

Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies University of Malta



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SWITZERLAND and the ARAB UPRISINGS

ith the dramatic events that have taken place over the last year, the Mediterranean region is being fundamentally transformed. Practically all countries along its southern shores have witnessed wide-spread popular upheavals, and in three of them long-standing and seemingly unshakable regimes have been overthrown. While the ultimate outcome of this transformation still seems uncertain, it is clear that irreversible changes have been initiated, driven by the universal aspirations for freedom, democracy and human rights.

The establishment of the Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies (MEDAC) by the governments of Switzerland and Malta in 1990, as the Cold War was drawing to a close, was motivated by these same values. Since its inception, the mission of the Academy has been to act not only as a regional academy for diplomats - the only one of its kind in the region - but also as a promoter of dialogue, peace and respect for human rights across the Mediterranean. Over the last 22 years, MEDAC has trained over 500 young diplomats - close to half of which are women - from the Mediterranean region and beyond, many of whom now occupy senior positions within their foreign ministries. MEDAC staff - from Switzerland, Malta and elsewhere - have devoted their efforts to provide these diplomats with state-ofthe-art training in the areas of diplomacy and international relations, and MEDAC is now widely recognized as a centre of excellence on Mediterranean issues.

However, beyond training, MEDAC's

aim has also been to provide a platform for an open exchange of views and perspectives on pressing challenges in the Mediterranean region. Over the years, the Academy has brought together a wide range of both governmental and civilsociety actors to discuss key issues in the Mediterranean, ranging from governance issues to regional cooperation and human rights. MEDAC staff hint - jokingly of course - that it might be no coincidence that the first two Arab countries to have overthrown their authoritarian regimes - Tunisia and Egypt - are also the countries with the largest numbers of MEDAC alumni.

Be this as it may, Switzerland fully supports the Arab countries' transition towards democracy and respect for human rights. Since the beginning of the Arab uprisings, Switzerland has been actively involved in providing support to the peoples and countries of the Middle East and North Africa. In the context of the Libyan crisis, for example, Switzerland in particular provided humanitarian assistance to refugees and migrants stranded in the region. In Tunisia, we supported the holding of the 2011 elections, and Switzerland is generally committed to promoting the establishment and strengthening of democratic structures and the rule of law in the countries of the region. Another important priority for Switzerland has been to return illicitly acquired assets of the former Egyptian, Libyan and Tunisian leaders back to their countries.



Federal Councillor Didier Burkhalter, Foreign Minister of Switzerland.

Switzerland was the first country to freeze funds of Ben Ali, Hosni Mubarak and their associates; in the latter case this was done within two hours of Mubarak's resignation.

Even though Switzerland is not bordering the Mediterranean Sea, its fate is intimately intertwined with the Mediterranean region. The Middle East and North Africa is Switzerland's most

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6th - 10th February, 2012

STUDY VISIT to GERMANY

EDAC's Master of Diplomacy (M.Dip.) students participated in a study visit to Bonn, Germany, between the 6th and the 10th of February. The third such study visit was organized with the Centre for European Integration Studies (ZEI) of the Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-University in Bonn and was funded by the German Foreign Ministry. A group of 17 MEDAC students and accompanying staff, together with ZEI M.A. students and staff were welcomed by Professor Kühnhardt, Director ZEI, the German Chair at MEDAC and a representative of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD).

The keynote address on 'The Meaning of Freedom and the Future of the European Union' was delivered by Mr. Tunne Kelam, MEP. Further keynote presentations on recent changes and developments in the Maghreb region which included 'German reflections and policies', by Ms. Barbara Wolf, Director of the Broader Middle East and North Africa and Euromed Division of the German Foreign Ministry, and 'Malta in the EU and the Arab Spring', by H.E. Mr. Karl Xuereb, Ambassador of Malta to the Federal Republic of Germany, provided ample material for debate.

MEDAC students and staff also took part in a panel discussion at Deutsche Welle with Bonn Master of European Studies students on the topic 'Europe - an ever closer Union in view of growing global challenges?', with Dr. Falkowski, former EU Ambassador. Students from MEDAC and ZEI provided short remarks on selected issues in response to the presentation.

