

Middle East and Europe Unions' Policy

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ABSTRACT

After the Cold War and September 11 in parallel with the increasing tendency of Europe to follow the EU common foreign and security policy, the Union's Middle East policy was changed. Importance of various aspects of social and economic security in the most important aspects of this development. Now, Europe union, domestic stability, economic development, security and well-being of our national security depends on a stable economic and political environment, including the Middle East knows. In fact, Europe union funds in the new global security such as the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, terrorism, conflict regions and organized crime, he finds himself in a vulnerable region. The vulnerability of Europe with the EU's growing dependence on Middle Eastern oil resources, are key drivers of EU Middle East policy as well as access to oil resources in the region is stable. The relations between Europe and America in the Middle East can be a convergence unable. Some International Union does not result from regional developments in the Middle East region for the European Union's common foreign and security policy and Europe is important. 22-day and 33-day war against Lebanon and Gaza, Israel, Europe's commitment to provide peacekeeping forces in the region, the continuing crisis in Palestine, security instability in Iraq, Europe's view of Iran's nuclear program, exacerbated deteriorating situation in Afghanistan, the incidence of terrorism in some European countries and the global financial crisis of acute attack changes the look of Europe to the Middle East in Modern century

KEYWORD: Europe-Middle East-America-security-design

1. INTRODUCTION

Europe Union's growing concern about energy supply and security, the EU cause its relations with countries in the Eastern Mediterranean, Iraq, Iran and the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council to define a new framework. Europe Union after September 11, 2001 by taking advantage of the current situation in the Middle East, has tried to focus more attention on some of the issues affecting the Middle East. Europe Union aims to strengthen strategic stability in the Persian Gulf region and facilitate political and economic relations, in 1989, to sign a cooperation agreement with the Persian Gulf Cooperation Council. Development of trade relations, forming a free trade zone, fighting terrorism, preventing the proliferation of Is now Europe's relations with the EU member states PGCC (Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates) Framework Agreement on Cooperation in Europe in 1989, the Community (EC) and PGCC signed, is underway. The purpose of this Agreement, help strengthen strategic stability in the Persian Gulf region and facilitate political and economic relations between the parties is 1. weapons of mass destruction is one of the main goals of this Agreement Participation in Europe - Persian Gulf, interest and cooperation of NATO presence in the Persian Gulf is important. Insecurity after the war in Iraq and the spread of radicalism, European countries are interested in cooperation with NATO plans to build their own agenda. All of these things are done in the energy security. . In fact, the free market of the 1990s, the issue of energy security has become a national issue in an international context. Energy security is the protection of the domestic economy in terms of price changes, inflation, economic growth and wealth transfer and protection of international economic systems In this context, the issue of energy security of the Due to the lack of investment in oil and gas area, only half the capacity of the United States of America Department of Energy forecasts, daily production of 26 million barrels of crude oil into the Persian Gulf countries in 2010 and 2020 million barrels will found. As a result, the share of world production of crude oil in the Persian Gulf from 27 percent in 2003 to 33 percent in 2020 will grow simple framework of military security zones to reduce dependence on imported oil and gas from the Middle East and beyond has become a very complex subject. Persian Gulf is now 62% of global reserves of crude oil and natural gas is approximately 40 percent. Thus, it is clear that the Union Europe's dependence on Persian Gulf oil supplies will be more than 40 percent today. This issue becomes more important than the official Commission According to Europe, by 2020, 200 million cubic meters of gas per year to Europe will be added to the Union

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2. Participation Europe - Mediterranean (EMP)

