

The European Mediterranean Partnership (Political and Economic Dimensions)

Dr. Ghazi Ismail Rababa'a

Head Department of Political Science
The World Islamic Sciences & Education University
P.O. Box (1101) – Amman 11947
Amman – Jordan

Abstract

The importance of the Mediterranean is apparently conspicuous by the exaggerated seeking to exploit this area since ancient times. The machinery of exploitation developed to day in the shadows of the concept of the world order. It refused to hold conferences and international treaties. This is clearly apparent through the European state seeking to lay their influence on the area. In addition to what they offer to achieve that. They pay a lot of money to develop the Mediterranean states, to get benefit of their wealth in return for their offers, represented in financial and technical support. Their partnership concentrated on the economic side more than any other side.

They established the European financing machinery, which concentrated on investment and liberation of trade exchange all the time. The Mediterranean states achieved benefits from this partnership, especially in the economic, social, and political sides in addition to concern about education, human rights, and economic development, like the partnership of Jordan with the European Union.

The main objective of the European Union and Barcelona Symposium conference, and the newly established " Union for the Mediterranean" is the security of the Mediterranean and how to protect its states, and how it will behave with the Israeli violation of the Mediterranean security through its aggression against the caravan of the "Fleet of Freedom".

Significance of study

The Significance of study conceals in attempting to reconnoitering the background of the Middle Eastern European Partnership and shedding light on the most conspicuous axes on which this study concentrated, to enable us reach the most important sectors, which witnessed a noticed development in the area. The study also assists to identify the importance of the Mediterranean area.

Hypotheses of study

1. The Middle Eastern Partnership come consequently of the international circumstances, which prevailed in the world after the cold war, and if the European Union was late in presenting the initiative of partnership the matter that would be more complicated, from the part of distributing sites of power in the world, and the European Union would be too far from the international decision making.
2. The second hypothesis decides that the initiative of partnership is nothing, but an attempt from the European Union to dominant the region or rebuild it in a way that suites it and meets its interests in a way that benefits the area concentrated in financial aids.

Objectives of study

1. Identifying the strategic significance of the Mediterranean area.
2. Identifying the most successful initiatives and international organization, it is the European Union.

3. Shedding light on the most important cooperation and Partnership initiatives, that played a role in organizing the power balances in the world, it is the European Middle Eastern Partnership and uprisings of the most important items and axes of this partnership.
4. Getting acquainted with the most important realities that the European Union seeks to change in the area.

Methodology of study

This study determined the analytical method to illustrate the importance of this partnership by shedding light on the most conspicuous treaties and axes, on which this study concentrated, and alternating to analyze the reflection of this partnership on the Mediterranean area and on the whole world. This study chose the Jordanian type as an applicable example to assure the success of partnership treaty and its positive effect on the states of the states of the region.

Introduction

The Mediterranean area is considered a civilized cross roads through the ages, because of the importance of location. It also was a stage of many confrontations through the ages i.e. (that it was) destination sought by states to dominate. In the last years, the importance of the area increased, especially after the deterioration of the Soviet Union and the uniqueness of the United States and considering it the unipolar in the world. Therefore, the European Union sought to fill the space left by the Soviet Union and the thought of the best ways to attain that is to lay sovereignty.

On the Mediterranean area by modern peaceful methods, that is by the logic of exchanging interests with the Mediterranean states. It founded what was known the European Middle Eastern Partnership, which included many items and programmers that confine the frame of cooperation between both sides.

The concept of European Middle Eastern Partnership is considered the best and more beneficial from the concept of the European Arab Debates, because the concept of partnership is performed on applying programmers of cooperation in different economic, social and political fields, and consequently the results of these programmers appear conspicuously on the ground, the matter that assures the extent of success attained by this partnership, and enables executing these programmers' in a clear way acquainting the faces of defect and failure and working to correct them. This study concentrates on the most conspicuous axes on which the European Middle Eastern Partnership concentrates.

