

11. Supporting Sustainable and Inclusive Growth [110]

Commitment:

“We commit to strengthen and activate our bilateral assistance to support the efforts of Partnership Countries.”

- Declaration of the G8 on the Arab Springs

Country	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Russia		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average Score		0.78	

Background

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, the G8 took note of the “changes under way in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA),” drawing attention to the potential for political, social, and economic “transformation[s]” in the region.¹¹⁵⁶

In turn, the G8 members expressed support for “the aspirations of the ‘Arab spring’” with respect to “their legitimate call for democratic, open societies and inclusive economic modernisation.”¹¹⁵⁷

To this end, the G8 launched the Deauville Partnership, a “long term global Partnership” for “all countries of the region engaging in a transition towards free, democratic and tolerant societies.”¹¹⁵⁸ The Partnership builds on the G8’s continued support for “common values of freedom and democracy.”¹¹⁵⁹

Egypt and Tunisia propelled the Partnership’s creation, and were the first two “Partnership Countries.”¹¹⁶⁰ The Partnership added Jordan and Morocco on 10 September 2011, at a meeting of the Deauville Partnership Finance Ministers. The Ministers also “welcome[d] the participation

¹¹⁵⁶ Declaration of the G8 on the Arab Springs, Deauville Summit Documents (Deauville), 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 8 December 2011. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-arabsprings-en.html>.

¹¹⁵⁷ Declaration of the G8 on the Arab Springs, Deauville Summit Documents (Deauville), 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 8 December 2011. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-arabsprings-en.html>.

¹¹⁵⁸ Declaration of the G8 on the Arab Springs, Deauville Summit Documents (Deauville), 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 8 December 2011. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-arabsprings-en.html>.

¹¹⁵⁹ Declaration of the G8 on the Arab Springs, Deauville Summit Documents (Deauville), 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 8 December 2011. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-arabsprings-en.html>.

¹¹⁶⁰ Declaration of the G8 on the Arab Springs, Deauville Summit Documents (Deauville), 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 8 December 2011. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-arabsprings-en.html>.

of Libya” at the meeting, and offered support for Libya’s future participation in the Deauville Partnership.¹¹⁶¹

The G8 called on “countries wishing to support transition in the region” as well as “the relevant international financial institutions and UN agencies, the private sector and civil society” to assist with the Deauville Partnership initiative.¹¹⁶² On 10 September 2011, the G8 announced that Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) along with nine “international and regional financial institutions” had partnered with the G8 to provide economic assistance to the Partnership Countries.¹¹⁶³

Commitment Features

This commitment reflects the G8 members’ pledge to intensify bilateral assistance to support Partnership Countries’ transformation towards becoming democratic, economically modern societies. The commitment features a political and an economic component, as articulated in the Deauville Partnership.¹¹⁶⁴

Members are assessed on whether progress has been made towards supporting political processes underway in Partnership Countries aimed at fostering more open, democratic societies. This covers initiatives including but not limited to: fighting corruption, strengthening government institutions to improve transparency and accountability, engaging civil society, expressing support for political rights such as freedom of expression and freedom of religion, and providing educational assistance.

Members are also assessed on whether financial and/or other economic assistance has been given to Partnership Countries with respect to stabilizing modern economic frameworks, and making efforts towards fostering sustainable economic growth. Some of the ways in which the G8 members have pledged to accomplish this include: “help[ing] Partnership Countries meet their financing needs”; collaborating with multilateral financial organizations to assist with underlying economic challenges; increasing trade with and inward investment to Partnership Countries; and assisting with effective integration into the global economy.

Both parts of the commitment must be addressed for a score of full compliance.

¹¹⁶¹ Deauville Partnership Finance Ministers’ Meeting, G20-G8 France 2011 (Paris). Date of Access: 8 December 2011.

<http://www.g20-g8.com/g8-g20/g8/english/for-the-press/news-releases/deauville-partnership-finance-ministers-meeting.1447.html>.

¹¹⁶² Declaration of the G8 on the Arab Springs, Deauville Summit Documents (Deauville), 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 8 December 2011. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-arabsprings-en.html>.

¹¹⁶³ Deauville Partnership Finance Ministers’ Meeting, G20-G8 France 2011 (Paris). Date of Access: 8 December 2011.

<http://www.g20-g8.com/g8-g20/g8/english/for-the-press/news-releases/deauville-partnership-finance-ministers-meeting.1447.html>.

¹¹⁶⁴ Declaration of the G8 on the Arab Springs, Deauville Summit Documents (Deauville), 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 8 December 2011. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-arabsprings-en.html>.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	Member state does not take measures towards strengthening the democratic processes underway in Partnership Countries AND does not make efforts towards stabilizing or enhancing modern economic frameworks in Partnership Countries.
0	Member state takes measures towards strengthening the democratic processes underway in Partnership Countries OR makes efforts towards stabilizing or enhancing modern economic frameworks in Partnership Countries.
+1	Member state takes measures towards strengthening the democratic processes underway in Partnership Countries AND makes efforts towards stabilizing or enhancing modern economic frameworks in Partnership Countries.

Lead Analyst: Samir Siddiqui

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to support the democratization and economic modernization of Deauville Partnership states through bilateral assistance.

On 27 May 2011, Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper called for Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh to follow through on his commitment to step down and “allow for a peaceful and democratic transition of power.”¹¹⁶⁵ However, the Canadian-backed peace agreement that has been installed in Yemen “leaves much of the old government intact” and gives President Saleh “immunity.”¹¹⁶⁶

On 14 June 2011, Canadian Defence Minister Peter MacKay noted Canadian military contributions that have helped to protect Libyan civilians. In addition, Canada recognized the National Transitional Council (NTC) as Libya’s “legitimate representatives,” and pledged to maintain an “ongoing dialogue” to assist with the democratization process underway in Libya.¹¹⁶⁷

Canada also announced plans to re-establish a Canadian embassy in Tripoli in order to ensure Canada’s “diplomatic presence” in Libya.¹¹⁶⁸

On 26 September 2011, Canadian MPs voted to extend “Canada’s military mission in Libya by three months, bringing it up to the end of 2011.”¹¹⁶⁹ Defence Minister MacKay declared that “Canada will be with Libyans as they build a civil, democratic society.”

¹¹⁶⁵ Briefing on Day 2 of the G-8 Summit in Deauville, France, Office of the Prime Minister (Ottawa) 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 01 December 2011. <http://pm.gc.ca/eng/media.asp?id=4135>

¹¹⁶⁶ The Arab Awakening: Yemen Risks Slipping into Chaos Despite Removal of Saleh, National Post (Don Mills) 22 December 2011. Date of Access: 29 December 2011. <http://news.nationalpost.com/2011/12/22/the-arab-awakening-yemen-risks-slipping-into-chaos-despiteremoval-of-saleh/>.

¹¹⁶⁷ Canada Recognizes Legitimacy of Libyan Rebel Council, National Post (Don Mills) 14 June 2011. Date of Access: 01 December 2011. <http://news.nationalpost.com/2011/06/14/canada-recognizes-libyan-rebel-council-as-new-government/>.

¹¹⁶⁸ Canada unfreezing \$2.2B in Libyan assets, CBC News (Toronto) 23 September 2011. Date of Access: 25 January 2012. <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/ottawa/story/2011/09/13/pol-baird-libya-update.html>.

¹¹⁶⁹ MPs vote to extend Libyan mission, CBC News (Toronto) 26 September 2011. Date of Access: 25 January 2012. <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/story/2011/09/26/pol-libya-mission-extension-debate.html>.

Canada assisted Tunisia's democratization efforts by setting up three polling stations in Montreal and Ottawa in support of the 23 October 2011 Tunisian election, enabling "[s]ome of the 10,000 Tunisians living in Canada" to cast their votes.¹¹⁷⁰

In a news article published on 6 February 2012, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Affairs spokeswoman Aliya Mawani confirmed that "Canada is monitoring the situation in the MENA region closely in order to identify opportunities where we can best support transitional countries seeking to build democratic institutions and increase the role citizens play in political decision-making processes."¹¹⁷¹

Canada has supported the democratization of Partnership Countries, but has not taken clear measures to support their economic modernization. Thus, Canada has been awarded a score of 0 for its partial compliance on its commitment to support the democratization and economic modernization of Deauville Partnership states through bilateral assistance.