Discussions with a representative of the German Federal Ministry of Defence on German security and defence policy, an NGO representative on energy change in Germany and the implications for neighbouring regions, a visit to the United Nations offices in Bonn, during which UN speakers introduced *inter alia* the UN Volunteers activities in conflict situations, as well as cultural activities rounded up the visit. Finally, a full day program of presentations and discussions was prepared for the MEDAC group at the European Central bank in Frankfurt.

The study visit constituted an integral part of the academic programme for M.Dip. students.





Top: Professor Ludger Kühnhardt, Director of ZEI, University of Bonn, welcoming the MEDAC group in Bonn.

Above: From left to right: Mr. Gebhardt Reul, German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD); H.E. Ambassador Karl Xuereb, Ambassador of Malta to Germany; Ms. Barbara Wolf, Director of the Broader Middle East and North Africa and Euromed Division of the German Foreign Ministry; Mr. Tunne Kelam, MEP; Dr. Monika Wohlfeld, German Chair for Peace Studies and Conflict Prevention at MEDAC; Professor Ludger Kühnhardt, Director of ZEI, University of Bonn.

SWITZERLAND and the ARAB UPRISINGS

(Continues from Page 1)

immediate neighborhood outside Europe, and it is interconnected with these countries in numerous ways, ranging from population, language and religion to economy and energy. With many countries of the region, Switzerland shares the French language as a widely used language. When it comes to economic relations, Algeria and Libya are Switzerland's most important providers of oil and natural gas, and Switzerland is generally interested

in boosting commercial ties with the countries of the region.

Switzerland believes that the Mediterranean offers great potential for mutually beneficial relations and exchanges between the countries and peoples of Europe and the Arab world. This is the role the Mediterranean Sea has played since times immemorial, and the Arab Spring has only increased its importance in this regard. To unlock this potential, however, there is a constant need to build and strengthen bridges between Europe and the Arab

world, to enhance mutual understanding and dispel potential misperceptions. Switzerland is committed to playing a positive role in this regard—after all, just as the Mediterranean has been a crossroads of peoples, cultures and religions, so is Switzerland an inherently multicultural and multiethnic society. MEDAC, located in Malta in the very centre of the Mediterranean, has for more than two decades been one such bridge between the shores of the Mediterranean, and Switzerland is proud to be one of its pillars.

MEDAC discusses DEVELOPMENTS in the SOUTHERN NEIGHBOURHOOD



.E. Dr. John Paul Grech, Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Malta recently delivered a presentation entitled 'Developments in the Southern Neighbourhood'. It explored what brought about the successive uprisings in North Africa and the Middle East, pinpointing at, though not exclusively: the inexorable process of globalisation in the 21st century; a new digitallysavvy generation and the phenomenon of instantaneous communication; the sudden upholding of Western democratic principles and values by the Arab world which took present rulers by surprise; and the fact that these uprisings have not been directed by the West, but in fact emanated from within Arab societies.

In his presentation, Dr. Grech sought to focus in particular on the crisis in Libya, providing a chronology of the fall of the Libyan regime; the impact which the Libyan crisis had on Malta, the early position taken by Malta against the violent approach being perpetrated by the Gaddafi regime against its own people; the evacuation process of over 20,000 persons from over 100 different countries which Malta performed under extremely risky circumstances when a no-fly zone was not yet in place and when the Gaddafi regime was still at the height of power; the arrival of the Libyan Air force Mirage F1 fighters in Malta after deserting their command; the setting up of the Emergency call centre and the time-line of Malta's political role exercised under these tremendous circumstances.

H.E. Dr. John Paul Grech and Professor Stephen Calleya during the presentation.

In the third part of his presentation, Dr. Grech explained how the process of evacuation, which saw an unprecedented number of sea vessels and aircraft land and enter Malta, transformed the island practically overnight into a humanitarian hub for international aid and voluntary organisations working to deliver support, both medical and humanitarian, to hot spots in Libya. In parallel, Dr. Grech highlighted the flurry of political visits, both incoming and outgoing between Malta and the new leaders in Libya during the ensuing months until liberation.