The European Middle Eastern Partnership

The linguistic meaning of the word partnership means cooperation between more than one side to gain mutual benefit among these sides. This study discusses the subject of partnership between the European Union and the states of the Mediterranean, but before penetrating into the details of this partnership we have to indicate to two basic issues. They are the strategic importance of the Mediterranean sea, and identification of the European Union distinguished as performing the biggest efforts to enable this partnership succeed.

The strategic Importance of the Mediterranean Sea

Many human civilizations such as, the Byzantine and the civilization in between both Rivers, in addition to the Islamic Civilization. This caused the variety of civilizations in the Mediterranean area, and caused collisions among these civilizations through history. This indicates the extent of importance

by which this area of Mediterranean distinguished. It is a sea that mediates the three continents; Europe, Africa and Asia. So, the Mediterranean sea forms the main crossing point of the sea communications among the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic oceans through Strait of Gibraltar, and Suez Canal. The Mediterranean sea is distinguished with a great economic importance, for the surrounding states are so much filled up with natural resources which are considered important resources, the Western industries get benefit of them, especially petrol and natural gas. There are also plenty of resources that support the agricultural sector, such as oils, cotton and wheat. Through what previously indicated, we see that the Mediterranean area is a strategic area, which witnessed many conflicts to overcome. The last of these conflicts was the conflict between both Eastern and Western camps in the period of Cold War.

The European Union

The beginnings of the first union, or the first European congregation refer to the year (1951), when six states gathered, they are: (France, Italy, Luxembourg, Holland, Belgium, and Germany) and agreed to form the European Group for Coal and Steel. Then, in (1957) Rome Treaty which drew the economic cooperation among the states of the group was signed. It was called the European Economic Group. Then the European Group developed after signing Maastricht Treaty in Holland in (1992), and as an effect of this treaty different European institutions gathered in one frame, it is the European Union, and the formal headquarters of the European Union is Brussels, the Belgian Capital. The European Union included the following main associations, the European Parliament being elected by the people of the Union's states, which plays a legislative role and its head quarters is in the French city of Strasbourg, the European Commission, the executive council of the Union, Council of the European Union, it is the legislative body that combines the cabinets due to specialization and representatives of member states and the Court of Justice, the Judicial body of the Union, which supervises the respect of laws and legislations concerning the Union, Computations Register, it is a control body, its duty is supervising the budget of the Union. The European Union established many other associations and institutions, their job is developing cooperation among states of the Union, such as establishing the European Bank of Investment and the European Central Bank. It is noticed that the European Union had witnessed development in its activity for after it had been an economic unity it transformed into an economic and political unity now, it has its power and political weight in the world.(2)

There is a basic point has to be mentioned before the advent into the details of the European Middle Eastern Partnership. It is, the efforts of cooperation between the European Union and states of the area are not new, but began since the seventies of the past century, When the European countries signed treaties of cooperation between the both sides; for concentration was centered on the commercial side and doing grants and financial aids to the states of the area for the sake of pushing the wheel of development in the area.

The cause of the European States orientation to co operational sphere suffered from in the period of seventies. The most conspicuous of these circumstances is severing to provide with the Arab petrol to the West. So, Europe Sought to find a type of correlation with the states of the area through these treaties concluded with a number of Arab states. (3)

The European Middle Eastern Partnership

This partnership was established in Barcelona Conference held in November, 1995. Fifteen member states in the European Union presented this conference, and twelve Middle Eastern states, nonmembers of the Union. This partnership aims at creating obligatory correlations among the Middle Eastern states to find and create a type of cooperation. And exchange of interests between both sides. This will lead to

control taken policies from the part of either side i.e.(id est) every part will organize rational polices in his foreign relation and political stands for the fear of his earning and lest there is no wrong made and caused by any part on the other, as had been done in the seventies, when the Arab Petrol states headed by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, decided to stop serving the West with petrol. Therefore, that caused great losses to the European States. The Barcelora conference adopted a schedule assuring the economic, political and social correlations and supporting them. (4)

