Abstract

The submit diploma thesis is based on the liberal-idealistic international relations research. It attempts to analyze the relationship of selected countries of the North (Europe) and the South (North African) Mediterranean in the context of the Arab Spring. Specifically, it focuses on three different policy where using selected indicators will be examined the relationships. These are policy of security and defense, migration and economic cooperation. The work is based on the idea that mutual peace cooperation, institution building and prosperity leads to the development and stability of the whole region. This approach has been applied in the Mediterranean region since the decolonization of Africa and mutual cooperation, mainly in the economic trade, can be resisted since antiquity. Arab spring which caused destabilization and in some cases of overthrew government had relations disrupt in the Mediterranean region. The mean goal is tracking of potential changes in the relationship between the countries of France, Italy, Spain (as the European Mediterranean countries) and Tunisia, Egypt and Libya (such as the North African Mediterranean countries where there was the political changes in 2011). Currently, not only North African Mediterranean countries, but the entire Middle East is seen as a potential risk for Europe, the Western world and culture. It is based on current migration crisis and the threat of Islamic group, mainly from Libya and Syria. Both these issues were compounded by the Arab Spring.

Keywords: Arab Spring, economy, Egypt, European Union, France, Italy, liberal idealism approach, Libya, migration, Mediterranean, security, Spain, Tunisia