Analyst: Saman Rejali

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to support the democratization and economic modernization of Deauville Partnership states through bilateral assistance.

On 27 May 2011, Tunisian Finance Minister Jalloul Ayed noted that France was pushing for a USD40 billion target¹¹⁷² for the G8 "as a grand offer that would help Arab nations replace extremism with democracy."¹¹⁷³ Furthermore, the French Development Agency approved a budgetary support loan of EUR185 million "to support economic stability in Tunisia."¹¹⁷⁴ This is part of a EUR1.1 billion commitment that France has undertaken to support Egypt and Tunisia's transition to democracy. The goal of this commitment is to "target the economic recovery and the creation of the conditions for more equitable growth, professional training and access to employment" in the two Partnership Countries.¹¹⁷⁵

On 5-6 January 2012, during his visit to Tunis, French Minister of Foreign and European Affairs Alain Juppe announced that, under the Deauville Partnership, France is contributing EUR100 million to Tunisia. This contribution will help "support for major reforms designed to modernise

¹¹⁷⁰ Tunisia's Landmark Election Draws High Turnout, CBC News (Toronto) 23 October 2011. Date of Access: 29 December 2011.

<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/story/2011/10/23/tunisia-election-arab-spring.html>.

¹¹⁷¹ CIDA, DFAIT, and promoting democracy abroad, Macleans (Canada) 6 February 2012. Date of

Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www2.macleans.ca/2012/02/06/cida-dfait-and-promoting-democracy-abroad/>

¹¹⁷² Sarkozy Floats \$40 blm Arab Spring Aid- Tunisia, Thomson Reuters (New York) 27 May 2011. Date of

Access: 29 December 2011.

<http://uk.reuters.com/article/2011/05/27/tunisia-sarkozy-idUKLDE74Q0Z120110527>

¹¹⁷³ On Mideast Peace and Arab Spring, Harper Stands Apart, The Globe and Mail (Toronto) 29 May 2011.

Date of Access: 29 December 2011.

<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/politics/on-mideast-peace-and-arab-spring-harper-standsapart/article2037144/>.

¹¹⁷⁴ The Deauville Partnership: Helping the Arab Countries in Their Transition to Free and Democratic Societies, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 03 December 2011.

<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-partnership-en.html>

¹¹⁷⁵ The Deauville Partnership: Helping the Arab Countries in Their Transition to Free and Democratic Societies, G8 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 03 December 2011.

<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-partnership-en.html>

the capacities of the Ministry for Employment and to reform the regulatory framework for micro-finance and capital investment.”¹¹⁷⁶

Thus, France has been awarded a score of +1 for full compliance on its commitment to support the democratization and economic modernization of Deauville Partnership states through bilateral assistance.

Analyst: Saman Rejali

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to support the democratization and economic development of Deauville Partnership states through bilateral assistance.

From 21-24 June 2011, Gudrun Kopp, German Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, visited Morocco to “encourage the Moroccan government to embark on further political and economic reforms.”¹¹⁷⁷ During her visit, Parliamentary State Secretary Kopp expressed support for the initial steps towards democratization taken by Moroccan King Mohammed VI, while noting the importance of implementing anticipated reforms.¹¹⁷⁸

On 4 July 2011, German Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Dirk Niebel met with Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Mouldi Kefi in Berlin to discuss democratization efforts in Tunisia. Federal Minister Niebel declared that as the “starting point of the Arab Spring,” Tunisia “has the best prospects of successfully completing the reform processes that have been launched.”¹¹⁷⁹ Furthermore, he made note of three funds that have been set up by Germany “to provide support on the three factors that are crucial for the reform process – democracy, education, and economic development.”¹¹⁸⁰

On 30 October 2011, Germany met again with Morocco to discuss sustainable constitutional referendum through good governance and anti-corruption efforts. In addition, Germany committed EUR80 million towards the development of solar energy power through its Initiative for Climate and Environmental Protection, which will encourage further economic development in Morocco.

On 2 November 2011, Germany reaffirmed its Deauville Summit commitment of EUR240 million in debt swaps to support Egypt’s democratic reform efforts.

¹¹⁷⁶ 100 million Euros to support Tunisia’s economy, French Development Agency (France) 7 February 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.afd.fr/lang/en/home/pays/mediterranee-et-moyen-orient>

¹¹⁷⁷ Gudrun Kopp ends visit to Morocco, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 24 June 2011. Date of Access: 13 December 2011.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/June/20110624_pm_106_marokko/index.html

¹¹⁷⁸ Gudrun Kopp ends visit to Morocco, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 24 June 2011. Date of Access: 13 December 2011.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/June/20110624_pm_106_marokko/index.html

¹¹⁷⁹ Dirk Niebel meets Tunisia’s Foreign Minister in Berlin, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 4 July 2011. Date of Access: 13 December 2011.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/July/20110704_pm_114_minister/index.html

¹¹⁸⁰ Dirk Niebel meets Tunisia’s Foreign Minister in Berlin, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 4 July 2011. Date of Access: 13 December 2011.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/July/20110704_pm_114_minister/index.html

On 30 December 2012, German Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Dirk Niebel denounced Cairo raids of the offices of the German Konrad Adenauer Foundation and various international and human rights organizations. He stated that “one of the three transformation funds that I set up in support of the 'Arab Spring' is geared primarily toward the work of the political foundations, which can make crucial contributions to the improvement of democratic institutions, of the human rights situation and the governance situation.”¹¹⁸¹ On 4 January 2012, Minister Niebel expressed support for the reopening of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, and asserted his expectation that the political foundations would be permitted to continue their work.¹¹⁸²

On 27 February 2012, Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Gudrun Kopp, Minister of State at the Federal Foreign Office Cornelia Pieper, and Federal Minister of Economics and Technology Hans-Joachim Otto met with Desertec Industrial Initiative and the Ambassador of North Africa to discuss future plans for sustainable energy development and private investment in the Arab Springs states, both of which contribute to the region’s economic modernization. State Secretary Kopp proclaimed that, “the fundamental pre-requisite for investment is political stability and a clear legal environment in our partner countries.”¹¹⁸³ She restated Germany’s commitment of approximately EUR1 billion to fund the sustainable energy project in North Africa, and described private sector contribution as imperative to the initiative.¹¹⁸⁴

On 9 March 2012, German Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Dirk Niebel met with Volker Böttcher, CEO of tourism ay TUI Germany, to discuss a collaborative effort to “promote sustainable and profitable tourism [in Tunisia], in particular by providing support specifically to women.”¹¹⁸⁵ The plan includes: training for hotel managers and financial incentive for female participation; reform of education and training in colleges of hotel management, the encouragement of female participation, and provisions for loans and scholarships; and an initiative to support female-produced handicrafts, which “takes on a new, culturally-oriented approach to tourism for Tunisia and will open the door for further collaborative programmes.”¹¹⁸⁶ This plan supports the implementation of measures to encourage female participation in Tunisia’s labor force, contributing to political and economic modernization in Tunisia.

¹¹⁸¹ Dirk Niebel condemns raids in Cairo, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 30 December 2011. Date of Access: 1 May 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2011/December/20111230_pm_243_aegypten/index.html.

¹¹⁸² Niebel demands that political foundations be allowed to carry out their work in Egypt, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 4 January 2012. Date of Access: 28 April 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2012/January/201200104_pm_01_aegypten/index.html.

¹¹⁸³ Round Table Desertec – Local population above all must benefit, says Gudrun Kopp, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 27 February 2012. Date of Access: 28 April 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2012/February/20120227_pm_49_energie/index.html.

¹¹⁸⁴ Round Table Desertec – Local population above all must benefit, says Gudrun Kopp, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 27 February 2012. Date of Access: 28 April 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2012/February/20120227_pm_49_energie/index.html.

¹¹⁸⁵ Go-ahead for sustainable tourism project in Tunisia, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 9 March 2012. Date of Access: 28 April 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2012/March/20120309_pm_60_tunesien/index.html.