The appearance of the partnership project had connected with numerous international circumstances, the most important of which is Globalization, and the seeking of the states to open borders in front of world trade, and the fall of Berlin Wall in 1989 and what change resulted from it in the political geography. Appearance of the new world order is also one of the important incidents after the deterioration of the Soviet Union. That might be the most important reason, for the European Union saw that it is necessary to be a worldly power there to replace the Soviet Union, to prevent uniqueness of the United States with the world leadership. So, the European Union meant by this partnership and opportunity to increase its grandeur and sovereignty in the world, to be able to fill the space left by the Soviet Union. (5)

Barcelona conference issued an announcement called (Barcelona Announcement), which included three basic axes, they are :

1. Performing a security partnership among the signing states.
2. Performing an economic partnership.
3. Performing a Social Cultural Partnership, so these are the main points, about which the European Middle Eastern Partnership is axing. Hereby, these axes will be treated in detail:

1. The Political and Security Partnership .

Barcelona Announcement concentrated on the necessity of attaining a state of security and stability by performing a security organization, in which the Barcelona Conference states share. They are the European states and the Middle Eastern states, but stability was still confined to what the preveiling international circumstances will transform in that period. From these circumstances the Arab Israeli conflict and the efforts of laying peace in the area and restoring stability to the Arab occident, and the end of Balgan wares and any other international incidents which controlled the state of peace and security in the world. The European states started seeking and performing a defensive institution like the Atlantic Alliance to attain stability and peace in the Middle East, but some states indicated the necessity of entrusting The NATO with this job through the treatments of the Atlantic and European institutions with the Middle Eastern states in the security field. The fears of Europe and Atlantic states are concised in the following points:

1. Fear from religions radicalism, organized crime, and terrorism.
2. Careful treatment with the issue of peace in the Middle East.
3. Seeking to prevent spreading the nuclear weapons in the Middle East.

As a result of that, the European commissariat deals in a pliable way with these points to attempt having the consent of all sides to reach agreement guaranteeing the success of Barcelona Symposium. If we look in the concluding communiqué of Barcelona Symposium, we will notice that the European side concentrates on respecting the principles of the international law, respecting human rights and basic freedoms, and the most conspicuous points concentrated by the political and security partnership.(8)

1. Democracy and respecting human rights: the Middle Eastern states pledged to take all necessary arrangements to support what the concluding communiqué of the Barcelona Symposium implied of mutual objectives to realize stability.

The most important of these objectives is respecting the special international conventions of human rights, and work to spread democracy, excuse of political numeration, non intervention in the internal affairs of the states, exchanging in formation in affairs concerning freedom and human rights. The acceptance of the twenty seven states of these principles came to assist achieving these objectives, especially from part of the Middle Eastern states which need that to heighten the degree of cooperation and discussion between the European Union and the Middle Eastern States, but understanding of the states of the Middle East considers this an attempts from part of the European Union to interfere in the freedom affairs and human rights, which is rejected by the states and the communiqué of Barcelona Symposium.

So the conference adopted the point of view of the Middle Eastern States, and adjusted the item concerning that, for it conditioned the consent of the states of what concerns the issuing of reports about human rights. 9

2. Conflicts settlement by peaceful methods: The Barcelona Symposium assured the necessity of settling the conflict in the Middle East area (the Palestinian Problem) in accordance with the United Nations Resolutions, and what was issued from Madrid Conference. It is a apparent from this assurance issued by Barcelona's communiqué the extent of concern of both sides of partnership to achieve peace in the Middle East, because of its significance in the success of the Treaty.
3. Fighting terrorism and religious radicalism: After deterioration of communism, the west looked at Islam as the new enemy by accusing him with radicalism and terrorism. The cause of these many collisions took place between Islamic movements and ruling regimes as happened in Algeria. And appearance of the expression of political Islam as circulated by the West increases difference and complication of things, therefore Barcelona communiqué assured the necessity of fighting radicalism and terrorism , and assured that religious radicalism and terrorism are not connected with a certain country or nominated area. 10
4. Disarmament : This point is considered one of the most important points that relate to the security partnership for the Barcelona Symposium assured the necessity of disarmament of the nuclear arms, and the Middle East area becomes vacant of nuclear weapons through the commitment of states with the rules and treaties concluded by states in what concerns disarmament , but the item that concerns this point implies two interpretations; the first : all the poles of partnership agree on disarmament of nuclear weapons. This state covers nuclear states like France and Britain, but that will contradict the interests of these states. But the second interpretation is meant, it is making the Middle East area. The second part in the partnership (the twelve states) vacant from nuclear weapons, but there remains Israel, who declared that Barcelona Symposium does not oblige her, and this symposium does not have rights through which oblige Israel to disarmament her nuclear weapons. Therupon, we deduce a result that Israel owns a plenty of traits that make her a basic regional player in the Middle East, the most conspicuous of these traits is the continuity of Israel's surpassing in the field of classical weapons and keeping them, depending on the support made available by the United States of America. (11)

