

The EU's Southern Neighbourhood

The European Union's relations with Mediterranean countries form part of a broader European Neighbourhood Policy. This creates a framework for bilateral and regional cooperation with [Algeria](#), [Egypt](#), [Israel](#), [Jordan](#), [Lebanon](#), [Libya](#), [Morocco](#), [Palestine](#), [Syria](#) and [Tunisia](#).

A key element, agreed in 2011 following the 'Arab Spring' uprisings in the region, is the 'more for more' approach, which envisages closer relations in terms of financial assistance, travel and trade for those countries which pursue democratic and economic reforms. According to many analysts, the effectiveness of the policy has been challenged by political instability in many countries of the region and the growth of illegal migration to Europe.

This 'At a glance' note highlights a selection of recent studies by major international think tanks on the EU's Southern Neighbourhood Policy, with papers on migration grouped as a separate category.

Studies and analyses

[Tunisia's transformation – Cooperating with the neighbours: Europe, North Africa and the GCC](#)

Bertelsmann Stiftung, July 2015

[The return of Egypt: Internal challenges and regional game](#) Istituto per gli Studi di Politica Internazionale, July 2015

[EU Naval Force EUNAVFOR MED sets sail in troubled waters](#) Centre for European Policy Studies, June 2015

[Europe's neighbourhood: Crisis as the new normal](#) European Council on Foreign Relations, June 2015

[Reviewing the European Neighbourhood Policy](#) European Institute of the Mediterranean, June 2015

[Enhancing the Prospects of the EU's Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas in the Mediterranean: Lessons from the Eastern Partnership](#) Centre for European Policy Studies, June 2015

[Les enjeux du chaos libyen](#) Institut français des relations internationales, June 2015

[Building sustainable agriculture for food security in the Euro-Mediterranean Area](#)

Istituto Affari Internazionali, June 2015

[Neighbourhood policy: More or no more?](#) Notre Europe - Jacques Delors Institute, May 2015

[The new European neighbourhood policies require a differentiated and politically driven approach](#)

Fondation Robert Schuman, May 2015

[20 Years of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership](#) Carnegie Europe, May 2015

[A multilateral approach to ungoverned spaces: Libya and beyond](#) Istituto Affari Internazionali, May 2015

[Europe's volatile southern neighbourhood](#) Clingendael, April 2015

[The EU neighbourhood in shambles - Some recommendations for a new European neighbourhood strategy](#)

Bertelsmann Stiftung, April 2015

[The crisis in North Africa: Implications for Europe and options for EU policymakers](#) Clingendael, April 2015

[The United States and the future of Mediterranean security: Reflections from GMF's Mediterranean Strategy Group](#) German Marshall Fund of the United States, April 2015

[Forced convergence? Transatlantic strategy in the global Mediterranean](#)
German Marshall Fund of the United States, April 2015

[Gas discoveries in the Eastern Mediterranean: Implications for regional maritime security](#)
German Marshall Fund of the United States, March 2015

[What to do about Libya: Intervention or mediation?](#) Istituto Affari Internazionali, March 2015

[Tunisia: The EU must put its money where its mouth is](#) Barcelona Centre for International Affairs, March 2015

[From Morsi to Al-Sisi: Foreign policy at the service of domestic policy](#) Istituto Affari Internazionali, March 2015

[A bridge over the Mediterranean: The French-Egyptian arms deal](#)
Institute for National Security Studies, March 2015

[From policies to politics: The European Union as an international mediator in the Mediterranean](#)
European Institute of the Mediterranean, February 2015

[Re-thinking the EU's development paradigm: Views from Morocco and Tunisia](#)
European Policy Centre (EPC), January 2015

[Research and assessment on Euro-Mediterranean relations](#) European Institute of the Mediterranean, January 2015

[Financial reforms in the Mediterranean: Ideas and policies to inspire change](#)
European Institute of the Mediterranean, January 2015

[Conflicting role conceptions: In search of the European Union's added value for its Southern Neighbours](#)
College of Europe, December 2014

[Saving Libya from itself: What the EU should do now](#) Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS), December 2014

[Not the European Neighbourhood Policy: Some iconoclastic tips to start rethinking the EU's relations with its neighbours](#) European Policy Centre (EPC), December 2014

[The neighbourhood policy is dead. What's next for European foreign policy along its arc of instability?](#)
Istituto Affari Internazionali, November 2014

Migration issues

[Tragedies in the Mediterranean: Analysing the causes and addressing the solutions from the roots to the boats](#)
Barcelona Centre for International Affairs, July 2015

[Fear of migration: Is the EU's Southern Neighbourhood Policy fading away?](#)
Finnish Institute of International Affairs, June 2015

[The EU and the migrant crisis: Not much more than a point defense](#) Heinrich Boll Stiftung, June 2015

[Drowning boat people and the nervous breakdown of EU politics](#) Carnegie Europe, June 2015

[Les drames de la Méditerranée : entre compassion, xénophobie et politique de l'autruche](#)
Institut des relations internationales et stratégiques, April 2015

[Emergenza Mediterraneo e migrazioni: come può rispondere l'Europa?](#)
Istituto per gli Studi di Politica Internazionale, 20 April 2015

[European Union and the geopolitics of migration](#) Swedish Institute of International Affairs, February, 2015

[EU policies on mixed migration flows in the Mediterranean sea](#) European Union Centre in Singapore, Feb. 2015

[Three challenges for tomorrow's EU migration policy: Fairness, mobility and narratives](#) Egmont, January 2015