While the United States of America to Israel's security and welfare, and secure the free flow of oil in the region's governments and regimes like the priority that the EU gives priority to regional stability in Europe. Europe is not going against America's policies in the region make coping balance this respect, Europe and its geopolitical for this region, known as the "partnership Europe - Mediterranean", or the "Barcelona Process" is established In 1995, the Barcelona Conference on a strategy and a new model for partnership between Europe and the countries of the Mediterranean region was concentrated. The goal of this partnership is to create a free trade area based on the total credit union GATT agreements Europe to the Middle East and North Africa, in 1996 to 480 million dollars in additional agreements that Morocco and Tunisia were members. At the beginning of 1996, a new EU treaty with Israel, Europe, Morocco and Tunisia signed and negotiations with Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and the Palestinian National Authority began. Their plan is to create a free trade area in Europe - Mediterranean in 2010, has been manufacturing goods e. Partnership program was officially Europe - Mediterranean partnership to be implemented applications take Europe - Mediterranean Europe a framework for cooperation between the EU and its Mediterranean partners are created. The partnership includes a bilateral cooperation agreement and the Barcelona Declaration. This agreement establishes the broad multilateral cooperation. Europe Association Agreements with Mediterranean countries are three main areas include 3 First - political dialogue aimed at building regional peace and stability on the basis of common action for human rights and democracy - economic ties with the aim of creating a free trade zone by 2030 - Cooperation in Social and Cultural Affairs to create One of the aspects of intercultural dialogue, understanding and positive impact of the "Union for the Mediterranean" that the policy of Europe and the Mediterranean Union "Barcelona process" and "Europe's neighborhood policy" with all the strength and weakness, with European politicians were in the spotlight.

3. East European neighborhood policy (ENP)

European Neighborhood Policy is part of the recent efforts of the Union's foreign policy is Europe. Europe EU's aim of designing this new framework, strengthen your security policy to neighboring countries after they have been developed. This policy was implemented in 2004 Privacy territory of any country in Europe. Now the EU is not a military threat, however, internal conflicts and inter-governmental union in Europe that extends adjacent to the Union is a possibility. In addition, the neighbors are new problems today in the context of "soft security" is, they are facing the Europe Union Europe Union ENP aims at developing context is generally the case that Europe's security strategy adopted in December 2003 had been set. The strategy states: "Even in Neighbors who are immersed in violent conflict, weak states where organized crime are increasing because of the explosive growth of population in the communities of the problems facing Europe general , are the states including those ENP that security in the immediate environment of the Union of Europe and is bordered by land or sea with the union Neighbors who are immersed in violent conflict, weak states where organized crime are increasing because of the explosive growth of population in the communities of the problems facing Europe general age of globalization, geography matters. Europe's interest that countries bordering properly managed Are. These countries - the major part of the Greater Middle East led include: Algeria, Belarus, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Moldova, Morocco, Palestinian, Syria, Tunisia and Ukraine are. Regardless of which Turkey is a candidate for full membership in the EU, Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia are also part of the ENP 4.

4. Participation in Palestine-Israeli peace process

One of the topics of interest to Europe in the Middle East, Europe union participation are in the peace process in Palestine - Israel. Despite the intervention of Europe in 1980 and issued a "Declaration of Venice" returns, yet the EU has failed to acting independently and effectively manage the impact of the crisis lay on both sides of the conflict becomes. . America has not had as much success in this direction. Because both Europe and America, regardless of the facts to submit their plans for the Middle East Europe in order to achieve these objectives, an economic and financial support from the government in the Palestinian Authority. The EU is among the largest providers of technical and financial assistance to the Palestinian Authority is. Europe Union from 1993 to 2003, more than 43/1 billion dollars to the Palestinian-populated areas of the West Bank and Gaza has helped. But the victory of Hamas in parliamentary elections in February 2006, the government formed by Hamas to Europe Union blockade of the Palestine, but after a few months, Europe's first look at a little distance is dealing with Palestine. However, in the wake of a massive attack Tel Aviv in December and January 2008, Hamas and the defenseless people of Gaza, Europe has joined the blockade of Gaza, however, tends Europe Union in relation to the Palestinian issue has contact with the Arabs maintain, and generally pending resolution of the Palestinian - Israeli conflict in the Middle East as the key to dealing with terrorism and radical Islam, and ultimately stabilize the region know Hamas. Europe's economic development, security and Palestinian political importance because the experts during the