Finally, Dr. Grech took stock of the political and humanitarian situation in Libya and the rest of North Africa and charted what he considered was the most plausible way forward following liberation. He discussed the role of the Transitional National Council in Libya; the difficulties that might arise in seeking to build democracies out of debris and the difficulties envisaged in trying to meet the heightened expectations of the population following revolutions. He also examined how Malta had faced its biggest crisis in international and foreign affairs since Independence, adding that the biggest challenge however lay in making the most of a new democratic dawn which North Africa, as a whole, will be offering both regionally and internationally. At the same time, Dr. Grech stated that it was important to remain effectively engaged in dealing with the uncertainties that are bound to dominate the region in the immediate post conflict period.

'THE ARAB SPRING'

a conference by Professor Joseph Maïla

n October 2011, the Embassy of France to Malta invited MEDAC to a conference dedicated to the Arab Spring in which Professor Joseph Maïla was the key speaker. He spoke of the underlying causes of the revolutions which shook the region and on the evolutions which may be expected.

The Conference in which students of MEDAC participated was moderated by the former Ambassador of France to Malta, H.E. Daniel Rondeau and by Professor Stephen Calleya Director of MEDAC. The conference was organized in association with the TPPI (Today Public Policy Institute) and AZAD (Academy for the Development of Democratic Environment) and took place on October 28th at the Chamber of Commerce, Enterprise and Industry in Valletta.



Mr. Joseph Maïla is Professor of political sociology and international relations, and is specialised in the Middle East, Islam, and in sociology of conflicts. He is the former Rector of the Université Catholique of Paris, and is the director of Planning at the French Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs.

CONFIDENCE BUILDING in the MEDITERRANEAN

INFORMATION AND TRAINING SEMINAR FOR DIPLOMATS

11th - 14th November, 2011

he thirty-first Euro-Mediterranean Information and Training Seminar was held in Malta between November 11th - 14th, 2011. The four days of proceedings were an opportunity for policy makers, diplomats, civil society representatives and academics to carry out an assessment of the historic transformation that has swept across the southern Mediterranean throughout 2011. The Seminar also focused on EU policy decisions towards the Mediterranean that have taken place during the Hungarian and Polish Presidencies of the European Union during 2011.

This Euro-Mediterranean Seminar brought together diplomats from the majority of the twenty-seven European Union member states and the Mediterranean Partner countries that signed the Barcelona Declaration in November 1995 and Union for the Mediterranean partner states. The Seminar was organized by the Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies of the University of Malta under the auspices of the European Commission who assisted in coordinating this official Euro-Mediterranean confidence building initiative.

Throughout the four-day seminar specific attention was dedicated to numerous topics that include: Perspectives and Prospects for Political Change in the Southern Mediterranean and developments in the Southern Mediterranean, an evaluation of progress registered to date when it comes to political reforms as a result of the Arab Spring, an assessment of the main economic challenges in the Mediterranean and prospects for good governance in the MENA region. The importance of the role of culture and media in the transformation of the Region was also discussed.

The Euro-Mediterranean Information and Training meeting for diplomats, or Malta Seminar as the distinguished gatherings have become more commonly known, was also addressed by the Honorary Dr. Tonio Borg, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malta, who delivered the keynote opening address on the theme of Malta's Foreign Policy Agenda in a Changing Mediterranean.

Further information on the Euro-Mediterranean Seminars can be found at www.euromed-seminars.org.mt





Top: Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Tonio Borg; Dr. Rosa Balfour, Senior Policy Analyst, EPC, Brussels; and Professor Stephen Calleya, Director, MEDAC, during the opening session.

Centre: From left: Dr. Omar Grech, Co-ordinator of the Human Dimension Programme, MEDAC; Dr. Derek Lutterbeck, Deputy Director and holder of the Swiss Chair, MEDAC; Mr. Mourad Youssry, Alumnus now working at the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (PAM).

