Flowering of the Mediterranean.

Every cloud has a silver lining. That is to say, the totalitarian regimes established after the 2º WW in the North of Africa are arriving to their end. When efforts of governments are dedicated to stay in the power, instead of being dedicated to develop the countries economically and culturally, it arrives a time in which people rise up against the government. The peaceful transition that started in Egypt last year, reached the Maghreb. But, what is the next step?

The most difficult it is done. But, it is the time that Mediterranean countries collaborate with the new regimens in order to help these new transition governments to consolidate the change. We are in an unbalanced instant of the process. Therefore, the EU and the Mediterranean League have to be very careful. Democratic Countries have to collaborate and be actively involved with these countries to reach a democratic way of management; otherwise, the change will lead to regimens as negative as those they attempt to replaces.

All transition process needs his time to reach a satisfactory conclusion, not only three or four, but fifteen or twenty years. In the short term, that means years of political and social instability along the Mediterranean Sea. Consequently, the menace of more refugees and the increase of terrorism attack and smuggling will grips the countries involved in the process and obviously their neighbor too. In the long term, needless to say it will involve a significant increase in commerce in the Mediterranean zone, as well as an improvement in the geo-political situation along the Maghreb and the Near East.

In short, these Countries are in the middle of a long and arduous process. However, if we were able to assist them to reach a democratic way of government, the climate of conflict would be significantly reduced. As a result, a reviving of the political and economical influence of the Mediterranean Countries would be generated.

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