development path above the main condition for lasting peace between Palestine and Israel. The government, Israel's security depends on the establishment of a Palestinian state is considered reliable. . That is why the unions not only from Europe but some Palestinian support for humanitarian aid, welfare and infrastructure also puts at the disposal of the government. Changes and developments in the area over the past few years, including Hamas victory in the Palestinian parliamentary elections in January 2006, the Israeli war against Lebanon and Gaza and Israel's continued policy occupation actually cause performance "road map" is While the Europe Union, the new Hamas-led Palestinian sanctions, but through international financial assistance to self-government under the leadership of Mahmoud Abbas is trying to prevent the collapse of the institution 5. 33-Hezbollah war and how to deal with the political process in Lebanon and the Lebanese resistance force influence. France has historically special relations with Lebanon in the conflict to play a more effective role. France in 1701 with the issuance of the proposed regulation and it was crucial, for it was in Paris with the emphasis on resolution 1559, the movement is limited. Mediation Europe and the Middle East peace process Europeans, whether individually or collectively have pioneered the view that the formula with emphasis on Resolution 1559, to restrict movement. The formula for a comprehensive peace. UN Security Resolution 242 of 1967 on the concept accepted Resolution 338 after the 1973 war, and it was repeated. Europeans essentially believe that although the land was once more of land for peace underlying the peace treaty between ,are lasting peace, in March 2004, President Bush insisted typical United States of America went on pragmatism and an initiative supported unilateralism Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, was not consulted on this initiative with the Palestinians and this initiative had ignored the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and Israel in 1979 accounted for Tony Blair's statement that the project would be the first step towards a negotiated peace between the parties is For many observers had valid grounds for tensions within Europe and between Europe and America brought tension Israeli invasion of Lebanon in 1982, the area was in the spotlight, And this time the United States is leading mediation efforts including evacuation and transfer of the seat of leadership from Beirut to Tunisia. Europe's position calling for the withdrawal of occupation and unconditional condemnation by resolution 425 (1978) Palestinian uprising, or intifada United Nations in Gaza and the West Bank began in December 1987, , Televised coverage of the Israeli military response to Palestinian stone thrower in European public opinion was shocked and surprised them. Europe Parliament in March 1988 to discuss how to respond to this situation, and three protocols relating to financial and commercial relations between Israel and Europe to the society are suspended. . Europe Israeli parliament provisions for the implementation of a contract of Europe to deal directly between exporters and importers from Europe to Palestine criticized. Europe Union assumed overall responsibility for monitoring the elections in the Palestinian Authority 6In 1999, it was likely that Israel's annexation of all territories under Palestinian sovereignty over its territory, and thus respond to the weakening of the Oslo negotiations fall is. Europe Union for inhibiting the action of an official statement published Arafat a Palestinian state in the conclusion that the peace process was predicted this would pave the way for the resumption of serious negotiations opened during the government of Ehud Barak. Nevertheless, the summit at Camp David in July 2000 ended without agreement, and in September of that year with the second intifada and Israel's harsh response to the peace process out of its . Under Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, who in February 2001 was replaced by Barak, the Israeli attacks on Palestinians and Israelis to reach unprecedented levels of self-rule areas occupied again in the spring of 2002, making the situation worse path. Union for Europe of the Bush administration's decision to boycott the handling of Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian stand comparison with the threat of transnational terrorism event devoted to the world that he did not support the hurricane struck. When the aid was suspended in the United States, Europe Union emergency aid to stable the Palestinian Authority. Europe EU action in response to the formal approval of a two-state solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict Bush in the spring of 2002, through the mechanism of the Quartet (EU Europe, United States, United Nations and Russia) to develop a roadmap act In 2003 it was taking steps to achieve that goal was officially underway. However, the initiative as well as other innovations related to the influence and power of the United States, the United States lacks the ability to be not conflict resolution. Thirty-three-day attack Tel Aviv in Lebanon (2006), 32-day offensive in Gaza in 2008, and serious problems in Iraq and Afghanistan, America and Europe, along with the resistance in Lebanon and Palestine, making the situation more complex. 7