Bottom: Participants during one of the workshops.



DUAL MASTERS PROGRAMME in its SECOND YEAR

by Professor Kevin Avruch

Henry Hart Rice Professor of Conflict Resolution Professor of Anthropology, School for Conflict Analysis and Resolution George Mason University

his year marks the second of a historic collaboration between the University of Malta/MEDAC and George Mason University/S-CAR, in a dual MA degree in Conflict Resolution and Mediterranean Security and an MSc in Conflict Analysis and Resolution. Begun last year, student enrollment has already doubled and interest in the programme has begun to spread far and wide.

We have built on a long standing (if intermittent) relationship between faculties of the two institutions. I myself first came to Malta in the summer of 1994, leading a group of American undergraduates in a summer programme of Mediterranean studies; we stayed in the Residence at Lija and I formed friendships with Maltese colleagues that have remained strong to this day. A few decades later, Professor Richard Rubenstein of S-CAR spent a sabbatical term in Malta teaching politics and conflict studies in the College of Arts and Sciences. From this came the germ of the idea to eventually mount a degree programme in both institutions. Plans were firmed up when the Rector of the University of Malta visited S-CAR together with Professor Calleya and Dr. Grech.

Teaching in the programme presents several challenges to all the participating faculty as well as to our students. Faculty are challenged to distill their courses, to focus on the really important elements of what they wish to teach - and to practice concision, perhaps the greatest challenge professors can face! The challenge to the students is even greater. They must accommodate material usually taught over 15 week semesters in intensive 2 week periods.

I would say we have learned many lessons from the experience of our first year (for example, to teach the methodology course much, much earlier in the course of study), and we continue to fine-tune the mechanics of the programme and to make the many moving parts of a collaboration between two different institutions mesh more or less - or at least increasingly - seamlessly. Finally the hope of Professor Rubenstein, Dr. Grech, Professor Calleya and many of us at S-CAR is that soon the collaboration will grow beyond postgraduate instruction to include research and practice. Selfevidently, Malta occupies a special place in the Mediterranean world by straddling two great civilizations. This is something MEDAC has long recognised and put into

n October 2011 the second cohort of students pursuing the dual collaborative Masters programme in Conflict Resolution and Mediterranean Security commenced their studies at the Valletta Campus. The programme, which is taught jointly by MEDAC and the School of Conflict Analysis and Resolution at George Mason University, registered a doubling of student numbers with 23 students from the USA, Malta and other European countries.

During the past four months the students have been exploring the theoretical foundations of conflict resolution and security as well as investigating a number of factors related to conflict resolution such as media and culture. Furthermore the students have had the opportunity to acquire skills in research, negotiation as well as mediation while also conducting an empirical analysis of Euro-Mediterranean security challenges.

During the first semester MEDAC also organised a dissertation seminar for the students which was followed by a small reception attended by all MEDAC

staff. In this context the students have also been working on their dissertation project which will be completed over the summer months.

The research areas selected by the students cover a wide array of topics including amongst other: religious terrorism, democratization, illegal migration, art in conflict resolution and the role of women in post-conflict scenarios.

practice in its own various programmes, and it is something that we at S-CAR have come to recognise and value as well.

Above: Professor Kevin Avruch Below: Group photo with MEDAC Faculty. Bottom: Dual Master programme students.





























CUISINE NIGHT 2011

t is no secret that diplomacy comes in many shades and colours. The role of food as an instigator of diplomacy is referred to as gastro diplomacy, or simply culinary diplomacy. The often overlooked role that cuisine plays in today's diplomatic world has its roots in traditional diplomacy and statecraft. As the poet Santayana states: "There is nothing to which men, while they have food and drink, cannot reconcile themselves". Good food and drink have become intrinsically linked to the nourishing of diplomatic relations, a trait often excelled at by the French, but not only.