It is noticed after showing what was included in the security partnership that there is a defect represented in the policy of measuring in two dry measures followed by the European Union. This appears in what concerns disarmament, for it is unable to exert pressure on Israel. Barcelona Symposium also concentrated on the subject of human rights and freedoms in the Arab world, and did not indicate to Israel's tyrant practices, so, disability of Barcetona Symposium and the European

Union, as described the strongest part and the supporting one. They are conspicuously unable to achieve justice, which is the basis of any agreement or partnership whatever its size or type was.

2) The Economic Partnership

Barcelona Symposium concentrated on the economic side and considered it the factor that contains the extent of success of the European Middle Eastern partnership. It also considered that the political and security stability cannot be achieved. Barcelona Symposium assured the necessity of activating the wheel of economic development and improving the lifestyle of inhabitants. The liberal Ideology which

Concentrates on the private sector and free market system was the followed ideology in this partnership.¹²

Due to all what connects the European Union with the states of the Middle East, we notice that the area of the Mediterranean is the only area for the extension of the European Union; for the French economist, (Jerard Kebabjiyon) " That the Mediterranean area is the geographic extension for the European Union if time lengthened or shortened", and the most conspicuous economic machinery on which the European Union concentrated for the success of this partnership is founding a free exchange area and increase of aid donated from the European Union to his partners. So, Barcelona symposium stressed to make the economic partnership and the economic axis the first of the European Middle Eastern partnership priorities, to lighten the stress of differences between both sides of partnership.¹³

It is thought that there is impossibility to achieve economic openness or economic globalization between the states of European Union and the states of the Mediterranean. This is referred to plenty of factors, the important of which the Mediterranean area is an area of political tension (i.e.) (that is) the state is not pliable to development of the open market economy, and there is a great discrepancy in the economic development between states of the European Union and states of the Mediterranean, in addition to fewness of abilities in the Mediterranean area. ¹⁴

In Barcelona Symposium concluding communique, it was concentrated on what concerns the economic partnership to achieve the following:

Establishing an area for free exchange, for Barcelona Symposium considered establishing this area the most important objective of the economic partnership, because of what it achieves from simplicity in exchanging goods and money, and so encouraging completion which is reflected on quality of product. Founding such an area will lead to removing barriers among markets. Statistics operations indicate to disability of Mediterranean states to achieve competition with European and worldly markets. This refers to numerous reasons, the most conspicuous of them slowness in technical and cognitive advancement, and distance and seclusion of the educational system from economic pressures and scientific requirements, and weakness of the Mediterranean states economy, weakness of ability to exchange. And from the affecting factors weakness of European investments in the Mediterranean area if compared to the size of investments in the states of south Eastern Asia and Latin America.

