motives behind the approaches to democracy promotion adopted by the EU member states. Related to this, a key theme is the assessment of how effectively the EU has deployed its resources as unified actor and of the dynamics of convergence and divergence between the policies of different European governments, notably France and Spain. Other contributions seek to shed light on North African perspectives on the EU's democracy promotion commitment and to explore the political implications of the impact that European policy has had on social, economic and political conditions in North Africa. The collection also includes analysis of the dynamics that have unfolded at the level of civil society, taking the Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network as a case study. Finally, the conclusion seeks to draw together the different strands in order to assess whether there is a significant role that the EU can play in promoting political change in North Africa, either in the immediate future, with the prospects of democratization appearing remote, or at some future juncture, when democratic forces within the region have become more assertive.

ID Number: JA017843
Year: 2002
Language: English
Type: ART

A Common Future for the Two Shores of the Mediterranean?.
(International Spectator, vol. 36, no. 4, October - December 2001, p. 77-87.)

Author(s):
1. Bianchi, Patrizio

Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
3. EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

Notes:
"Patrizio Bianchi analyses the various economic policy instruments that may be applied to create stable cooperative links between the two shores of the Mediterranean. He emphasizes the crucial importance of the removal of trade barriers as well as the need to promote structural adjustment in the southern Mediterranean countries as a pre-condition for their successful, that is socially sustainable, opening to foreign investment and international competition."

ID Number: JA018334
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART
The author of this article states that now that the institutions and the military capacity of the European Security and Defense Policy (ESDP) are getting into place, it is time to consider a strategic concept in which due attention should be given to the Mediterranean. Although no direct military threat emerges from that region, the EU should formulate a policy on 'hard' security issues, in order to safeguard its interests in the Mediterranean. The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership includes an ambitious security basket, but as a result of the ongoing conflicts in the region and the lack of trust between the northern and southern shores of the Mediterranean, this has not been implemented to date. In the first place the EU should therefore actively contribute to the resolution of all current conflicts, notably in the Middle East. The EU can then open up the ESDP to participation by its Mediterranean partners, as a first step to a Euro-Mediterranean security partnership. After 11 September, this would be the clearest signal of the EU's willingness to cooperate with instead of confronting the Arab World.

Het Euro-Mediterraan Partnerschap en veiligheid: een moeizaam proces.

(VREDE EN VEILIGHEID, jg. 30, nr. 1, 2001, p. 39-52.)

The author of this article states that now that the institutions and the military capacity of the European Security and Defense Policy (ESDP) are getting into place, it is time to consider a strategic concept in which due attention should be given to the Mediterranean. Although no direct military threat emerges from that region, the EU should formulate a policy on 'hard' security issues, in order to safeguard its interests in the Mediterranean. The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership includes an ambitious security basket, but as a result of the ongoing conflicts in the region and the lack of trust between the northern and southern shores of the Mediterranean, this has not been implemented to date. In the first place the EU should therefore actively contribute to the resolution of all current conflicts, notably in the Middle East. The EU can then open up the ESDP to participation by its Mediterranean partners, as a first step to a Euro-Mediterranean security partnership. After 11 September, this would be the clearest signal of the EU's willingness to cooperate with instead of confronting the Arab World.


(INTERNATIONALE SPECTATOR, jg. 55, nr. 11, november 2001, p. 536-540.)

The author of this article states that now that the institutions and the military capacity of the European Security and Defense Policy (ESDP) are getting into place, it is time to consider a strategic concept in which due attention should be given to the Mediterranean. Although no direct military threat emerges from that region, the EU should formulate a policy on 'hard' security issues, in order to safeguard its interests in the Mediterranean. The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership includes an ambitious security basket, but as a result of the ongoing conflicts in the region and the lack of trust between the northern and southern shores of the Mediterranean, this has not been implemented to date. In the first place the EU should therefore actively contribute to the resolution of all current conflicts, notably in the Middle East. The EU can then open up the ESDP to participation by its Mediterranean partners, as a first step to a Euro-Mediterranean security partnership. After 11 September, this would be the clearest signal of the EU's willingness to cooperate with instead of confronting the Arab World.
Caught Between Europe and the Orient: Israel and the EMP.