MEDAC's annual cuisine night is a celebration of culinary diplomacy at its best. During this academic year, the event took place on 29th November 2011. A number of dishes were prepared by the students themselves, creating a fusion of cultural dishes, ranging from brik (Tunisia) to khachapuri (Georgia) and warak enab (Egypt) to ΣΚΟΠΕΛΙΤΙΚΑ (Greece). Some of the students donned on their country's traditional costume, such as the Ukrainian Vyshyvanka and the Slovakian Kroj, creating a colourful ambience and a union of cultures under one roof.

Whether we're sharing a plate of Maltese pastizzi or a dish of couscous there's no doubt that MEDAC's international cuisine night is an activity which both students and staff look forward to and which continues to be a success year after year.

CALENDAR

30.09.2011

Opening of the Academic Year at MEDAC.

10.10.2011 - 17.10.2011

Visiting lecturer - The Hon. Dr. George Vella on *Parliamentary Diplomacy*.



14.10.2011

MEDAC Cultural Visit to the Three Cities.





21.10.2011

Visit to MEDAC Italian delegation led by H.E. Ambassador Giancarlo Riccio.



26.10.2011

Courtesy Visit to MEDAC by H.E. Ms. Souad Gueblaoui, Ambassador of Tunisia.



Visiting lecturer - H.E. Ambassador George Doublesin on *The Arab World*.

28.10.2011

MEDAC attends the public lecture by the French Embassy at the Chamber of Commerce given by Professor Joseph Maïla on the theme of the Arab Spring.

31.10.2011

Ambassadorial Lecture by H.E. Ambassador Dr. John Paul Grech, Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Malta.

01.11.2011

MEDAC Board meeting.



02.11.2011 - 04.11.2011

Visiting Lecturer-Professor Jürg Martin Gabriel in *International History*.



CALENDAR

11.11.2011 - 14.11.2011

31st Euro-Mediterranean Information and Training Seminar.

14.11.2011 - 16.11.2011

Visiting Lecturer - Professor Bichara Khader on *Euro-Med Relations*.

18.11.2011

Ambassadorial Lecture by H.E. Ambassador George Saliba, from the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean on Relations in the Mediterranean with a focus on the role of Turkey and Russia.



21.11.2011/05.12.2011/ 07.12.2011/12.12.2011

Visiting Lecturer-H.E. Ambassador Alfred Zarb on *Diplomacy*.



29.11.2011

MEDAC International Cuisine Night for MEDAC students and alumni.

12.12.2011

Courtesy Visit to MEDAC by H.E. Mr. Felipe De La Morena, Ambassador of Spain.



20.03.2012 - 22.03.2012

Visiting lecturer-Professor Peter Malanczuk on Introduction to International Investment Law



26.03.2012 - 28.03.2012

Dr. Paul Meerts - Simulation Exercise on International Negotiation







Courtesy Visit to MEDAC by H.E. Dr. Petra Maria Schneebauer, Ambassador of Austria.

ALUMNI NEWS



Houssem Ghodhbane

MEDAC Alumnus from Tunisia 2010 - 2011

y experience at MEDAC was a very important step in my career as a diplomat, and also a defining moment in my life since it synchronized

with the historical events called "the Arab Spring" that took place first in my country, Tunisia and later on in other parts of the Mediterranean.

The Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies has gained an excellent reputation since it was established, through the high quality and the richness of its programmes and courses, delivered by competent and devoted academic staff. By combining theoretical and practical dimensions, MEDAC has succeeded in establishing a

balanced training that responds to the requirements of diplomatic life.

Being posted in Moscow for the first time, and only three months after my experience at MEDAC, it was not difficult to adapt to my new life in a non-Mediterranean country and to carry out my job well, armed with the confidence that MEDAC has instilled in me. I will never forget the beautiful moments I lived on the lovely island of Malta. Many thanks and gratitude to MEDAC.



Daniela Callus

MEDAC Alumnus from Malta 2009 -2010

was an M.A. student during the 2009-2010 academic year, the 20th Anniversary class of MEDAC, and the experience was phenomenal to say the least. Our year boasted of the largest ever intake of students that MEDAC has ever had, and the diversity

of the students in our class was a boost to the academic teaching we received throughout the course. It is not surprising that throughout the year, the group of colleagues forming part of the MEDAC 20 year became a group of friends, and the comradeship that arose from our year together ensues regardless of physical distance.