¹¹⁸⁶ Go-ahead for sustainable tourism project in Tunisia, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 9 March 2012. Date of Access: 28 April 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2012/March/20120309_pm_60_tunesien/index.html

On 19 March 2012, German Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Dirk Niebel received Moroccan Deputy Minister of Affairs Youssef Amrani. Federal Minister Niebel proclaimed his expectation that the newly-elected Moroccan government continue to pursue democracy and increase transparency for economic development. Germany promised continued advisory services on structural and regulatory policy, and announced plans for government negotiations on development cooperation in May 2012 in Berlin.¹¹⁸⁷ The talks will focus on the promotion of renewable energy through Morocco's wind and solar capacities.¹¹⁸⁸

Thus, Germany has earned a score of +1 for its commitment to support the democratization and economic modernization of Deauville Partnership states through bilateral assistance.

Analyst: Shannon Burke

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to support the democratization and economic modernization of Deauville Partnership states through bilateral assistance.

On 7 July 2011, Italy announced new legislation providing for the “unfreezing” of sanctioned Libyan funds for the purpose of loans. This collateral will provide funding for the prospective political development of Libya.

On 11 August 2011, Italy committed to continue supporting the National Transitional Council (NTC) as the developing Libyan executive branch. Moreover, Italy noted the importance of Libya's progress towards becoming a “consolidated and united” state.

On 23 October 2011, Italy also reiterated support for the NTC by expressing confidence in the NTC's ability to ensure that “all elements of Libyan society can see their aspirations reflected in solid and representative democratic institutions.” Furthermore, on 31 October 2011, former Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs Franco Frattini congratulated Abdul Al Shaheem Al Queeb on being elected Premier of the NTC, while noting that Italy “will continue to back the efforts of the NTC and other democratic forces [in Libya].”

On 22 November 2011, newly appointed Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs Giulio Terzi met with Tunisian Foreign Minister Mouldi Kefi in Kuwait City to discuss bilateral relations.⁸⁶⁴ Minister Terzi commended Tunisia for its continued progress in its democratization process following the October election of the Constituent Assembly, while Minister Keifi recognized the important role that Italy has played “in driving forward the Deauville Partnership” through bilateral assistance.

On 23 November 2011, Italy reiterated its encouragement for Libya's democratic progress. Italian Foreign Minister Terzi, in a telephone conversation with Libya's new Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Anshur Ben Khaial, laid out Italy's plans to “engage at all levels in helping to strengthen the new Libyan institutions and make a concrete contribution to the country's economic recovery.” Minister Terzi also pointed to the “imminent re-opening of the

¹¹⁸⁷ Dirk Niebel meets Youssef Amrani, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 19 March 2012. Date of Access: 28 April 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2012/March/20120319_pm_72_amrani/index.html.

¹¹⁸⁸ Dirk Niebel meets Youssef Amrani, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 19 March 2012. Date of Access: 28 April 2012.

http://www.bmz.de/en/press/aktuelleMeldungen/2012/March/20120319_pm_72_amrani/index.html.

Italian Consulate in Benghazi and Alitalia's plan to introduce a direct Rome-Benghazi flight in the early months of 2012" as examples of Italy strengthening bilateral ties with Libya.

In addition, on 29 November 2011, Italy noted its intent to continue supporting Moroccan social and economic development in the future.

On 17 December 2011, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs Giulio Terzi supported the UN Security Council decision to suspend financial sanctions on Libya. Minister Terzi asserted the importance of freeing Libya's financial resources for its reintegration into the international community. He stated that "the Italian Government has worked hard to achieve this result. And it will continue to support Libya's reconstruction, as it has done thus far, in every possible way."¹¹⁸⁹

On 24 December 2011, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs Giulio Terzi congratulated Tunisian Minister of Foreign Affairs Rafik Abdessalem on his party's win of the vote of confidence. Minister Terzi expressed his expectation that the two governments would agree on a date of an Italian-Tunisian "5+5 Ministerial Meeting." Minister Abdessalem asserted his desire to deepen bilateral relations at all levels, focusing on economic, cultural, and security cooperation.¹¹⁹⁰

On 19 March 2012, Italian Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Marta Dassù met with UN Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs Oscar Fernandez Taranco, reaffirming Italy's peacekeeping commitments to North Africa and the Middle East.¹¹⁹¹ As such, Italy is supporting regional stability, which is important for facilitating effective democratization processes as well as the region's economic modernization.

On 30 March 2012, Foreign Minister Giulio Terzi met representatives of the majority political parties in an internal meeting. He maintained the importance of policies concerning, "the consolidation of the institutions in the countries of the Mediterranean, including Libya and Egypt, and the prospects for the Middle East peace process."¹¹⁹²

Thus, Italy has been awarded a score of +1 for full compliance on its commitment to support the democratization and economic modernization of Deauville Partnership states through bilateral assistance.

Analyst: Shannon Burke

¹¹⁸⁹ Libya: Minister Terzi welcomes the decision taken by the UN Security Council's Committee for Sanctions on Libya, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 17 December 2011. Date of Access: 1 May 2012. http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2011/12/20111219_soddifazione_Terzi.htm?LANG=EN.

¹¹⁹⁰ Congratulazioni del Ministro Terzi al collega tunisino, Rafik Abdessalem, per la formazione del nuovo Esecutivo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 24 December 2011. Date of Access: 1 May 2012. http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2011/12/20111224_Abdessalem.htm?LANG=EN

¹¹⁹¹ Under-Secretary Dassù meets with UN Assistant Secretary-General for Political Affairs Oscar Fernandez Taranco, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 19 March 2012. Date of Access: 28 April 2012. http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2012/03/20120320_taranco.htm?LANG=EN.

¹¹⁹² Minister Terzi meets the Hon. Pier Ferdinando Casini, the Hon. Franco Frattini and the Hon. Lapo Pistelli, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 30 March 2012. Date of Access: 28 April 2012. http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Comunicati/2012/03/20120330_ColloquioTerzi.htm?LANG=EN.

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen and activate assistance to support the Deauville Partnership countries.

On 9 June 2011, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs Takeaki Matsumoto met the Minister of Planning and International Cooperation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Jafar Hassan.¹¹⁹³ Minister Matsumoto stated that Japan would assist Jordan in playing a proactive role in ensuring the stability of the Middle East.¹¹⁹⁴

On 29 July 2011, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) signed two Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA) loan agreements in Moroccan capital of Rabat.¹¹⁹⁵ These loans will be provided for the Rural Road Improvement Project and the Fez and Meknes Regions Water Supply Project.¹¹⁹⁶ Lack of road improvement in rural areas have limited the economic activities of rural residents, and have given rise to regional economic disparities. The Rural Road Improvement Project will contribute “to sustained economic growth thereby correcting regional disparities.”¹¹⁹⁷

On 20 September 2011, at the Deauville Partnership Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, Japan’s Minister of Foreign Affairs Koichiro Gamba “expressed support for the self-help efforts of countries in the Middle East and North Africa through establishment of fair political process and government, human resource development that aides economic recovery and stability of each country, and job creation and industrial development and to make the utmost efforts to enhance economic exchanges, including through the Japan-Arab Economic Forum as well as people-to-people exchanges such as the Future Dialogue.”¹¹⁹⁸

In October 2011, Japan partnered with the World Bank through a USD3 million grant to support Egypt’s efforts to modernize its irrigation system.¹¹⁹⁹ Japanese Ambassador to Egypt Norihiro

¹¹⁹³ Meeting between Foreign Minister Matsumoto and Jordanian Minister of Planning and Cooperation Hassan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 9 June 2011. Date of Access: 14 February 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/6/0609_05.html.

¹¹⁹⁴ Meeting between Foreign Minister Matsumoto and Jordanian Minister of Planning and Cooperation Hassan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 9 June 2011. Date of Access: 14 February 2012.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/6/0609_05.html.

¹¹⁹⁵ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan with the Kingdom of Morocco, Japan International Cooperation Agency

(Tokyo) 29 July 2011. Date of Access: 14 February 2012.

<http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2011/110729.html>.

¹¹⁹⁶ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan with the Kingdom of Morocco, Japan International Cooperation Agency

(Tokyo) 29 July 2011. Date of Access: 14 February 2012.