Author(s):
1. Del Sarto, Raffaella
2. Tovias, Alfred

Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--ISRAEL

Notes:
'The purpose of this article is to analyse Israel's attitude towards and experience with the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (EMP), launched at the Barcelona Conference in November 1995. Israel has a long history of bilateral relations with the EU and initially reacted with scepticism to the EMP, particularly regarding the economic rationale. In view of the potential political benefits, however, it adopted a more positive attitude towards the initiative. Yet it is the framework of the Barcelona process that remains problematic for Israel. While participating as a southern Mediterranean country, Israel differs from other MNMCs in terms of its socio-economic features, which are more similar to those of EU countries. Israel's perception of being caught between Europe and the Orient is also reflected in terms of culture and identity in view of EU attempts to promote a "Mediterranean identity".'

Die Europa-Mittelmeer-Partnerschaft: Stabilität und Prosperität im Mittelmeer-Raum.

Author(s):
1. Hanelt, Christian-Peter
2. Neugart, Felix

Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Notes:


Author(s):
1. Liotta, P. H.

Subject(s):
1. EMP

Notes:
Security Perceptions in the Arab World and Euro-Med Relations.

(INternational Spectator, vol. 36, no. 1, January - March 2001, p. 5-11.)

Author(s):
1. Soltan, Gamal A. Gawad

Subject(s):
1. ARAB COUNTRIES--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. EMP

Notes:
This article examines how the security perceptions of the Arab countries shape their approach towards the security agenda of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership.

ID Number: JA016646
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART

El Magreb que viene.

(Política Exterior, vol. 15, no. 80, marzo - abril 2001, p. 87-105.)

Author(s):
1. Dezcallar, Jorge

Subject(s):
1. AFRICA, NORTH--FOREIGN RELATIONS
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Notes:
Los paises del magreb requieren un examen conjunto, que estudie la evolucion de sus respectivos procesos de construccion nacional y el reto de la modernizacion economica y politica. Solo asi podra elaborarse una politica europea - y espanola - que afronte las necesidades mas urgentes y propicie a largo plazo la integracion regional y la liberalizacion de sus sistemas de gobierno.

ID Number: JA016442
Year: 2001
Language: Spanish
Type: ART

Gravitational Forces in the Mediterranean Basin.

(Mediterranean Quarterly, vol. 12, no. 2, Spring 2001, p. 23-42.)

Author(s):
1. Lewis, William H.

Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

ID Number: JA016800
Year: 2001
Language: English
Type: ART

Securite et partenariat en Mediterranee.

(Defense Nationale, 57e annee, no. 1, janvier 2001, p. 76-94.)

Author(s):
1. Ounaies, Abderraouf

Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--USA

Notes:
Etude par un homme du Sud, sur l'evolution de la securite et du partenariat en Mediterranee, dans les dix dernieres annees. Apres avoir brievement rappelle les diverses initiatives regionales et sous-regionales, le paysage geopolitique est trace. L'auteur analyse en profondeur les strategies de l'Union europeenne et des Etats-Unis, ainsi que les reponses des partenaires arabo-mediterraneens, en rappelant avec force le caracter central de la question palestinienne. Il tente, en
Conclusion, une ebauche du partenariat de demain entre l'Europe et les pays du Sud, pour qu'enfin la Méditerranée entre dans 'une ère de concorde, de respect et de fraternité'.

Securité et stabilité : les nouveaux enjeux du Partenariat euro-méditerranéen.
(REVUE INTERNATIONALE ET STRATEGIQUE, no. 40, hiver 2000 - 2001, p. 43-48.)

Author(s):
1. Aliboni, Roberto

Subject(s):
1. EMP

Notes:
Cinq ans après la signature de la Déclaration de Barcelone, le Partenariat euro-méditerranéen devrait, à l'occasion du sommet de Marseille, connaître des avancées significatives. Outre l'adoption de la Charte euro-méditerranéenne pour la paix et la stabilité, c'est à une véritable renégociation de la Déclaration de Barcelone à laquelle on devrait assister. En effet, on constate le passage d'une conception de la sécurité comprenant principalement une dimension militaire à une approche que l'on pourrait qualifier de 'Soft Security', c'est-à-dire une conception basée sur des principes de stabilité civile et socioéconomique. Néanmoins, les engagements récents de l'Union européenne dans les domaines de la défense et de la sécurité ont suscité quelques inquiétudes chez les pays de la rive sud de la Méditerranée dont le sommet de Marseille pourrait se faire l'écho.

(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 35, no. 1, January - March 2000, p. 103-114.)

Author(s):
1. Aliboni, Roberto

Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Notes:
The first part of this article discusses a number of possible models of Euro-Med political dialogue and tries to ascertain which one appears most in tune with the broad goals of the EMP, as well as sustainable with respect to the political conditions prevailing in the EMP sphere. On the assumption that the most important and attainable goal of the EMP, at least in the foreseeable future, is conflict prevention, the second part considers EPD as a mechanism of conflict prevention in itself, as well as a mover of other instruments for conflict prevention.

