Normative Power Europe theory presented by Ian Manners defines the European Union as a normative actor in international relations. According to him, EU´s ability to change what passes for "normal" in international relations originates from its internal set-up which the EU uses to shape its environment and international norms in its own image. After first studying Manner´s tripartite analysis and defining normative goals, means and impact of the normative policy, the thesis then proceeds to test normative theory in the European neighbourhood, particularly in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, by analysing EU´s democracy and human rights promotion in Tunisia. It identifies discrepancy between EU´s goals and means and discovers that on the one side, Euro-Mediterranean cooperation improves socio-economic development, however on the other it impedes the political one. This finding reflects incoherence and inconsistency of the EU´s policies in the Mediterranean and arrives to the conclusion that EU is not a normative power in its neighbourhood policy.