<http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2011/110729.html>.

¹¹⁹⁷ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan with the Kingdom of Morocco, Japan International Cooperation Agency

(Tokyo) 29 July 2011. Date of Access: 14 February 2012.

<http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2011/110729.html>.

¹¹⁹⁸ G8 Foreign Ministers Meeting (ministerial follow-up meeting on the Deauville Partnership): Announcing

the enhancement of support for the efforts of countries in the Middle East and North Africa, economic exchanges, and people-to-people exchanges, Embassy of Japan in Egypt (Cairo) 5 October 2011. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. http://www.eg-emb-japan.go.jp/e/culture_event/letter/2011_5/2_3.htm.

¹¹⁹⁹ Japan, World Bank to Help Egypt Modernize Irrigation, the dailynewegypt.com (Cairo) 27 October

Okuda emphasized the importance of the agriculture industry, which “remains the largest industry in Egypt and therefore the largest employer.”¹²⁰⁰ Okuda also notes that “the government of Japan is keen to help Egypt in its transition to democracy and attaches a particular emphasis on private sector job creation.”¹²⁰¹

On 23 October 2011, Tunisia held elections for the National Constituent Assembly.¹²⁰² Japan dispatched an election monitoring team in support to Tunisia’s reform and democratization efforts.¹²⁰³ Furthermore, on 23 January 2012, in a press release on the conclusion of the elections in Egypt, Japan noted it would “support reform initiatives toward a democratic transition.”¹²⁰⁴ On 13 February 2012, Japan and Tunisia agreed to boost bilateral cooperation in the areas of renewable energy, investment, training, higher education, tourism, and infrastructure at the 8th Tunisian-Japanese Commission in Tokyo.¹²⁰⁵ Japan also announced that it will finance new Infrastructure projects in Tunisia and grant two donations for the country through international organizations.¹²⁰⁶

In a follow-up on 15 February 2012, Japanese Deputy Economy, Trade, and Industry Minister Hideichi Okada met with the Tunisian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in charge of American and Asian Affairs, Hedi Ben Abbes; the meeting included discussions on ways to boost Japanese investment in Tunisia.¹²⁰⁷ Minister Okada also invited Tunisia to the Japan-Arab Economic Forum due in late 2012.¹²⁰⁸

2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://www.thedailynewsegypt.com/banking-a-finance/japanworld-bank-to-help-egypt-modernize-irrigation-dp1.html>.

¹²⁰⁰ Japan, World Bank to Help Egypt Modernize Irrigation, the dailynewegypt.com (Cairo) 27 October 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://www.thedailynewsegypt.com/banking-a-finance/japanworld-bank-to-help-egypt-modernize-irrigation-dp1.html>.

¹²⁰¹ Japan, World Bank to Help Egypt Modernize Irrigation, the dailynewegypt.com (Cairo) 27 October 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://www.thedailynewsegypt.com/banking-a-finance/japanworld-bank-to-help-egypt-modernize-irrigation-dp1.html>.

¹²⁰² Statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan on the National Constituent Assembly Election in Tunisia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 23 October 2011. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/10/1024_01.html.

¹²⁰³ Statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan on the National Constituent Assembly Election in Tunisia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 23 October 2011. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/10/1024_01.html.

¹²⁰⁴ Statement by the Press Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, on the Results of the Election for the Egyptian People’s Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 23 January 2012. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2012/1/0123_02.html.

¹²⁰⁵ Tunisian-Japanese Joint Commission Convenes in Tokyo, Tunisian News Agency (Tunis) 13 February 2012. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. <http://www.tap.info.tn/en/en/component/content/article/366-laune/10483-tunisian-japanese-joint-commission-convenes-in-tokyo.html>.

¹²⁰⁶ Tunisian-Japanese Joint Commission Convenes in Tokyo, Tunisian News Agency (Tunis) 13 February 2012. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. <http://www.tap.info.tn/en/en/component/content/article/366-laune/10483-tunisian-japanese-joint-commission-convenes-in-tokyo.html>.

¹²⁰⁷ Japanese Support to Tunisia in Political Reforms, Regional Development, and Training, Tunisian News Agency (Tunis) 15 February 2012. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://www.tap.info.tn/en/en/politics/10600-japanese-support-to-tunisia-in-political-reforms-regionaldevelopment-and-training.html>.

¹²⁰⁸ Japanese Support to Tunisia in Political Reforms, Regional Development, and Training, Tunisian News Agency (Tunis) 15 February 2012. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://www.tap.info.tn/en/en/politics/10600-japanese-support-to-tunisia-in-political-reforms-regionaldevelopment-and-training.html>.

On 17 February 2012, the JICA signed an ODA loan agreement with the Société Tunisie Autoroutes (STA) to provide approximately YEN15.084 billion for the Gabes-Medenine Trans-Maghrebin Corridor Construction Project, and with the Société Nationale d'Exploitation et de Distribution des Eaux (SONEDE) to provide a loan of YEN6.094 billion for the Local Cities Water Supply Network Improvement Project.¹²⁰⁹ Under the Gabes-Medenine Trans-Maghrebin Corridor Construction Project, “84 kilometers of road will be constructed along Route 1 between Gabes and Medenine, which forms a section of the trans-Maghreb road traversing Tunisia.”¹²¹⁰ As such, the project is expected to increase trade and transportation efficiency in southern Tunisia as well as the nations of North Africa.¹²¹¹

On 19 March 2012, JICA signed an agreement with the government of the Arab Republic of Egypt for an official development (ODA) loan of YEN32.717 billion for the Greater Cairo Metro Line No. 4 Phase 1 Project. The Metro Line project will contribute to economic growth and job creation through the improvement of urban transportation.¹²¹² The project is expected to transfer Japanese technologies in metro construction through a partnership between Japanese and Egyptian companies.¹²¹³

On 22 March 2012, the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Koichiro Gemba held a meeting with H.E. Mr. Mohamed Kamel Amr, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt.¹²¹⁴ During the meeting, Gemba mentioned “support for employment creation in Egypt by the supplementary budget of Japan this fiscal year and the Great Egyptian Museum construction project and stated that Japan would continue its support of reform forces in Egypt through Official Development Assistance (ODA).”¹²¹⁵

To this end, Japan has been awarded a score of +1 for supporting the Partnership countries through the transition process by dispatching election monitoring groups to Tunisia to support the democratic process and providing economic development support for Egypt, Morocco, and Tunisia.

Analyst: Mina Akrami

¹²⁰⁹ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan with the Republic of Tunisia, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 17 February 2012. Date of Access: 17 April 2012.

<http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2011/120217.html>.

¹²¹⁰ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan with the Republic of Tunisia, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 17 February 2012. Date of Access: 17 April 2012.

<http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2011/120217.html>.

¹²¹¹ Signing of Japanese ODA Loan with the Republic of Tunisia, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 17 February 2012. Date of Access: 17 April 2012.

<http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2011/120217.html>.

¹²¹² Signing of a Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Arab Republic of Egypt, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 19 March 2012. Date of Access: 17 April 2012.

http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2011/120319_01.html.

¹²¹³ Signing of a Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Arab Republic of Egypt, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 19 March 2012. Date of Access: 17 April 2012.

http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2011/120319_01.html.

¹²¹⁴ Signing of a Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Arab Republic of Egypt, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 19 March 2012. Date of Access: 17 April 2012.

http://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2011/120319_01.html.

¹²¹⁵ Meeting between Foreign Minister Gemba and Mr. Mohamed Kamel Amr, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 22 March 2012. Date of Access: 17 April 2012. http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2012/3/0322_03.html.

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to support the efforts of Partnership Countries for political and economic development.