Page 34
The external borders of the European Union (EU) are becoming increasingly difficult to delineate as it exports policies to states beyond its own membership. While the EU possesses a clearly defined membership, its borders are 'fuzzy'. The purpose of this paper is to consider the impact of these 'fuzzy' borders on the EU's neighbours - and its resulting 'fuzzy' politics. Two case studies are considered: the Baltic States and the Mediterranean. In each, the authors seek to assess the impact of EU relations with these two regions. Four tentative conclusions are drawn. First, the EU is indeed surrounded by regions that can be regarded as intermediate spaces between the inside and outside of the Union, and these regions have indeed become the targets of significant 'policy-export'. Over time, the EU has developed substantial interests and significant influence in what can be called the 'near abroad'. Second, the EU does not possess a coherent policy of dealing with this 'near abroad'. An uneasy mix of initiatives often contradicts the stated goal of region-to-region relations. Third, EU relations with the two regions actually appear to serve rather opposing functions - simultaneously facilitating enlargement and non-enlargement. Finally, the regional impact of EU policies varies considerably as a consequence of the different geopolitical and institutional context in the two regions.
economic and security issues. The policy not only aims at the creation of a free-trade zone in 2010, but the EU has also explicitly committed itself to the peace process in the Middle East. However, economic development is considered to be the catalyst of social stability. Therefore, much attention is devoted to the economic element of the partnership. But too many problems still have to be resolved in this region. The free-trade area with the EU can only be a success if mutual trade barriers of the countries concerned are eliminated.

La relation euro-méditerranéenne cinq ans après la conférence de Barcelone.

Author(s): 1. Moratinos, Miguel Angel

Les pays et les peuples riverains de la Méditerranée ont rarement connu la stabilité. Refugiés et déplacés ont toujours été legion. Les conflits d'aujourd'hui s'inscrivent dans cette continuité. La conférence de Barcelone est un projet de paix Nord-Sud dont la principale caractéristique est de mettre en place une zone de libre-échange et de stabilité qui devrait voir le jour en 2010. Ce projet ambitieux d'échanges contractuels peine a se mettre en place. L'Union européenne (UE) est accaparée par son élargissement vers l'Est. Le Sud méditerranéen, plus volontiers individualiste, renacle a faire sienne la philosophie unificatrice et communautaire que lui tend l'UE. La France, L'Espagne, et l'Italie pourraient être les moteurs de la Méditerranée en Europe. L'UE doit tenir compte de l'existence d'autres diplomaties, notamment américaine, qui sont a l'oeuvre en Méditerranée et qui peuvent modifier son projet. A l'égard des migrations, qui sont au coeur des relations Sud-Nord, l'Europe pourrait faire preuve d'inventivité et concevoir une gestion communautaire de la circulation des personnes.


Author(s): 1. Ortega, Martin

The purpose of this article is to argue that the lack of a security and military dialogue within the Barcelona process is neither coherent with the EMP's global and comprehensive goals, nor with recent developments in CFSP after the entry into force of the Amsterdam Treaty and the Cologne and Helsinki European Councils' declarations on a common security and defence policy. In addition, the absence gives the erroneous impression that there is currently no dialogue in military and defence matters in the Mediterranean.
Stabilität im Mittelmeerraum: Aufgabe europäischer Politik.
(EUROPAISCHE SICHERHEIT, 49. Jg., Nr. 11, November 2000, S. 17-19.)
Author(s):
1. Schilling, Walter
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

1999

Euro-Mediterranean Free Trade Areas: Commercial Implications.
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 4, no. 2, Summer 1999, Special Issue.)
Subject(s):
1. FREE TRADE
2. EMP

Immigration into the European Union via the Spanish Enclave of Ceuta and Melilla: A Reflection of Regional Economic Disparities.
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 4, no. 3, Autumn 1999, p. 23-36.)
Author(s):
1. Gold, Peter
Subject(s):
1. EU--EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION
2. EMP
Notes:
As the only EU territories in North Africa, the Spanish enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla are unique points of entry for immigrants into the EU. The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (EMP) of the Barcelona Process is designed to reduce disparities between Europe and the countries of the South and East Mediterranean and thereby tackle the immigration problem in the medium to long term. In addition there are short-term measures outside the EMP that are being taken. But the EMP, although ambitious and major commitment by the EU towards non-European Mediterranean countries, is unlikely to result in sufficient economic growth to have a significant effect on the immigration issue. Nor has the Partnership made much progress through the third chapter of the Barcelona Declaration in tackling the immigration concerns of countries from both sides of the Mediterranean. In the foreseeable future the enclaves will therefore continue to attract would-be immigrants into the EU from across Africa.