5. Europe and Iraq

In the 1990s, particularly after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait, Europe Union foreign policy towards the country was based on sanctions and weapons inspections. Britain and France, both of America's plan to establish a no-fly zone in northern and southern Iraq were supported. Unlike the 1990s, after the 11 September 2001 issue of Iraq's most important and challenging subjects that would differentiate the Middle East, Europe is divided and lack of coherence in EU foreign policy. Difference of opinion within the union or association or lack of association of America's military action against Iraq is an example in this field. French and German resistance against America's decision to invade Iraq, serious consequences on transatlantic relations along. According to Doug Toby memory leftovers from the slot on the side of a security vacuum in Iraq are two major obstacle in the path of Europe in cooperation with multilateral efforts to rebuild the country are USA demanding NATO existence in Iraq since 2003 and its role in security in Iraq. But powerful EU members such as France and Germany Europe Security Council resolution on the need to maintain international peace and security, the security and stability in Differences between America and Europe with France and Germany opposed successive prevents deep NATO presence and activities in Iraq. The Europe Union countries participating in the NATO training Iraqi forces out of Iraq was limited. According to the document "security strategy Europe" terrorism in the Middle East, fundamentalism and governments incompetent major threat and danger occupation of Iraq, Europe Union discordance positions suffered and was unable to take a position flat against the new Iraq⁸,

6. Union Europe and Afghanistan

Afghan problem, the fact that a prominent tool for proving the West's attitude to the Middle East. After the war in Afghanistan is a land forgotten due to the problems of the devastation caused by the bombardment became American and Europe to its original commitment to Afghanistan's reconstruction and efforts to reduce drug cultivation did not work. Recent clashes in southern Afghanistan and expand the scope of its mission in Afghanistan is a manifestation of activity Western Europe Because of the neglect of the past few years a lot of opportunities for the state - nation building and attention to the welfare and rehabilitation of people lost And are more likely to insecurity and the return of the Taliban in Afghanistan has increased in some areas. Internal evolution in the Middle East, is highly dynamic. These developments mainly of a political nature and clearly refers to the redefinition of the role of different classes and groups and their power. . In this process, the role of political parties in the Middle East policy has increased considerably. While the developments in these countries are not uniform and depends on the context of⁹

7. Europe and the Islamic Republic of Iran

Iran's strategic and geopolitical aspects, direct access to the sub-regional system of Persian Gulf and the Caspian Sea, to the interests of the rich oil and gas , internal market and active and effective role in the Middle East, such as Palestine, Lebanon, Iraq, Afghanistan meet particular importance to the EU Foreign . Union Europe policy than c. A. Iran, the political influence of different variables over the past three decades has seen the Some of the reasons are the opportunities and benefits of c. A. Union for Europe of America's hostile relations with Iran and its impact on Iran's relations with Europe and the Islamic Revolution in Iran up and downs identity and fundamental change of circumstances Europe's relations with Iran were also influenced by the discourse changed. Since the Islamic Revolution in Iran's approach to its regional role in the Middle East, Europe, the Middle East's approach seemed contradictory; European governments since the founding of the Islamic Republic, in this country have been viewed as a problem. However, the benefit of the above mentioned special privileges and successfully led the Union of Europe in general, and despite the ups and downs of relationships, participation in the policy process of the cooperative and the inhibition of prior counts¹⁰

8. CONCLUSION

Robert Powell of international relations scholars have argued that the characteristics of the existing international order: first - the international system in the transition to take over any of the possible patterns of action, no, established position forwarding of status, the second - the nature of the threats the world has changed, so that it went far beyond the traditional forms of threats and new types of complex covers Third - In the new situation, not only strange and incomprehensible to mind the former emerging threats, but also new opportunities to expand their fluidity and ambiguity Due to the aforementioned the existing international order, it must be said that Europe due to its long history as well as having an important role in shaping the current situation, had to redefine its objectives in terms of serious and strategic decisions. These decisions determine the role of Europe in the international system and its role in the process of political, economic and international security

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