It is noticed that making a state of balance in the economic exchange between the European Union and the Mediterranean states is a matter difficult to achieve that is resulted by unavailability of the required economic environments in the Mediterranean area, and see king to achieve a free exchange area that Barcelona symposium confirmed a number of procedures, the important of which following up and developing the economic policies depending on the free economic taking in consideration levels of development of the Mediterranean states economy, and working for developing the private sector and activating the cognitive exchange and technical exchange with the developed states.¹⁵

3. Intensification of cooperation between both sides of Partnership: Barcelona symposium concentrated on the cooperation side among the partnership parts, because on partnership Performed between two

parts, its basis is cooperation. The Barcelona symposium also assured the necessity of settlement of the relations and coordination of efforts to encourage cooperation in the field of investment, for this will assist rise in Mediterranean states economy. And it was assured on the necessity of concluding treaties to support small companies, and the role of the woman was. Stressed in development, and the necessity of working to activate her role, especially in the Mediterranean area. The people meeting in Barcelona also assured the cooperation in the field of energy for performing industrial establishments, and from the other side it was assured on the necessity of concerning about the environment, because performing industrial projects will affect the environment. So, it is a must to take in consideration the necessity of protecting the environment of the area. We notice from what was previously indicated the extent of comprehensiveness sought by sides of partnership to make it succeed. The necessity of cooperation in different fields economic, social, cognitive and ecological was discussed, the importance of woman role in participating in supporting development was also assured. 16

4. Increase of financial aids donated from the European Union to the Mediterranean States: It is well known that any partnership needs developments with all parts of partnership so, this development needs financial resources. The most conspicuous European institutions which donated the financial support for investment in the Mediterranean area is the European Bank. The financial aids being introduced by the Europeans will be within studied programs due to a schedule, specialty enjoyed by economy of each state will be taken in consideration, but there is a point with importance has to be indicated; it is affection of introducing financial aid with the political relations among states, that is tension in the Middle East area and nonachieving peace play a role influencing paying financial aids and being late in paying these aids, this results in being late in pushing the wheel of economic development, and all this is negatively reflected on the success of economic partnership. 17

After shedding light on the economic partnership, we notice the extent of concern given by Barcelona Symposium to the economic part, which is considered the most important concentrated by the partnership treaty, for it worked to cover all different parts that push the wheel of economic development, described as the most important of development axes that make the partnership treaty succeed.

3. The Social Cultural Treaty

This axis is considered a complement of both axes the economic and political, for performing the European Middle Eastern Partnership cannot succeed at seclusion from people partnership, performed on exchange of respect to cultures, customs, and religions. It has also to assure on fighting the different negative phenomena in all communities, such as racial discrimination and fanaticism. It is also a must to fight smuggling drugs and crime and all phenomena that harm communities. The social cultural partnership concentrated on encouraging understanding among cultures and removing the negative picture from them and developing the human resources, encouraging cooperation among civil communities and fighting social behavior and misfortunes and negatives like fanaticism and racial discrimination. (18)

After showing what Barcelona Symposium brought, we deduce the extent of wish from the part of the Europeans to make this partnership cover all economic, political and cultural fields, the matter that will refer with benefit to the Mediterranean states described as the states which will gain financial and technical support, in return for what will these states grant the European Union of markets. In addition the Mediterranean area is considered a strategic zone, the European Union seeks to make it an influence zone for him.

Meda Program

This program is considered the economic tool of the European Middle Eastern Partnership. This program is responsible for the European Union commitments towards the partnership and applying the three treaties confirmed by the Barcelona Symposium. The budget of this program amounts to (4.685) Billion Urous specified to cooperation between the European Union and Mediterranean partners for the period (1995-1999). (5.35) were also specified to the period of (2000-2006) . This saves about (90%) of these grants through two- way canals, but the rest (10%) all enjoy dividing its benefits by what had been achieved of regional activities. Media program concentrates on three priorities; the first supporting the economic transformation and preparing for applying the principles of the free trade by increasing competition, the matter that will lead to achieving economic development especially at concentration on private sector. The second supporting and defending the social and economic balance. The goal of this is to lighten the near range cost in the economic transformation, by taking the appropriate actions in what concerns the social policies. The third defending the regional operations and operations of cross- borders. The goal of it is completing the double activities by taking actions that increase the regional exchange. The European Union aims at activating sources of benefitting states from this program, to find permanent structural economic changes. (19)