ID Number: JA015441
Year: 2000
Language: English
Type: ART

ID Number: JA015861
Year: 2000
Language: German
Type: ART

ID Number: JA014762
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART

ID Number: JA015120
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART
(PERCEPTIONS, vol. 4, no. 2, June - August 1999, p. 31-53.)
Author(s):
1. Marquina, Antonio
Subject(s):
1. CONFLICT MANAGEMENT--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. EMP
ID Number: JA014402
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART

Partnership-building in the Mediterranean.
(International Spectator, vol. 34, no. 4, October - December 1999, p. 59-74.)
Author(s):
1. Spencer, Claire
Subject(s):
1. EMP
Notes:
After analyzing the evolution of the strategic picture of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (EMP), the author sketches out a step-by-step process of confidence-building based on the principles to be set down in the Euro-Mediterranean Charter.
ID Number: JA015105
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART

Joint Actions for Peace-building in the Mediterranean.
(International Spectator, vol. 34, no. 4, October - December 1999, p. 75-90.)
Author(s):
1. Tanner, Fred
Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING FORCES
4. PEACEBUILDING--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
This article explores the extent to which the future Charter will be able to prescribe and promote Euro-Med cooperation in peace support, responses to humanitarian emergencies and election monitoring. All these activities fall into the broad category of peace-building. They are 'soft' in nature and should therefore be palatable to the various views of security cooperation in the Mediterranean.
ID Number: JA015106
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART
The Barcelona Process after the UK Presidency: The Need for Prioritization.
Author(s):
1. Youngs, Richard
Subject(s):
1. EMP
Notes:
Developments within the Barcelona process during the UK presidency illustrate a number of limitations to EU strategy in the southern Mediterranean. First, in relying on the expectation that its economic, political and social initiatives will naturally reinforce each other in stabilizing relations with the Mediterranean region, the EU has failed to recognize the need for a coherent prioritization between potentially conflicting objectives in the design of its short-term policies. Second, a number of EU policy instruments lack the precision necessary for their possible operationalization to have been contemplated within the Barcelona framework. Third, the Barcelona process still lacks the norms of cooperation that characterize international regimes and facilitate the desired convergence of negotiating positions.

ID Number: JA014368
Year: 1999
Language: English
Type: ART

En Mediterranee, un bloc regional a construire.
(DEFENSE NATIONALE, 55ème année, no. 7, juillet 1999, p. 80-95.)
Author(s):
1. Mancebo, Francois
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
ID Number: JA014330
Year: 1999
Language: French
Type: ART

The EU after Amsterdam: Still Towards the Mediterranean?.
Author(s):
1. Abadie, Damian Sanges d'
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. EMP
ID Number: JA013991
Year: 1998
Language: English
Type: ART

Re-Setting the Euro-Mediterranean Security Agenda.
(INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 33, no. 4, October - December 1998, p. 11-15.)
Author(s):
1. Aliboni, Roberto
Subject(s):
1. EMP
Notes:
The author offers a critical view concerning the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, known also as the Barcelona Process, focusing on the structural causes that have prevented the implementation of its security cooperation goals so far. The author also puts forward a series of policy suggestions for
re-setting the EMP short- and medium-term agenda with an eye to establishing a real conflict prevention capacity, creating a less EU-centric institutional setting and making possible a sub-regional approach.

Does the Barcelona Process Matter ?.

Author(s):
1. Edis, Richard

Subject(s):
1. EMP

Notes:
This essay traces the background leading up to the EU-Mediterranean Barcelona Declaration of 1995, describes the performance of the Process so far and gives an assessment of its prospects. It argues that the Barcelona Process is remarkably ambitious in its scope and provides a comprehensive framework for the development of relations between the European Union and the Mediterranean region. It concludes that while it is still too early to make a firm forecast of its chances of succeeding, the Process is now unlikely to collapse and could be very far-reaching in its effect.

Destabilization through Partnership ? : Euro-Mediterranean Relations after the Barcelona Declaration.