On 20 September 2011, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Ryabkov attended a meeting to assist Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Jordan and Libya with political, economic, and social reforms. The Russian side stressed the need to build the Deauville Partnership “on the basis of principles of respect for sovereignty, equality and transparency while strictly complying with the norms of international law and internationally recognized human rights and freedoms.”¹²¹⁶

On 1 October 2011, the Russian Government decided to allocate US\$7 million as humanitarian assistance to Libya through international organizations, including the World Food Program, World Health Organization, UN Children's Fund and International Civil Defense Organization.¹²¹⁷

During his working visit to Tunisia on 29 November – 2 December 2011, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Mikhail Bogdanov stated Russia’s readiness to provide assistance to solve Tunisian socio-economic problems.¹²¹⁸

On 21 December 2011, Russian President’s special representative for cooperation with African countries Mikhail Margelov arrived in Tripoli for talks with the Libyan leadership. Margelov held meetings with the leaders of the newly formed government of Libya and the leadership of the National Transitional Council to discuss the prospects for political and economic ties between the two countries.¹²¹⁹

On 28 December 2011, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia Sergey Lavrov held talks with Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt Mohamed Kamel Amr. In addition to bilateral cooperation, much attention during the talks was paid to strengthening the potential of bilateral cooperation in trade, economic and humanitarian spheres.¹²²⁰

On 18 April 2012, Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs held talks with his Moroccan counterpart in Moscow. The ministers agreed to use the tools of the Intergovernmental Committee on Trade

¹²¹⁶ Meeting of Representatives from Deauville Partnership Member Countries. Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 20 September 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012.
http://www.mid.ru/bdomp/brp_4.nsf/e78a48070f128a7b43256999005bcbb3/a88feafe9474a4e7c325791300262167.

¹²¹⁷ Briefing by Russian MFA Spokesman Alexander Lukashevich, October 27, 2011, Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 27 October 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012.
http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/0/EB78A9ECFFF7B075442579370051B470.

¹²¹⁸ Deputy Foreign Minister Mikhail Bogdanov’s Meetings in Tunisia, Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 2 December 2011. Date of Access: 14 February 2012.
http://www.mid.ru/bdomp/brp_4.nsf/e78a48070f128a7b43256999005bcbb3/4120f1e1e7fd6baf4425795d00399c1c.

¹²¹⁹ Russian envoy arrives in Libya for talks with leadership. Date of Access: 15 February 2012.
<http://en.rian.ru/russia/20111221/170405420.html>.

¹²²⁰ Opening Remarks and Answers by Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov at Joint Press Conference Following Talks with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohamed Kamel Amr, Moscow, December 28, 2011. 28 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012.
http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/0/A8D8AEF5195327C944257975001CB9C4.

and Scientific and Technical Cooperation, Russian-Moroccan and Russian-Arab business councils in development of bilateral relations.¹²²¹

According to the the Russia's National Report on ODA, in 2011 3% of Russian ODA were allocated to the countries of the Middle East and North African region where all Deauville Partnership countries are located.¹²²²

In the third quarter of 2011, Russia provided humanitarian aid to Libya.¹²²³

During the compliance cycle Russia has taken measures towards stabilizing and enhancing modern economic frameworks in Partnership Countries but has not taken measures to strengthen the democratic processes in Partnership Countries have been registered. Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of 0.

Analyst: Vitaly Nagornov

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen and activate its bilateral assistance to support the efforts of the Partnership Countries. It has implemented programs that contribute to strengthening the democratic processes and toward the stabilization of the modern economic frameworks in the Partnership Countries.

On 8 February 2011, the UK's Foreign Secretary announced its "Arab Partnership" which leads a "long-term strategic approach to the Arab Spring, working with those in the region that want to put the building blocks of more open, free societies, underpinned by vibrant economies, in place".¹²²⁴ The partnership works to "leverage funding and support through multilaterals...to provide a strengthened offer of support to the region".¹²²⁵ It also is working with international institutions to "build a stronger international network of support for long-term stability in the Middle East and North Africa".¹²²⁶ Furthermore, over the course of four years, the UK has allocated GBP110 million through the Arab Partnership Economic Facility and the Arab Partnership Participation Fund to the Arab Partnership, "to support both political and economic reform across the region".¹²²⁷ Moreover, the UK intends to expand the focus of the Arab

¹²²¹ Speech and Answers of S.V. Lavrov, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia, to Questions of Mass Media during Joint Press Conference on Results of Negotiations with S. El-Othmani, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Kingdom of Morocco, Moscow, 18 April 2012, Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 18 April 2012. 28 December 2011. Date of Access: 27 April 2012.

http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/0/378C44F10B2ED240442579EC002A7B09.

¹²²² The Russian Federation ODA. National Report, Russian Ministry of Finance 16 May 2012. Date of Access: 16 May 2012. [http://www1.minfin.ru/](http://www1.minfin.ru/ru/).

¹²²³ Data on Financial and Humanitarian Assistance of the Russian Federation to Foreign Countries in the Third Quarter of 2011, Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defense, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters 17 November 2011. Date of Access: 16 May 2012.

<http://www.mchs.gov.ru/activities/?ID=593011>.

¹²²⁴ Arab Partnership. Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London). Date of Access: 15 February 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/global-issues/mena/uk-arab-partnership/>

¹²²⁵ Arab Partnership. Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London). Date of Access: 15 February 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/global-issues/mena/uk-arab-partnership/>

¹²²⁶ Arab Partnership. Department for International Development (London). Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Work-with-us/Funding-opportunities/partnerships/Arab-Partnership/>

¹²²⁷ Arab Partnership. Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London). Date of Access: 15 February 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/global-issues/mena/uk-arab-partnership/>

partnership to include Libya, Mauritania, and some Gulf States and double their expenditure in 2012/2013.¹²²⁸

Though this partnership, the UK has implemented several programs and initiatives that contribute to strengthening the Partnership Countries since the Deauville Summit. On 12 September 2011, the UK partnered with Oasis500 in Jordan to “assist entrepreneurs throughout Jordan in setting up their own projects within the ICT, mobile and digital media fields by sponsoring six training waves”.¹²²⁹ On 6 February 2012, the Arab Partnership Programme helped “inspire [a] new era of Arab journalists” through its support for the annual Inquirer Awards in Beirut, which recognizes and promotes investigative journalism in the Middle East.¹²³⁰ Support for this media initiative has “created an awareness that is essential for growth and development” and helps “promote freedom of speech and greater government transparency”.¹²³¹

In the summer of 2011, in support of the Tunisian election on 24 October 2011, the UK established its innovative Election Caravan Project to ensure the election was a successful process. The UK funded the Electoral Reform International services to help train and educate remote groups of “how institutions would function under the newly established democracy”.¹²³² The project created travelling caravans which took trained individuals into central and southern Tunisia, reaching 22, 000 citizens.¹²³³ On 29 March 2012, the British Foreign Secretary William Hague met with Tunisian Foreign Minister Rafik Abdessalam and reaffirmed their commitment to Tunisia. Hague stated that “through an expanded Arab Partnership programme, we are supporting sustainable economic growth, political participation and freedom of expression. We are working with partners such as BBC Media Action to support media reform of the state; and Article 19 who is working with local civil society organization to ensure that freedom of expression is respected and enshrined in law”.¹²³⁴

On 17 October 2011, the British Foreign Secretary William Hague announced the launch of the Arab Partnership program in Morocco.¹²³⁵ The Arab Partnership in Morocco will be “aimed at

¹²²⁸ 10 Things to Know About the Arab Partnership. Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London). Date of Access: April 21, 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/global-issues/mena/uk-arab-partnership/011-ten-facts-arab-partnership/>

¹²²⁹ The UK Supports Entrepreneurship in Jordan in Partnership with Oasis500. UK in Jordan, British Embassy (Amman) 12 September 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/global-issues/mena/uk-arab-partnership/voter-education>

¹²³⁰ Case Study: Supporting Intrepid Local Journalism. Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London). 2 April 2012. Date of Access: 20 April 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/global-issues/mena/uk-arab-partnership/local-journalism>

¹²³¹ Case Study: Supporting Intrepid Local Journalism, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London). 2 April 2012. Date of Access: 20 April 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/global-issues/mena/uk-arab-partnership/local-journalism>

¹²³² Case study: UK funds Tunisian voter education programme, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 15 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/global-issues/mena/uk-arab-partnership/voter-education>

¹²³³ Case study: UK funds Tunisian voter education programme, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 15 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/global-issues/mena/uk-arab-partnership/voter-education>