In January 2007 the European machinery for discussion and partnership replaced Meda program. This machinery is distinguished with a great amount of pliability, and saves in the period (2007-2013) about (12) twelve billion Urous to support the partner countries in executing the reformation program. There are other balances being laid from the part of the European commissariat to cover a number of activities in the Mediterranean states, like the European Initiative for Democracy and human rights, Education program and the European Union for researches and development and other programs. (20)

A General look in the European Mediterranean Partnership:

The breakout of communication revolt circumstances and new things on the international sphere played an important role in showing this partnership, for the appearance of the capitalistic system depending on market economy, which call for the freedom of markets, encouraging the performance of this partnership, especially capitalism became dominating the world order after the deterioration of the Soviet Union. From the factors that shared in performing this partnership, the great technological revolt, which resulted in the great development in the communication field, the matter that made the possibility of commercial and cognitive exchange accessible. Also the international circumstance shared in personifying this partnership on really by European Union and the Mediterranean seeking. From these circumstances and new things the domination of the United States on the world took place. After the deterioration of the Soviet Union the world seemed as if it were in the hand of one power, it is the United States, the thing that urged the European Union to think of performing this partnership to increase its influence in the world and stand as a strong part in the international equation.(21)

But the states of Mediterranean, this partnership works for strengthening their stand; they guarantee gaining a big rate of support from the part of European Union, especially what concerns the peace process in the Middle East. And performing the partnership grants many returns to the states of the Middle East area. This partnership will share in saving and finding labour opportunities, through what will be achieved from investment activities, and developing human resources through development of education, qualification and lightening rates of immigration systems witnessed by states of the Mediterranean and positivenesses that refer to the states of the Mediterranean caused by performing this partnership, by attracting foreign capitals assisting rising the economy of these states, in addition to

cultural and thinking development, which will catch the communities of the states of the Mediterranean, because of the cultural and cognitive exchange among people of the European Union and the area of the Mediterranean on the other side the European Union gets plenty of returns as a result of this partnership. From these returns finding a market for products of the European Union states, and gets rough materials necessary for industry like phosphate and else of energy resources which the Mediterranean area is so much filled up with like petrol and natural gas. This partnership also guarantees influence at astrategic zone of the Mediterranean area. (22)

From other side, there are plenty of criticisms to which this partnership was exposed. It aims at disconnecting the Arab homeland as one coherent unit through preventing some Arab states to be a part of this partnership inspite it be longs to the area the of Mediterranean , such as Lybia . This project also aims at achieving economic cooperation in a way or another with the Zionist enemy. This will lead to overcoming interests and material benefits on the Arab Interests. This partnership is performed on choice and not equivalence as many experts see. (23)

The European Mediterranean Partnership and the Palestinian Problem

The issue of the Arab Israeli conflict dominated the conferences of the European Mediterranean partnership since its day- break to the first time in (1995) in Barcelona so that these conferences became a rostrum to bring both points of view of the two parts of conflict near, even in the absence of conferences. The leaders of the European Union and the European States seek to practice pressure on Israel to stop her practices, so that there are votes began to ask stopping the membership of Israel in the partnership, but that was considred a threatening to the partnership track, because Israel gains an important rank in it. The European leaders began concentrating on the necessity of settling this issue, because they see a threatening to their interests in the area, in the continuatuion of the tension. The European pressures increased on the Isreali government. The Israeli reaction to the European demands was invasion of the Palestinian lands led to the increase of criticism of the Israeli policies, and many quarters began to demand forcing penalties on Israel. The European commissariat demanded to hold an emergent meeting of the European Israeli partnership council as a menns of pressure on the Israeli government. And many European states started to call the Israeli ambassadours on their lands to demand withdrawing the Israeli forces, but these procedures did give benefits, for the Israeli government declared that it does not wish Europe to be a basic player in the Middle East Problem .(24) The most conspicuous stages in which the partnership passed since (2000-2008).

In the year (2002) establishing the European Mediterranean Machinery for Investment and Partnership, and issuing the document of the regional strategy (2002-2006) and the regional instructing program of the European Mediterranean Partnership .

In the (2003) agreement on establishing the European Mediterranean parliamentary society and announcing the policy of European discussion.

