1. Record Nr. UNINA9910787137803321 Autore Axyonova Vera Titolo The European Union's democratization policy for Central Asia: failed in success or succeeded in failure? / / Vera Axyonova Pubbl/distr/stampa Stuttgart, Germany:,:ibidem-Verlag,,2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 3-8382-6694-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (211 p.) Collana Interdisciplinary Series of the Centre for Intercultural and European Studies, , 1865-2255 ; ; Volume 11 = Interdisziplinare Schriftenreihe des Centrums fur interkulturelle und europaische Studien; ; Band 11 Disciplina 327.11 Soggetti Democratization - Government policy - European Union countries Democratization - Government policy - Asia, Central European Union - Politics and government Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Editorial; Foreword; Acknowledgements; Contents; Abbreviations; 1. Introduction; 2. European Union as an External Democracy Promoter: Theoretical and Conceptual Foundations; 2.1 Conceptualizing the EU as a Normative Actor; 2.1.1 EU-Level Normative Commitments; 2.1.2 The EU Conception of External Democracy Promotion; 2.2 In Search for an Appropriate Theoretical Framework: Explaining External Factors of Democratization; 2.3 Towards a Comprehensive Typology of EU Democracy Promotion Tools: 2.3.1 Categorizing Democratization Tools: An Overview of Existing Typologies 2.3.2 Building-up a Distinct Typology3. Evaluation of EU Democracy Promotion: A Framework for Analysis; 3.1 Evaluating Successes and Failures of External Democracy Promotion: 3.1.1 Existing Approaches: 3.1.2 Methodological Challenges in the Context of the Current Study; 3.1.3 Opting for a Distinct Research Strategy; 3.2 Explaining Successes and Failures of External Democracy Promotion; 3.2.1 What Factors Matter?; 3.2.2 The EU Engagement in Central Asia: Main Assumptions; 3.3 Further Methodological Considerations; 4. The EU Sanctions Against

4.1 Tracing Implementation of the Sanctions4.1.1 The EU Sanctions and

Uzbekistan

Conditions for Their Withdrawal; 4.1.2 The EU Sanctions at Work; 4.1.3 Summary of the Results: 4.2 Explaining the Outcomes of EU Sanctions: 4.2.1 Lack of Credibility as an Explanation for Failure; 4.2.2 Substance of the EU Demands and Their Implications as Explanatory Factors; 4.2.3 Possible Interfering Effects; 4.3 Concluding Remarks; 5. Structured Human Rights Dialogues; 5.1 Tracing Implementation of the Dialogues; 5.1.1 The Issues in Focus of the HRDs; 5.1.2 Evaluating the Results: What Has (Not) Been Achieved 5.2 Explaining the Outcomes: Multiple Causes of Failure 5.2.1 Processrelated Factors; 5.2.2 Substance of the Promoted Norms; 5.3 Concluding Remarks; 6. The Institution Building and Partnership Programme and the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights; 6.1 Tracing Implementation of the Programmes; 6.1.1 The IBPP at Work; 6.1.2 The EIDHR at Work; 6.1.3 Summary of the Results; 6.2 Explaining the Outcomes of the IBPP and EIDHR Application: 6.2.1 Assistance Transparency and Ownership; 6.2.2 Substance of the Promoted Norms; 6.3 Concluding Remarks; 7. Conclusion; References Annex I: List of Expert InterviewsAnnex II: IBPP Projects implemented in Kyrgyzstan in 2002-2009; Annex III: IBPP Projects implemented in Uzbekistan in 2003-2010; Annex IV: EIDHR Regional Projects implemented in Central Asia in 2003-2010; Annex V: EIDHR Macroand Micro-Projects (CBSS) implemented in Kyrgyzstan in 2004-2010

Sommario/riassunto

The European Union has developed a range of instruments to promote democracy and human rights worldwide. However, the success of its democratization efforts remains questionable in countries that lack an EU membership perspective. The case of post-soviet Central Asia, where the EU declares democracy promotion among its key priorities yet is confronted with unfavorable domestic conditions for democratization and often fails to follow through, is an eye-opening example. Vera Axyonova's study offers the first comprehensive evaluation of the micro-level effects of the EU engagement in Kyrgyzstan a