



READING REFERENCES

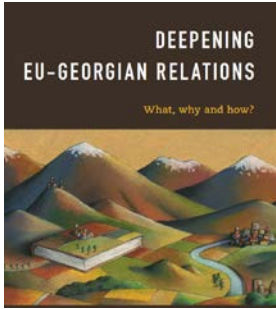
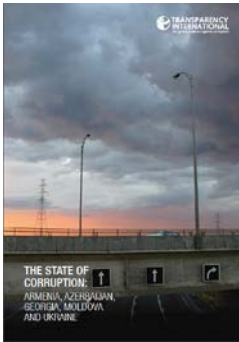
Library and Research

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Suggestions for further reading on the Eastern Partnership

This note lists a selection of books, as well as links to the text of recent articles and papers (2015 onwards) on the Eastern Partnership.

Title	Description/Preview	Availability
<i>More effective EU democracy support in the Eastern Partnership : ideas for the Slovak EU presidency and beyond</i> Miriam Lexmann ... [et al.] 2016 	The intention of this paper is to match political trends within the Eastern Partnership states to short- and medium-term policy recommendations that the EU should be able to introduce through revisions to its democracy support instruments.	Online article

Title	Description/Preview	Availability
<i>The in-betweeners : the Eastern Partnership countries and the Russia-West conflict</i> Nelli Babayan 2016 	One of the overlooked drivers of the Russia-West conflict is the domestic politics of the states in-between the EU and Russia, and one big winner, at least in the short term, is illiberalism. The article argues that Western support to Eastern Partnership countries should continue and be enhanced in return for tangible political and economic reforms. The West should pursue further economic investment and closer security cooperation by providing technical assistance and expertise, especially in border control when necessary. Clear communication of the West's policies and principles, and the benefits of these for local communities, is important in an environment where local media may be constrained in its freedom, Kremlin-controlled channels have wide reach, and yet there is also noticeable support for the EU.	Online article
<i>Deepening EU-Georgian relations : what, why and how?</i> Michael Emerson and Tamara Kovziridze (ed.) 2016 	The signing of the Association Agreement and DCFTA between Georgia and the EU in 2014 was a strategic political act to deepen the realisation of Georgia's 'European choice'. Of all the EU's eastern neighbours, Georgia has distinguished itself by pushing ahead in the years since the Rose Revolution of 2003 with the most radical economic liberalisation and reform agenda. It has notably succeeded in reducing corruption and establishing a highly favourable business climate. The Association Agreement and DCFTA thus build on a most promising base.	Online article
<i>The state of corruption : Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine</i> Andrew McDevitt 2016 	Transparency International conducted an in-depth research on the strengths and weaknesses of more than 60 institutions responsible for preventing and fighting corruption across Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. While some progress has been made in all the five countries thanks to anti-corruption laws, the capture of important institutions by powerful interests is undermining their enforcement. This report presents the results of this research, identifies trends and issues of common concern across the region, highlights promising developments in the field of anti-corruption and makes proposals for reform.	Online article

Title	Description/Preview	Availability
<i>A shared European home : the European Union, Russia and the Eastern Partnership</i> <i>Elena Alekseenkova ...[et al.]</i> 2016 	This paper proposes the vision of a "Shared European Home" as a guiding principle for the EU's Eastern Policy. It sets out concrete policy recommendations for putting this vision into practice.	Online article
<i>Trouble in the neighbourhood? : The future of the EU's Eastern Partnership</i> <i>Adam Hug</i> 2015 	This paper examines the EU's European Neighbourhood Policy in relation to six Eastern Partnership (EaP) countries - Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine. Among other issues, the paper examines: 1) the EU's actual ability to pursue and implement its foreign policy in the Eastern Neighbourhood; 2) the strategic competition that exists between the EaP and the Russian-led Eurasian Economic Union; and, 3) how the EaP has transformed itself from a broadly technocratic exercise into a geopolitical challenge for the EU.	Online article
<i>The future of the Eastern Partnership : strategic changes or continued drifting</i> <i>Novák Tamás</i> 2015 	The EU's traditional model (financial incentives in exchange of good governance), its "soft power" has proved to be inefficient in the Eastern Partnership. The question as to how the EU can contain Russia while balancing the preservation of its role and goals in the region and keeping an open dialogue with Russia remains open. As a foreign policy actor, the EU is far from being a global power. In order to get international reputation in foreign policy, success in resolving regional issues has to come first. If the EU, however, is not unified in maintaining a strongly supported common foreign policy towards the region and it is unable to offer EU membership perspectives to a country like Ukraine, the risk of disappointment of the pro-western population and political elite will likely be on the rise.	Online article

Title	Description/Preview	Availability
<i>European Eastern Partnership: recommendations for a refined approach</i> <i>Žaneta Ozoliņa and Daniela Schwarzer</i> <i>2015</i> 	While the policy as a whole has not yielded the expected progress in stabilising the countries concerned, Europe's approach to its Eastern Partnership (EaP) neighbours has been put to a serious test by recent events in the region.	Online article

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