The Program of the five year labour of the European Mediterranean Partnership started in (2004) commissariat submits suggestion of the European machinery for discussion and partnership. The first meeting of the European Mediterranean parliamentary society was held in the same year. In (2005) the summit held a meeting in the occasion of the tenth anniversary of Barcelona symposium.

In (2006) authorizing the law of the European machinery for discussion and partnership from the part of the partnership council.

In (2007) spreading the documents of the regional strategy for the cooperation crossing borders and starting there regional instructing program. (25)

Union for the Mediterranean (2008)

The Union for the Mediterranean appeared due to a suggestion submitted by the French President, Sarkosi, aiming at performing developing projects gathering the states overlooking the Mediterranean sea. And this Union is considered an extension of the European Mediterranean Partnership. Paris summits which confirmed the union decided establishing a participant periodical presidency of this union. And a president of a state heads the Northern part of the Mediterranean, and another president heads the states of the Southern part. The period of presidency is two years, then transfers to on other president, and the summit is held every two years. States of the European Union and states from the Mediterranean area succeed on it. But the meeting of the foreign ministers will be yearly. The union combines (43) forty three states. The most important of objectives sought to be achieved is concentration on protecting the Mediterranean area from pollution, and improving the sea ways for the sake of activating the ships movement and exchange. And concentrating on the educational and cognitive side, and working for protecting freedoms and human rights, support performing researches and studies concerning energy, resources and call to build a European Mediterranean University in Slovenia encouraging the academic activity and working for supporting small companies. It is noticed that there is similarity in objectives between the Union for the Mediterranean and Barcelona Symposium, which established the European Mediterranean Partnership. There is a point has to be indicated, the summit of the Union for the Mediterranean had been postponed until there is motion in the Israeli Palestinian negotiations. This indicates the extent of influence of the regional developments on this union as other unions. (26)

The question raised now is " what is the procedure taken by the union for the Mediterranean against Israel as a result of aggression against "the caravan of Freedom" which carried aids for Ghaza strip, especially the aggression took place in the international waters in the Mediterranean sea, that is in the depth of the area which represents the union . And it should be indicated that this union was established to achieve cooperation and security in the area. Will the Union force penalties on Israel, because it violated the international law and rules of security and peace, which were assured by the European Mediterranean Treaty and after it the Union for the Mediterranean?

Partnership between Jordan and the European Union

Jordan was one of the first states that made friendship relations with the European Union, for discussion started to establish a European Jordanian Partnership in (1990), and discussions terminated with signing this partnership in (1997). Work started with this partnership in (2002) after authorizing it by the European Parliament. Jordan is not a Mediterranean state, but the reason of connection with the European union of distinguished relation is the extent of importance played by Jordan as a factor of stability in the area. This treaty grants Jordan a big benefit, represented in its connection with a very big economic and political front. That is an important thing for Jordan, because this Union with save aids and support for Jordan, and the performed partnership between Jordan and the European Union, will make Jordan a mile stone in the road of investors, thereupon there will be comprehensive social and economic development. (27)

The European Jordanian Partnership guarantees three basic axis, they are:

1. The political and security axis includes the principles and rules, which strengthen, cooperation between both sides in the security and political side, and the treaty seeks to work for achieving participant objectives of what concerns peace and democracy, human rights and regional development.
2. Economic and financial axis: This axis concentrates on performing a free trade zone between Jordan and the European Union at a transitional period preoccupies (12) twelve years, starts

from the date of treaty advent execution due to verdicts of partnership treaty and treaties related to exchange and tariff. And in this frame, the European Union offers financial aids and technical aids to states signing the treaty through Meda program , which had been indicated.

3. Cultural and Social axis: it includes general rule and principle, that strengthen partnership treaty of what concerns the cultural and social affairs, Jordan seeks to improve the circumstances of Jordanian working abroad , and increasing cognition and culture of Jordan and European Union civilization. The treaty seeks what concerns the social side to create labour opportunities and removing the causes that call for immigration and saving opportunities of training qualification, in addition to strengthening n the woman and activate her role. (28)

We notice that the stages included in the treaty are the same with them in Barcelona Symposium. It is clear to what extent the partnership is working on all sides, the political economic and social.