Author(s):
1. Kienle, Eberhard

Subject(s):
1. EMP

Notes:
The new 'partnership' which the European Union offers its neighbours on the southern shores of the Mediterranean may well have more negative than positive consequences for the prosperity and stability of the countries concerned. Contrary to the expectations of their advocates, policies of internal and external economic liberalization are not likely to increase the economic performance of the southern Mediterranean countries. In terms of productivity, investment, job creation and overall prosperity, losses will have to be faced. On the political level, these losses, seen as imposed by the 'West', pose many threats to the stability of the southern countries. While increasing repression may guarantee the survival of their regimes, it will further erode the stability of these countries. However, even economic growth and an equitable distribution of wealth would not be sufficient to ensure transitions to more participatory forms of government and thus stability based on more than repression. A serious yet circumspect political dialogue is also needed as an essential contribution to the stability of the countries concerned and of the entire Mediterranean basin.
Libre-echange contre liberalisation politique : partenariat et stabilite dans le bassin mediterraneen.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 63e annee, no. 1, printemps 1998, p. 51-67.)
Author(s):
  1. Kienle, Eberhard
Subject(s):
  1. EMP
Notes:
Pour l'auteur, le partenariat euro-mediterraneen, tel qu'il existe depuis la conference de Barcelone de 1995, risque de ne pas parvenir au but qu'il s'est fixe, a savoir promouvoir la paix et la stabilite des pays mediterraneens. En privilegiant l'aspect economique et la liberalisation, le partenariat, et les politiques mises en oeuvre sous ses auspices, pourraient avoir des consequences nefastes en termes d'emploi et d'inegalites sociales, et favoriser une crispation a l'encontre de l'Europe, en particulier a connotation religieuse. Pour lui, le partenariat devrait plutot s'appuyer sur le dialogue politique et sur l'instauration d'une 'conditionnalite politique', a la cooperation economique.

Pulsions et impulsions : l'euro-mediterraneen comme enjeu de societe.
(POLITIQUE ETRANGERE, 63e annee, no. 1, printemps 1998, p. 35-49.)
Author(s):
  1. Kodmani-Darwish, Bassma
Subject(s):
  1. EMP
Notes:
Pour l'auteur, le partenariat euro-mediterraneen constitue un veritable enjeu de societe au Nord comme au Sud, dans le sens ou il met en cause leur identite et leur rapport a l'autre. Au Nord, le rapport au Sud se traduit par une tension autour de la question de l'integration des communautes immigrees et du multiculturisme. Au Sud, la relation au Nord se manifeste par une tension relative a la modernisation/occidentalisation. Le defi fondamental est donc celui de la conciliation de l'affirmation identitaire et d'une nouvelle universalite qui reste a definir.

Author(s):
  1. Licari, Joseph
Subject(s):
  1. EMP
  2. FREE TRADE
Notes:
The Barcelona Declaration provides for a free-trade area between the EU and 12 Mediterranean partners. A free-trade agreement between the EU and Tunisia came into effect in March 1998. Others have been concluded or are being negotiated. But no free-trade agreements have been concluded among Mediterranean partners. The emerging 'hub-and-spokes' structure will increase the EU's power to direct investment. Other shortcomings are the agreements' exclusion of agricultural trade and the welfare costs imposed by their preferential nature. The 12-year
The transition envisaged is too short for the partners to implement the investment and reforms necessary to face unimpeded competition. However, the area will succeed if the agreements' dynamic provisions come into effect: free trade in farm products some time after 2000, mutual recognition of standards, and freer trade in services. The higher financial aid envisaged is being directed judiciously. The Euro-Mediterranean agreements provide for their own updating when new countries join the EU. They should be reappraised after the next enlargement.


Author(s):
1. Monar, Jorg

Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. EU--FOREIGN RELATIONS
3. EMP

Notes:
The European Union's policy in the Mediterranean suffers from a gap between its apparent potential to act and its actual performance. This discrepancy can be explained in part by the particular institutional and procedural constraints of the Union's 'dual' system of foreign affairs. These constraints make the Union a clearing-house for national interests rather than a unitary actor, they lead to an in-built tilt towards economic measures and they create difficulties for its partners in terms of transparency and predictability. Cases such as the implementation of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, the association agreement with Jordan of 1997 and financial cooperation with Turkey all demonstrate the limitations that the system imposes on the Union's Mediterranean policy decision-making and implementation.


Author(s):
1. Peters, Joel

Subject(s):
1. ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT--1993---PEACE
2. EMP

Notes:
The author analyzes here the interaction between the Barcelona process and Arab-Israeli multilateral talks, underlining their complementarity, but also the need for greater coordination and transparency between the two undertakings on the basis, in particular, of closer cooperation between Europe and the United States.
The European Union and North Africa: Keeping the Mediterranean 'Safe' for Europe.
Author(s):
1. Romeo, Isabel
Subject(s):
1. EMP
Notes:
Is the comprehensive answer to the Maghreb - as institutionalized by the EU in Barcelona - an adequate solution to the real and perceived security problems these countries pose for Europe? Given that the EU has been much more impressed by the supposed threats of migration and Islamic activism, exacerbated by a combination of intervening factors, than by the opportunities offered by shared interests, it is argued that the European response has not unexpectedly been very limited, betraying a lack of long-term commitment and political vision. Current policy offers neither a plausible response to the supposed threats connected with the Maghreb and based in the objective socio-economic problems underlying them, nor a reasoned strategy based on an objective assessment of European interests in the region. This is why the current response could create or exacerbate the very insecurity it is intended to avert.

