

Abstract

The bachelor thesis deals with the democratization aspect of newly introduced Partnership for Democracy and Shared Prosperity with the Southern Mediterranean. The European Union in the Southern Mediterranean has for a long time prioritized its security and economic interests. After the Arab Spring the European Union redefined its regional policy and declared its intention to support democratization of the region, which the new partnership supposed to symbolize. In the form of case study focused on Egypt in a period from March 2011 to January 2013 this paper addresses the question of whether the EU's ambitions to democratize the region reflect its actions. The first chapter of this thesis introduces the relations between the EU and the Southern Mediterranean in its historical context. The second chapter is devoted to the creation of the new Partnership for Democracy and Shared Prosperity with the Southern Mediterranean and analyzes its aims, mechanisms and benefits in the context of democratization. The last part of my paper answers the two sub questions. The first evaluates, whether the EU applied the principles of "more for more" and "less for less" considering the Egyptian progress in democratic transition. The second one focuses on whether the benefits offered by the EU reflect the needs of post-revolution Egypt and thus may be considered as significant motivation to its implementation.