The European Jordanian Partnership Treaty included the same items, such as participant cooperation industrial goods trade, removing customs restrictions, performing companies and associations in addition to liberation of capitals.

1. Removing customs restrictions, for the treaty words that not to renew any restrictions on imports, or any procedures with effect on trade between both sides. It was also agreed that at the point of activating the treaty, it is a must to remove the quantity restrictions from the imports and not to add custom fees on trade between both sides or any fees with similar effect.
2. The rights of establishing companies and offering services, the treaty organized a list of some activities accepted or rejected by the European Union, such as activities of mining and fishing, communication services, agriculture and publishing houses.
3. Capital motion; for both sides are committed to liberation of the capital since executing the treaty. Both sides should stick to rules laid by the international Monetary Fund. The treaty also assures on the freedom of capitals transition, related investments between bothsides. There are many items included by the treaty, such as assuring the protection of mental and industrial property. Liberation of trade in services sector was gradually assured.

The treaty grants Jordan an exuse period for (5) five years starting from the advent of execution of the treaty, for the sake of joining all the treaties, except for the treaty of patent (on invention) which was granted an execuse period of (7) seven year instead of (5) five. (29)

Many reports issued by the European Commissariat indicated that Jordan is one of the most developed and successful states in applying the partnership treaty, and one of the first states who adopt the policy of the economic openness. (30)

The European Union is obliged to offer Jordan (265) million urous through the financing tool concerned with the partnership in the period (2007-2010).

Therefore, the total of aids, which was offered to Jordan, since the day break of partnership becomes (890) eight hundred and ninety five million urous. The ceiling of yearly aids offered to Jordan was elevated to (67%) . And there are (4) four main priorities concentrated by these aids; they are: defending the political reformations, developing trade and investment achieving the lasting development, and supporting associations to apply the participant Jordanian European plan of work, and it was also assured on the necessity of supporting and developing teaching, training and protecting human rights. (31)

And in the frame of supporting partnership between Jordan and the European Union a program confining aids offered by the European Union to Jordan was signed in the period (2011-2013), it was

confined (223) in two hundred and twenty three million Urous. (60%) of these aids will be directed to support the budget. It is noticed that the treaty of partnership between Jordan and the European Union had greatly shared in pushing the wheel of development in Jordan in all different fields; economic, social and political, through programs of supporting democracy, freedom and the developing projects. It also shared in encouraging and developing the commercial exchange through the procedures represented in removing, lowering restrictions and customs fees, forced on goods. The biggest indications of the success and use of this partnership is the height and increase of percentage of aids offered by the European Union to Jordan. (32)

Conclusion

The importance of the Mediterranean area is apparently conspicuous by the extent of seeking to exploit this area since old times. The machinery of exploitation developed today with the shadows of the concept of the "World Order". It was refuted to hold conferences and international treaties. It is apparent through the European Union states seeking to lay their influence on the area. In addition to what they offer to achieve that. They pay a lot of money to develop the Mediterranean states to get benefit of their wealth in return for their offers, represented in financial and technical support. This partnership concentrated on the economic side more than other sides.

They established the European Financing Machinery, which all the time concentrates on investment and liberation of trade exchange. The Mediterranean states achieved benefits, because of this partnership in different economic, social and political sides, in addition to concern about education, human rights and economic development, such as Jordan with his partnership with the European Union.

There are many questions raised, through which we can decide that the partnership succeeded or failed. It is known as "Union for the Mediterranean". The most important question is "The extent of the ability of this union in protecting the Mediterranean area from the part of security, for Barcelona symposium concentrated and the following conferences on this side, because the security of the Mediterranean area is the basis of success of the rest items of the treaty. And the most important question raised now is, "how will the Union for the Mediterranean" behave with the Israeli violation of the Mediterranean through its aggression against the caravan of freedom fleet?"

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