¹²³⁴ Foreign Secretary meets Tunisian Foreign Minister, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London). 29 March 2012. Date of Access: 18 April 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/news/latest-news/?view=News&id=747338782>

¹²³⁵ British Foreign Secretary William Hague Visits Morocco, British Embassy in Morocco (Rabat) 17 October 2011. Date of Access: 15 January 2012. http://ukinmorocco.fco.gov.uk/en/news/Ministerial_visits/FS_Visit/FS_Visits_Morocco.

supporting political participation and tackling corruption”.¹²³⁶ Furthermore, to “promote good governance and the rule of law across the MENA region”; the UK helped institute a fellowship program.¹²³⁷ The project sponsors a range of fellows from the legal profession to participate in a three residential program to “improve their leadership skills and receive expert support in designing action plans to strengthen the rule of law in their respective countries”.¹²³⁸

Furthermore, on 3 and 4 February 2012, the British Embassy in Rabat together with Search for Common Ground organized a training course for Morocco’s Ombudsman’s Institute which aimed to “prepare staff for their key role in mediation and improving transparency in Morocco” and to “support the reform process...in particular by encouraging wider political participation and greater transparency in government”.¹²³⁹

The UK has also resumed its trade with Libya at the pre-war levels.¹²⁴⁰ Britain’s Minister of Trade and Investment (UKTI) Lord Green addressed delegates at a UKTI conference, underlining “UK’s commitment to help the NTC and any future Libyan government to rebuild their country.”¹²⁴¹ Approximately, USD250 million was initially made “to support British businesses play their role in assisting Libya to rebuild its future.”¹²⁴²

The United Kingdom has strengthened its and activated its bilateral assistance to support the efforts of the Partnership Countries, notably through the establishment of the UK Arab Partnership as well as implementing programs that aim to strengthen the democratic processes and stabilize the modern economic frameworks in the Partnership Countries. The United Kingdom is thus awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Nisha Kumari

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen and activate assistance to support the Deauville Partnership countries.

¹²³⁶ British Foreign Secretary William Hague Visits Morocco, British Embassy in Morocco (Rabat) 17 October 2011. Date of Access: 15 January 2012.

http://ukinmorocco.fco.gov.uk/en/news/Ministerial_visits/FS_Visit/FS_Visits_Morocco.

¹²³⁷ Case study: Bringing Together Champions of Reform. Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 22 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/global-issues/mena/uk-arab-partnership/champions-of-reform>

¹²³⁸ Case study: Bringing Together Champions of Reform. Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 22 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/global-issues/mena/uk-arab-partnership/champions-of-reform>

¹²³⁹ UK-Funded project supports Moroccan Ombudsman, British Embassy in Rabat (Rabat). 20 February 2012. Date of Access: 18 April 2012. <http://ukinmorocco.fco.gov.uk/en/about-us/working-with-morocco/uk-arab-partnership/Ombudsman-Training>

¹²⁴⁰ UK resumes trade with Libya, Arab British Chamber of Commerce (London) 11 October 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012.

http://www.abcc.org.uk/in_the_media/in_the_press.cfm?cit_id=3626&FaArea1=customWidgets.content_view_1&usecache=false&cta_tax_id=1

¹²⁴¹ UK resumes trade with Libya, Arab British Chamber of Commerce (London) 11 October 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012.

http://www.abcc.org.uk/in_the_media/in_the_press.cfm?cit_id=3626&FaArea1=customWidgets.content_view_1&usecache=false&cta_tax_id=1

¹²⁴² UK resumes trade with Libya, Arab British Chamber of Commerce (London) 11 October 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012.

http://www.abcc.org.uk/in_the_media/in_the_press.cfm?cit_id=3626&FaArea1=customWidgets.content_view_1&usecache=false&cta_tax_id=1

The US is re-engaging with Tunisia through trade and investment discussions that will support Tunisia's transition to democracy.¹²⁴³ During the week of 25 September 2011, "the US Trade Representative for Europe and the Middle East, L. Daniel Mullaney and the Assistant US Trade Representative for Services and Investment, Christine Bliss led a US delegation in talks with Tunisia under the 2002 bilateral trade and investment framework agreement (TIFA)."¹²⁴⁴ At the end of the meeting, the US and Tunisian delegations established working groups to re-launch TIFA.¹²⁴⁵ Working groups will focus on "facilitating trade; promoting trade and investment (especially for small-and-medium enterprises); reducing barriers to investment in key service sectors such as information and communications technology services, financial services, and clean-energy services; and promoting rule of law through greater transparency, including public participation in rulemaking, and fighting corruption."¹²⁴⁶

On 1 November 2011, the US Department of Commerce, USAID, and the Egyptian Ministry of State for Administrative Development and the National Anti-Corruption Commission began a three-day Open Government Initiative Conference.¹²⁴⁷ The conference addressed "government ethics and transparency policies and was designed to launch new anti-bribery and civil service reform measures in Egyptian ministries."¹²⁴⁸

On 3 November 2011, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) and the HSBC Bank of Egypt announced a new partnership that offers approximately USD34 million in financial assistance for the Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) sector in Egypt.¹²⁴⁹ The partnership is a nine-year program that will address lack of access for SMEs in Egypt, thereby removing barriers to economic growth and job creation.¹²⁵⁰

On 18 December 2011, at a ceremony in Zarqa, Jordan, the US announced the entry into force of USD275.1 million grant agreement from the US Government's Millennium Challenge

¹²⁴³ Tunisia, United States Re-launch Trade Talks, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 5 October 2011. Date of Access: 2 January 2012.

<http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/st/english/article/2011/10/20111005163200tegridb0.576347.html>

¹²⁴⁴ Tunisia, United States Re-launch Trade Talks, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 5 October 2011. Date of Access: 2 January 2012.

<http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/st/english/article/2011/10/20111005163200tegridb0.576347.html>

¹²⁴⁵ Tunisia, United States Re-launch Trade Talks, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 5 October 2011. Date of Access: 2 January 2012.

<http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/st/english/article/2011/10/20111005163200tegridb0.576347.html>

¹²⁴⁶ Tunisia, United States Re-launch Trade Talks, Department of State (Washington D.C.) 5 October 2011. Date of Access: 2 January 2012.

<http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/st/english/article/2011/10/20111005163200tegridb0.576347.html>

¹²⁴⁷ Launch of Open Government Initiative Conference in Cairo, Embassy of the United States in Cairo (Cairo) 1 November 2011. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. <http://egypt.usembassy.gov/pr110111.html>

¹²⁴⁸ Launch of Open Government Initiative Conference in Cairo, Embassy of the United States in Cairo (Cairo) 1 November 2011. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. <http://egypt.usembassy.gov/pr110111.html>

¹²⁴⁹ USAID Partners with HSBC Bank Egypt to Develop Small and Medium Enterprises and Increase Employment Opportunities, Embassy of the United States in Cairo (Cairo) 3 November 2011. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. <http://egypt.usembassy.gov/pr110311a.html>

¹²⁵⁰ USAID Partners with HSBC Bank Egypt to Develop Small and Medium Enterprises and Increase Employment Opportunities, Embassy of the United States in Cairo (Cairo) 3 November 2011. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. <http://egypt.usembassy.gov/pr110311a.html>

Corporation (MCC) to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.¹²⁵¹ “The ceremony marked the official beginning of the five-year compact, which aims to alleviate poverty and stimulate economic growth for the citizens of the Zarqa Governorate.”¹²⁵² The compact will alleviate poverty in Zarqa by decreasing the population’s reliance on an expensive alternative source of water, minimizing water borne diseases, and supporting SMEs who will benefit from increased water supply.¹²⁵³

In January 2012, the Sinai Potable Water and Sanitation Company and USAID signed an agreement “to install new water pipelines for the people of North and South Sinai governorates.”¹²⁵⁴ USAID Mission Director, Walter North stated that this project allows the US “to support very important priorities for the people of Egypt—access to clean water and job creation.”¹²⁵⁵ Hundreds of employment opportunities will be created as a result of this project.¹²⁵⁶

Further, in January 2012, the Embassy of the US in Cairo announced that the US is collaborating with Egyptian companies to allow “more of them to benefit from the US Generalized System of Preference (GSP) program, which offers duty-free access to the US market to a wide array of Egyptian producers.”¹²⁵⁷

In March 2012, USAID partnered with the Midwest Universities Consortium for International Activities (MUCIA) and MAKRO Egypt as part of the USAID program to increase the income of 10,000 small scale farmers in Egypt.¹²⁵⁸ The partnership will strengthen farmer capacity to produce high-value products for export to international markets and improve the distribution of better quality food to the domestic market.¹²⁵⁹ To demonstrate their commitment, USAID-MUCIA and MARKO Egypt announced a new food safety training program that will train food

¹²⁵¹ U.S. green lights \$275 million grant to Jordan to combat poverty and enhance economic growth, Embassy of the United States in Amman (Zarqa) 18 December 2011. Date of Access: 24 April 2012. http://jordan.usembassy.gov/pr_mcc_121811.html.