I cannot write an appreciation of my time at MEDAC without mentioning the late President Emeritus Professor Guido de Marco. As our lecturer of Diplomacy, Professor de Marco bestowed upon us an irreplaceable collection of personal recollections, advice for our future careers and a knowledge and love for peace in the world which inspired us all in many ways. I feel very honoured and privileged to have had the opportunity to be his student, for he was a truly remarkable man, and his words enriched my life greatly. I often remember his last words to our class at the end of his final lecture: to go out into the world and try to make a change by being not ordinary, but by always seeking to be extraordinary! Thank you Professor de Marco, you will always be greatly missed.

Thank you MEDAC, your teachings will remain instilled in me throughout the remainder of my life.



Amina Selmana

MEDAC Alumnus from Morocco 2003 -2004

reat professors, great professionals, great administrative staff, great lectures, excellent Academy. This is how I can describe MEDAC.

I graduated from MEDAC in 2004 and it feels as if it were yesterday, even though I am now representing my country in

Washington. It was a truly wonderful, great and priceless experience. It was the best thing I could ever have done. I found that my experience at MEDAC was the best time I ever had in an educational environment. I recommend the Academy to anyone looking to become a successful diplomat. I really enjoyed the lectures I took as well as the colleagues I met. I learnt a lot about myself and about new cultures.

My stay in Malta changed me for the better. I moved back to Morocco after I graduated and I thank God for the decision I made to study at the Academy. It gave me a new way of seeing things and had a tremendous impact on every

aspect of my life in general, and my work in particular. It gave me a new boost in my diplomatic career. MEDAC equipped me with the skills needed to face new challenges in my career, whilst it broadened my perspectives and enhanced both my personal and professional life.

I would like to express my gratitude for all the knowledge I gained from MEDAC. My special and heartfelt appreciation goes to my Professors and to the administrative staff, who were of great help to me and all students at the Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies.



MEDAC PAGE CAN BE ACCESSED ON:

http://www.facebook.com/groups/19374582384

ALUMNI NEWS



Fabiola Duro

MEDAC Alumnus from Albania 2009-2010

can still remember the day when I received news of my acceptance at MEDAC. Studying in Malta, the "land of honey", was one of the best decisions I ever made. Malta offered me a new dimension, new inspiration and a new concept of life, where I got to meet impressive colleagues and Professors, whilst participating in vibrant lectures and discussions.

On first impact, Malta reflects the various cultures that come about as a result of neighbouring Mediterranean cultures and its strategic geographical location. In this regard, MEDAC reflects the necessity for shaping a culture of dialogue and cooperation

in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership Process.

MEDAC was honoured with a most powerful international statesman and a perfect gentleman; President Emeritus Professor Guido de Marco. His speeches were accessible to everyone, passing on his optimism, charisma, determination and persuasion.

The negotiation simulations organised by MEDAC proved to be challenging and inspiring. MEDAC offered insight on contemporary issues, such as irregular immigration, human rights, environmental protection and international trade. MEDAC is a treasure of knowledge, creating the perfect combination between theory and its application, resulting in an indispensable basket of knowledge which responds to the realities, opportunities and experiences of diplomatic life, yet which are not solely limited to a diplomatic career.

MASTER OF DIPLOMACY

Azerbaijan Mr. Mustafyev Ayaz China Mr. Chen Xinggong Mr. Maamoun Mohamed Egypt Egypt Mr. El Menshawy Khaled Georgia Mr. Goletiani Giorgi Malta Mr. Staines Stephen Palestine Ms. Aburezeq Mayssa Palestine Mr. Alhussaini Hagi Tanzania Mr. Njalikai Iman Salum Tunisia Mr. Ghodhbane Houssem Ukraine Mr. Sasyn Nazar