ID Number: JA013514
Year: 1998
Language: English
Type: ART

The Barcelona Process.
Author(s):
1. Schade-Poulsen, Marc
Subject(s):
1. EMP
Notes:
Because of its scope and comprehensiveness, and because of its incorporation of a human rights dimension, the Euro-Mediterranean partnership has given rise to the hope that in due course of time it will install a dynamic comparable to the Helsinki process in making human rights and fundamental freedoms a legitimate subject for discussion between governments and the governed, and in making internal human rights questions a legitimate concern of all partners in the endeavour of securing peace and prosperity for the region. The author describes the Barcelona declaration, as well as the background for the Euro-Mediterranean partnership. Finally, he points to the most central elements of the Barcelona process in order to clarify whether it is relevant to compare it with the Helsinki process.

ID Number: JA013671
Year: 1998
Language: English
Type: ART

Storms in the Med Blow Towards Europe.
Author(s):
1. Gordon, Philip
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
ID Number: JA012551
Year: 1998
Language: English
Type: ART
(EUROPEAN SECURITY, vol. 6, no. 4, Winter 1997, p. 86-110.)
Author(s):
1. Calabrese, John
Subject(s):
1. EMP
Notes:
This study examines the political dynamics of the struggle by, and among, the EU member states to develop the Euro-Med formula. It demonstrates that the Barcelona framework is the product of two sets of uneasy compromises: first, a Western European bargain struck mainly between southern and northern EU members, and second, trade-offs between EU members and the southern littoral countries of the Mediterranean. This study is divided into four sections. The first section sets the adoption of the Euro-Mediterranean framework against the backdrop of the evolving concept and changing structure of European security. The second discusses the conditions on Europe's southern flank which acted as the catalyst for EU efforts. The third establishes the Euro-Med partnership as the culmination of the progressive widening of the geographical and substantive scope of EU policy toward Mediterranean non-member countries (MNCs). The fourth explores the convergence of Western European interests which led to the adoption of the Euro-Med Partnership.
ID Number: JA012841
Year: 1997
Language: English
Type: ART

Author(s):
1. Calleya, Stephen C.
Subject(s):
1. EMP
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
Developments around the Mediterranean since the launching of the Euro-Mediterranean Process (EMP) in November 1995 have underlined the fundamental fact that this geostrategic area continues to be dominated by a mosaic of distinct subregional constellations, each evolving according to their own indigenous pattern of relations. Given such a heterogeneous cluster of regional dynamics, is the EMP the correct mechanism to contend with the plethora of security challenges largely emanating along Europe's southern periphery and what can be done to make this process more effective and sustainable than it has been to date? What are the issues at stake in this process and what relevance is this multilateral initiative having for the daily lives of the Euro-Mediterranean citizens it is essentially seeking to address? A reality check of the significance of the Euro-Mediterranean process reveals a daunting picture of the issues and the potential results that can be achieved.
ID Number: JA012495
Year: 1997
Language: English
Type: ART
The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership : Political and Economic Perspectives.
(MEDITERRANEAN POLITICS, vol. 2, no. 1, Summer 1997, Whole Issue.)
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. EMP
ID Number: JA012196
Year: 1997
Language: English
Type: ART

A Tale of Two Cities.
(WORLD TODAY, vol. 53, no. 3, March 1997, p. 79-82.)
Author(s):
1. Spencer, Claire
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
Twice in the past six years, Spanish cities have lent their names to the promotion of peace and stability in the Mediterranean region. One process failed, or at least, was transformed into something else. The other has just celebrated its first anniversary with mixed feelings about its response to the scale of the challenges. Madrid and Barcelona have entered the lexicon of statecraft.
ID Number: JA011579
Year: 1997
Language: English
Type: ART

The Euro-Med Partnership : Prospects for Arms Limitations and Confidence Building after Malta.
INTERNATIONAL SPECTATOR, vol. 32, no. 2, April - June 1997, p. 3-25.)
Author(s):
1. Tanner, Fred
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY
3. ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
4. CBM
Notes:
This article explores, in light of the Malta ministerial meeting, the extent to which the Barcelona partners are able to proceed with efforts in the domains of arms limitations and confidence building. With the escalation of violence among Barcelona partners in the Middle East, the platform for security cooperation has become very narrow, but there are niches where the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership can still develop the basis for a future security regime.
ID Number: JA011961
Year: 1997
Language: English
Type: ART
(Helsinki Monitor, vol. 8, no. 1, 1997, p. 48-58.)