¹²⁵² U.S. green lights \$275 million grant to Jordan to combat poverty and enhance economic growth, Embassy of the United States in Amman (Zarqa) 18 December 2011. Date of Access: 24 April 2012. http://jordan.usembassy.gov/pr_mcc_121811.html.

¹²⁵³ U.S. green lights \$275 million grant to Jordan to combat poverty and enhance economic growth, Embassy of the United States in Amman (Zarqa) 18 December 2011. Date of Access: 24 April 2012. http://jordan.usembassy.gov/pr_mcc_121811.html.

¹²⁵⁴ Water Lines and New Jobs for the People of Sinai Supported by USAID Project, Embassy of the United States in Cairo (Cairo) 26 January 2012. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. <http://egypt.usembassy.gov/pr12613.html>.

¹²⁵⁵ Water Lines and New Jobs for the People of Sinai Supported by USAID Project, Embassy of the United States in Cairo (Cairo) 26 January 2012. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. <http://egypt.usembassy.gov/pr12613.html>.

¹²⁵⁶ Water Lines and New Jobs for the People of Sinai Supported by USAID Project, Embassy of the United States in Cairo (Cairo) 26 January 2012. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. <http://egypt.usembassy.gov/pr12613.html>.

¹²⁵⁷ U.S. Offers Egyptian Companies Duty-Free Access to American Market, US Embassy in Cairo (Cairo) 9 January 2012. Date of Access: 14 February 2012. <http://egypt.usembassy.gov/pr010912.html>.

¹²⁵⁸ US and MAKRO Egypt Partner to Increase Incomes for 10,000 Farmers by Improving Food Safety and Quality, Embassy of the United States in Cairo (Cairo) 12 March 2012. Date of Access: 24 April 2012. <http://egypt.usembassy.gov/pr031212.html>.

¹²⁵⁹ US and MAKRO Egypt Partner to Increase Incomes for 10,000 Farmers by Improving Food Safety and Quality, Embassy of the United States in Cairo (Cairo) 12 March 2012. Date of Access: 24 April 2012. <http://egypt.usembassy.gov/pr031212.html>.

specialist to meet the highest international food safety and quality standards.¹²⁶⁰ The training “will strengthen the value-chains of export crops and other products of small scale farmers and processors.”¹²⁶¹

In March 2012, the US Embassy in Tunis announced the opening of the US-Middle East Partnership Initiative’s (MEPI) Support for the Private Sector Development in the MENA Region.¹²⁶² MEPI supports –through funding—organizations that promote sustainable economic growth for small-and-medium enterprises (SMES) and entrepreneurs, assistance to the unemployed, marginalized and disenfranchised persons, and support for organizations and individuals advocating a more liberal and transparent economy.¹²⁶³

MEPI seeks to support projects in Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, the UAE, and Yemen.¹²⁶⁴ MEPI accepts applications from registered “US or foreign non-profit organization; non-governmental organization; private institution; institutions of higher education (non-profit or for-profit); commercial entity; or small business with functional and regional experience in the areas of economic governance, organization strengthening, and entrepreneurship and workforce development in the MENA region.”¹²⁶⁵

On 11-12 April 2012, the US, as the chair of the G8 and the Deauville Partnership, launched discussions under the Trade, Investment, and Integration Pillar in Jordan.¹²⁶⁶ The G8 reaffirmed that it will “continue to support openness in Partner countries (Egypt, Jordan, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia) and including through promoting opportunities for international investment, and providing technical and other assistance to promote the ability of these nations to take advantage of those opportunities.”¹²⁶⁷ Further, Egypt, the governments of Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia,

¹²⁶⁰ US and MAKRO Egypt Partner to Increase Incomes for 10,000 Farmers by Improving Food Safety and Quality, Embassy of the United States in Cairo (Cairo) 12 March 2012. Date of Access: 24 April 2012.

<http://egypt.usembassy.gov/pr031212.html>.

¹²⁶¹ US and MAKRO Egypt Partner to Increase Incomes for 10,000 Farmers by Improving Food Safety and Quality, Embassy of the United States in Cairo (Cairo) 12 March 2012. Date of Access: 24 April 2012.

<http://egypt.usembassy.gov/pr031212.html>.

¹²⁶² MEPI Support for Private Sector Development, Embassy of the United States in Tunis (Tunis) 21 March 2012. Date of Access: 24 April 2012. <http://tunisia.usembassy.gov/mepi-support-for-private-sector-development.html>.

¹²⁶³ MEPI Support for Private Sector Development, Embassy of the United States in Tunis (Tunis) 21 March 2012. Date of Access: 24 April 2012. <http://tunisia.usembassy.gov/mepi-support-for-private-sector-development.html>.

¹²⁶⁴ MEPI Support for Private Sector Development, Embassy of the United States in Tunis (Tunis) 21 March 2012. Date of Access: 24 April 2012. <http://tunisia.usembassy.gov/mepi-support-for-private-sector-development.html>.

¹²⁶⁵ Support for Private Sector Development in the MENA Region, US State Department (Washington) 15 March 2012. Date of Access: 24 April 2012.

http://photos.state.gov/libraries/tunis/5/PDFs/Private%20Sector%20Development%20RFA%20Posted%20Mar%2015_.pdf.

¹²⁶⁶ Outcomes of Meeting of the Deauville Partnership With Arab Countries in Transition, US State Department (Washington) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 24 April 2012.

<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2012/04/187821.htm>.

¹²⁶⁷ Statement by the Deauville Partnership With Arab Countries in Transition on Open International Investment, US State Department (Washington) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 24 April 2012.

<http://www.state.gov/e/eb/rls/othr/2012/182455.htm>.

and the US declared their readiness to explore initiatives which will enhance trade and investment and increase jobs and economic growth.¹²⁶⁸

To this end, the US has been awarded a score of +1 for providing assistance for the transition process in the Partnership countries by taking measures to support the democratic process and sustainable economic development.

Analyst: Mina Akrami

European Union: +1

The EU has been awarded a +1 for fully complying with its commitment to support democratization as well as sustainable and inclusive economic growth in Partnership countries.

During the Deauville Summit, the European Investment Bank (EIB) strongly supported the creation of the Deauville Partnership. EIB President Philippe Maystadt stated “we particularly recognise the importance of the immediate support and will accelerate projects that support inclusive growth.”¹²⁶⁹ The EIB aims to provide up to EUR6 billion of financial support to the region by 2013.¹²⁷⁰ The money will be used to support employment, small and medium-sized enterprises and the development of microcredit, and the modernisation of transport and energy infrastructures.¹²⁷¹

The EU has also offered electoral observation missions and technical support to Arab Spring countries. The initiatives have had varying degrees of success, with countries like Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia accepting the support, and Egypt declining.¹²⁷²

On 12 July 2011, the EIB announced a EUR140 million loan promoting economic development and employment in Tunisia.¹²⁷³ EIB Vice-President Philippe de Fontaine Vive stated that “job

¹²⁶⁸ Agreed Summary: Initial Meeting on Building a New Trade and Investment Partnership, US State Department (Washington) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 24 April 2012.

<http://www.state.gov/e/eb/rls/othr/2012/182458.htm>.