MASTER OF ARTS IN DIPLOMATIC STUDIES

Mr. Boudny Philipp Germany Germany Ms. Epp Zinaida Ms. Ben Mahmud Alaà Libya Malta Ms. Khalil Annabell Malta Ms. Mizzi Glorianne Malta Ms. Psaila Maria Malta Ms. Urpani Nighat

MASTER OF ARTS IN **CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND MEDITERRANEAN SECURITY**

USA Malta USA USA USA Malta USA USA Malta

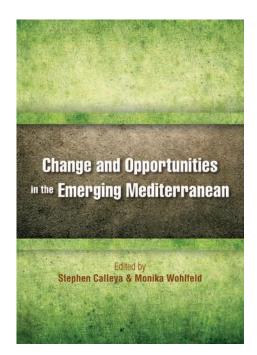
Mr. Bastin Bardia Ms. Caruana Ylenia Mr. Farrell Brian Ms. Lohmann Jessica Ms. Tugberk Susan Ms. Mercieca Sue Mr. Pinkstaff Stephen Mr. Sheppard Michael Mr. Vella Andre Ms. Zarb Natalie

CONGRATULATIONS!

Graduation 2011



Recent PUBLICATIONS



CHANGE AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE EMERGING MEDITERRANEAN

Edited by Stephen Calleya and Monika Wohlfeld MEDAC Publications ISBN 978-99957-0-176-5

istory took a dramatic turn in the Mediterranean in 2011. The course of events across the MENA region, which the press collectively came to call the 'Arab Spring', an expression that is as appealing as it is plainly misleading, changed the political landscape in the southern Mediterranean. While policy-making communities worldwide scramble to come to terms with

the situation and look for appropriate courses of action, academic circles are also evaluating causes, implications, needs and opportunities that have emerged.

As a promoter of dialogue and cooperation in the Mediterranean, the Mediterranean Academy of Diplomatic Studies has brought together in this book a broad array of thinkers and policy-makers from both shores of the Mediterranean to reflect on a diverse range of issues pertaining to the 'Arab Spring'. This book focuses on the challenges facing the southern Mediterranean countries in transition and provides insight into policy measures that should be adopted to create a more stable and prosperous future. As the book editors advocate, after decades of limited political, economic and social interaction at Euro-Mediterranean level, the time has come to seize the opportunity this historic moment provides and build a new community based on common values and understanding.

The contributors to this volume include eminent academics from the North African countries that are experiencing change and reform as well as European scholars. Together they address in a thematic manner issues such as the challenges of good governance, political and economic perspectives, the role of civil society, lessons learnt from other regions of the EU Neighbourhood, and finally the EU's responses to challenges in the emerging Mediterranean.



KRISTINA FARRUGIA

Research Assistant B. European Studies (Hons) with Contemporary Mediterranean Studies M.A. Diplomatic Studies

NEW RESEARCH ASSISTANT AT MEDAC

s Kristina Farrugia joined MEDAC's administrative division on the 1st of March 2012 as Research Assistant. Kristina graduated from the Institute of European Studies in 2009, being awarded a Bachelor Degree in European Studies with Contemporary Mediterranean Studies from the University of Malta. She furthered her studies by reading for a Master of Arts in Diplomatic Studies from MEDAC which she obtained in 2010. Kristina's research is based on contemporary Mediterranean issues, with her first dissertation focusing on the Union for the Mediterranean, followed by a dissertation on irregular immigration in Malta. For the past year she was working at the Office of the Refugee Commissioner in Malta where she was responsible for managing an EU funded Project under the European Refugee Fund.

MEDAC RECRUITMENT 2012-2013

MASTER OF DIPLOMACY

Full-time - 2 Semesters Open to Junior Diplomats (by invitation)





DIPLOMA IN DIPLOMATIC STUDIES

Part-time - 4 Semesters

MASTER OF ARTS IN DIPLOMATIC STUDIES

Full-time - 3 Semesters

MASTER OF ARTS IN CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND MEDITERRANEAN SECURITY

Full-time - 3 Semesters



* Dual Programme with George Mason University

For further information contact: simon.bajada@um.edu.mt or visit www.um.edu.mt/medac