Author(s):  
1. Terpstra, Rienk W.

Subject(s):  
1. NATO—MEDITERRANEAN REGION  
2. EU—MEDITERRANEAN REGION  
3. OSCE  
4. WEU

ID Number: JA011717  
Year: 1997  
Language: English  
Type: ART

1996

The Barcelona Conference : Launching Pad of a Process.  
(Mediterranean Politics, vol. 1, no. 1, Summer 1996, p. 25-42.)

Author(s):  
1. Barbe, Esther

Subject(s):  
1. EU—MEDITERRANEAN REGION  
2. EMP

Notes:  
The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership Initiative marks a shift in EU Mediterrane an policy from bilateral economic agreements to a multilateral approach. The Barcelona Conference was above all a political gesture, an act of political recognition of the Euro-Mediterranean dimensions of socio-economic realities and security concerns. The EU is now allocating more resources to its Mediterranean neighbours, and the conference itself created a propitious atmosphere for greater agreement. However, important differences were expressed over political and security questions, and the section of the Barcelona-approved Work Programme relating to such matters is the shortest and least precise. Official Spanish satisfaction over the conference must be set against more sceptical 'alternative' responses that point to a persisting European proclivity to impose its cultural values and economic interests on the South.

ID Number: JA011206  
Year: 1996  
Language: English  
Type: ART


Author(s):  
1. Marks, Jon

Subject(s):  
1. EU—MEDITERRANEAN REGION  
2. EMP

Notes:  
The Euro-Mediterranean Partnership Initiative has a predominantly economic agenda and forms part of plans to create a free trade area encompassing 800 million people by early in the twenty-first century. It is a risky venture, since accelerated economic liberalization in the southern Mediterranean could produce greater instability, contrary to the central aim of the partnership. The effects of such liberalization will be felt most directly by Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia. Despite the ambitious objectives behind the Barcelona process, the financial support offered to non-EU Mediterranean countries is small in comparison with the funds invested in convergence within the European Union. However, success depends also on the
ability of the southern states to address their own instability. A lot of work still needs to be done to transform Euro-Med rhetoric into an effective partnership.

Energy Interdependence in the Western Mediterranean.
Author(s):
1. Brauch, Hans Gunter
Subject(s):
1. ENERGY POLICY--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
The energy dependence of European Union countries on North Africa will change fundamentally by the year 2050. The fossil reserves of Algeria and Libya will be depleted and EU member states will have to reduce their carbon dioxide emissions under the framework convention on climate change (FCCC). Simultaneously, all the North African countries will be faced with demographic pressures, ecological problems, and water and food shortages, which may result in greater pressures for their people to try to migrate to the European Union. The declining income from fossil-based energy will exacerbate these economic crises. Is there an alternative that guarantees external income for North African countries while facilitating the implementation of the FCCC by EU member states? This could lie in a shift from fossil to solar energy exports by cable or by using hydrogen as an energy carrier. Research and development and demonstration projects on renewable energy systems for the Mediterranean indicate the possibility of satisfying the long-term energy needs of Germany and other EU members.

Obstacles to Cooperation between Europe and the Arab World.
(AUSSENPOLITIK, vol. 47, no. 1, 1996, p. 61-70.)
Author(s):
1. Jacobs, Andreas
Subject(s):
1. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION
Notes:
During the course of the Nineties new and pressing problems have surfaced both in the East and in the South for the European Union. The author argues the case for greater emphasis on relations with the Arab South, which he feels is neglected in comparison with relations to the countries of Eastern Europe.
The EU and the Mediterranean: Is an 'Us' versus 'Them' Situation Inevitable?


Author(s):
1. Lorca, Alejandro V.

Subject(s):
1. EU -- MEDITERRANEAN REGION

ID Number: JA011247

Year: 1996
Language: English
Type: ART

European Security in the 1990s and Beyond: The Implications of the Accession of Cyprus and Malta to the European Union.