¹²⁶⁹ EIB welcomes Deauville Partnership for Middle East and North Africa, European Investment Bank (Brussels), 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012. <http://www.eib.org/about/press/2011/2011-073-eib-welcomes-deauville-partnership-for-middle-east-and-north-africa.htm>

¹²⁷⁰ EIB welcomes Deauville Partnership for Middle East and North Africa, European Investment Bank (Brussels), 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012. <http://www.eib.org/about/press/2011/2011-073-eib-welcomes-deauville-partnership-for-middle-east-and-north-africa.htm>

¹²⁷¹ EIB welcomes Deauville Partnership for Middle East and North Africa, European Investment Bank (Brussels), 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012. <http://www.eib.org/about/press/2011/2011-073-eib-welcomes-deauville-partnership-for-middle-east-and-north-africa.htm>

¹²⁷² The EU's response to the Arab Spring, Europa (Brussels), 16 December 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/11/918&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

¹²⁷³ Deauville partnership and Tunisia: new EUR149 million commitment in support of economic and social development, European Investment Bank (Brussels), 12 July 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012. <http://www.eib.org/about/press/2011/2011-108-partenariat-de-deauville-et-tunisie-un-nouvel-engagement-140-millions-deuros-en-faveur-du-developpement-economique-et-social.htm>

creation is [their] top priority, especially in disadvantaged regions.”¹²⁷⁴ The loan will support the development of a fertiliser plant in the Gafsa mining region by the Tunisian Chemicals Group.¹²⁷⁵

On 27 July 2011, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) extended its geographic mandate to include the South Mediterranean region.¹²⁷⁶ Countries of the Arab Spring can apply to become members and receive investments that aim to establish market economies.

On 10 September 2011, as part of the Deauville Partnership Finance Ministers’ Meeting, the EU supported the extension of the plan to include Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates.¹²⁷⁷ The EIB reaffirmed its commitment of USD7.5 billion by the end of 2013 toward Tunisia, Egypt, Morocco and Jordan.¹²⁷⁸ EIB President Philippe Maystadt stated the bank loans “will support the priorities set out by the transition countries in their democratic development plans presented to the Ministers.”¹²⁷⁹ Additionally, during the Ministerial Meeting, the International Financial Institution coordination platform was created to enhance the effectiveness of aid.¹²⁸⁰

On 29 September 2011, a task force meeting was held between the EU and Tunisia. The meeting detailed the creation of several new initiatives in Tunisia including: the establishment of an asset recovery team, EUR100 million in grants, boosting lending to EUR800 million, and new negotiations on Mobility Partnerships.¹²⁸¹

On 16 December 2011, the European Commission provided EUR10 million for a further 559 scholarships for the Erasmus Mundus scholarship and exchange program to be allocated in the

¹²⁷⁴ Deauville partnership and Tunisia: new EUR149 million commitment in support of economic and social development, European Investment Bank (Brussels), 12 July 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012. <http://www.eib.org/about/press/2011/2011-108-partenariat-de-deauville-et-tunisie-un-nouvel-engagement-140-millions-deuros-en-faveur-du-developpement-economique-et-social.htm>

¹²⁷⁵ Deauville partnership and Tunisia: new EUR149 million commitment in support of economic and social development, European Investment Bank (Brussels), 12 July 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012. <http://www.eib.org/about/press/2011/2011-108-partenariat-de-deauville-et-tunisie-un-nouvel-engagement-140-millions-deuros-en-faveur-du-developpement-economique-et-social.htm>

¹²⁷⁶ Deauville Partnership Finance Ministers’ Meeting, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa), 10 September 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012. <http://www.fin.gc.ca/n11/11-077-eng.asp>

¹²⁷⁷ Deauville Partnership Finance Ministers’ Meeting, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa), 10 September 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012. <http://www.fin.gc.ca/n11/11-077-eng.asp>

¹²⁷⁸ Marseille G-8 meeting: the EIB strengthens its support for the transition to democracy in the Mediterranean, European Investment Bank (Brussels), 10 September 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012. <http://www.eib.org/about/press/2011/2011-129-marseille-g-8-meeting-the-eib-strengthens-its-support-for-the-transition-to-democracy-in-the-mediterranean.htm>

¹²⁷⁹ Marseille G-8 meeting: the EIB strengthens its support for the transition to democracy in the Mediterranean, European Investment Bank (Brussels), 10 September 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012. <http://www.eib.org/about/press/2011/2011-129-marseille-g-8-meeting-the-eib-strengthens-its-support-for-the-transition-to-democracy-in-the-mediterranean.htm>

¹²⁸⁰ Deauville Partnership Finance Ministers’ Meeting, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa), 10 September 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012. <http://www.fin.gc.ca/n11/11-077-eng.asp>

¹²⁸¹ First Tunisia-EU Task Force meeting: summary of key deliverables, Europa (Brussels), 29 September 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012. <http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/11/652&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

South Mediterranean. The program enables students and staff to spend part of their studies, research or teaching period in the European Union.¹²⁸²

On 3 January 2012, Jordan and Tunisia were accepted by the EBRD as members. Their membership is a step in the process of receiving EBRD payments. They join Egypt and Morocco, who were members before the signing of the Deauville Partnership.¹²⁸³ The EBRD has the capacity to invest up to EUR2.5 billion a year in the Mediterranean region.¹²⁸⁴

On 20 April 2012, the EU reaffirmed their commitment to the Deauville Partnership as part of the G8 Finance Ministers' Meeting. The creation of a new "Transition Fund" was announced that would "provide grants, technical assistance, and knowledge exchange" to support the development of home-grown financial reforms for Arab Spring countries.¹²⁸⁵

On 8 March 2012, the EIB hosted the 10th Facility for Euro-Mediterranean Investment and Partnership (FEMIP) conference in Tunis. The conference focused on the support of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) as a way of developing a robust private sector.¹²⁸⁶

On 15 March 2012, EBRD President Thomas Mirow reiterated the Bank's support for long-term development in emerging Arab democracies. However, he warned against false short-term expectations, stating that "we need to convince people that for all the short and medium term pain, the long term gain is worth it."¹²⁸⁷

In addition, on 4 May 2012, EBRD President Mirow visited Tunisia and stated that "by the beginning of September we expect to begin investments in Tunisia in a number of projects."¹²⁸⁸ He also met President Donald Kaberuka of the African Development Bank to discuss greater coordination between the two institutions in the region.¹²⁸⁹

¹²⁸²Erasmus Mundus: funding boost for Arab Spring countries, European Commission (Brussels), 16 December 2011. Date of Access: 16 February 2012.

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/11/1558&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

¹²⁸³Jordan and Tunisia become members of the EBRD, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Brussels), 3 January 2012. Date of Access; 16 February 2012.

<http://www.ebrd.com/pages/news/press/2012/120103.shtml>

¹²⁸⁴Jordan and Tunisia become members of the EBRD, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Brussels), 3 January 2012. Date of Access; 16 February 2012.

<http://www.ebrd.com/pages/news/press/2012/120103.shtml>

¹²⁸⁵Deauville Partnership Finance Ministers' Meeting Communiqué (Washington), 20 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.ebrd.com/english/downloads/news/deauville-partnership.pdf>

¹²⁸⁶10th FEMIP Conference – Mediterranean SMEs: Ready to break new ground, European Investment Bank (Brussels), 8 March 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.eib.org/projects/events/10th-femip-conference-tunis.htm>

¹²⁸⁷EBRD President Mirow maps out bank support for emerging Arab democracies, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Brussels), 15 March 2012. Date of Access: 3 May 2012.

<http://www.ebrd.com/english/pages/news/press/2012/120315.shtml>

¹²⁸⁸EBRD President sees investments flowing to Tunisia in September this year, European Investment Bank (Brussels), 4 May 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012.

<http://www.ebrd.com/english/pages/news/press/2012/120504a.shtml>

¹²⁸⁹EBRD President sees investments flowing to Tunisia in September this year, European Investment Bank (Brussels), 4 May 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012.

<http://www.ebrd.com/english/pages/news/press/2012/120504a.shtml>

The EU has taken measures towards strengthening the democratic processes underway in Partnership Countries, and has made efforts towards stabilizing and enhancing modern economic frameworks in Partnership Countries. The EU is thus awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Enko Koceku