Author(s):
1. Redmond, John
2. Pace, Roderick

Subject(s):
1. EU -- MALTA
2. EU -- CYPRUS
3. EU -- MEDITERRANEAN REGION
4. EU -- ENLARGEMENT

Notes:
The central concern of this article is the impact on the European Union of the accession of Cyprus and Malta and, more specifically, the security implications of this. When (and if) the two Mediterranean applicants eventually join the Union, it will almost certainly be in the company of some of the other nine or ten applicants from central and eastern Europe. They will be joining a Europe which has taken increasingly northern and central European characteristics, a Europe which will view the world through the prism of the main concerns of central and eastern Europe, primarily the place of Germany and relations with Russia. The Mediterranean, already low in the Union's concerns, will even be lower in priority. There is a broad consensus that the dangers and challenges which the Union faces in the Mediterranean region could destabilize Europe itself if left to run out of hand. Malta and Cyprus, being wholly Mediterranean states whose prosperity depends to a large degree on the maintenance of stability in the region will, to the extent that they will be able to unmoor themselves from particular issues and move to more general and far reaching ones, partly redress the imbalance of focus in the enlarged European Union of over twenty members.

ID Number: JA011586

Year: 1996
Language: English
Type: ART
An Emerging Security Agenda for the Mediterranean.

Author(s):
1. Tanner, Fred

Subject(s):
1. MEDITERRANEAN REGION--NATIONAL SECURITY
2. EU--MEDITERRANEAN REGION

Notes:
The Mediterranean region is one the world's most conflict-prone regions and has, as a result, been subject to a large number of initiatives designed to reduce its conflict potential, including the multilateral track of the Middle East peace process, the Mediterranean Forum, the Barcelona Process and the Dayton Peace Agreement. The introduction of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership Initiative provides an opportunity for an integrated initiative. France has proposed a 'Stability Pact' as an initiative within the context of the European Union's common foreign and security policy. Malta has now made a similar proposal, which predates the French initiative and which, because it is designed to operate both within the Barcelona Process and outside it - through a series of working groups - offers the possibility for a more comprehensive and effective solution of the potential for regional conflict.
PREVIOUS ISSUES ALSO AVAILABLE FROM THE LIBRARY:

(MORE TITLES ARE AVAILABLE ON THE LIBRARY INTRANET SITE: http://hqweb.hq.nato.int/oip/library (MINERVA) OR http://eapcweb/library/myweb/index.htm (EAPC)

No. 1/02  Russia's Foreign Policy under Vladimir Putin
No. 2/02  Central Asia
No. 3/02  Islam
No. 5/02  India and Pakistan
No. 1/03  The Use of Force
No. 6/03  US Foreign Policy under President Bush
No. 7/03  The Evolution of the United Nations since 1995
No. 8/03  NATO's Strategic Choices : An Historical Overview
No. 1/04  The People's Republic of China since 1990
No. 2/04  The Iraq War : One Year On
No. 3/04  The Debate on NATO's Enlargement since 2000
No. 4/04  Partnership with NATO (PnP/EAPC)
No. 5/04  The Enlargement of the European Union
No. 6/04  South Africa Ten years After the End of Apartheid
No. 8/04  Ukraine since Independence
No. 9/04  The Arab-Israeli Conflict : Historical Perspective
No. 1/05  Intelligence
No. 2/05  NATO and the Russian Federation
No. 3/05  Al Qaeda
No. 4/05  Post-War Afghanistan

ANCIENS NUMEROS EGALEMENT DISPONIBLES A LA BIBLIOTHEQUE:


No. 1/02  Russie : la politique étrangère de Vladimir Poutine
No. 2/02  L'Asie Centrale
No. 3/02  L'Islam
No. 5/02  L'Inde et le Pakistan
No. 1/03  L'usage de la force
No. 6/03  La politique étrangère des Etats-Unis sous le Président Bush
No. 7/03  L'évolution des Nations Unies depuis 1995
No. 8/03  Les choix stratégiques de l'OTAN : aperçu historique
No. 1/04  La République populaire de Chine depuis 1990
No. 2/04  La guerre en Irak : un an plus tard
No. 3/04  Le débat sur l'élargissement de l'OTAN depuis 2000
No. 4/04  Le partenariat avec l'OTAN (PnP/CPEA)
No. 5/04  L'élargissement de l'Union européenne
No. 6/04  L'Afrique du Sud dix ans après la fin de l'apartheid
No. 8/04  L'Ukraine depuis l'indépendance
No. 9/04  Le conflit israélo-arabe : perspective historique
No. 1/05  Le renseignement
No. 2/05  L'OTAN et la Fédération de Russie
No. 3/05  Al Qaeda
No. 4/05  L'après-guerre en Afghanistan