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Changes in the EU as a Factor of its Relations with Russia:

Studies in English

The problems of the internal evolution of the European Union (the development of conceptual models of integration, EU institutions, European law, decision-making systems, individual policies) have been richly explored, however, most of these studies deal with internal aspects of the functioning of the European Union. A smaller number of studies are devoted to the relationship between the internal evolution of the EU and its foreign policy activities, and very few works focus on the study of the complex interrelations of internal changes in the European Union and its relations with individual countries, including Russia. At the same time, there is a large number of works devoted to the evolution of the European Union's activity in the international arena and its foreign policy instruments, as well as to the development of the EU's foreign policy.

Among the studies touching on the relationship between the evolution of the European Union and the development of relations between it and Russia, there are a number of studies devoted to the analysis of EU-Russia interactions in specific sectors (trade and economic relations, especially in the energy field, the common space of freedom, security and justice, especially on migration, the problems of political institutions and the human dimension) or in adjacent regions (primarily the Baltic region and the region of "common neighborhoods"). Also, some works consider forming the attitude to the "Russian agenda" by individual institutions of the European

Union. In a significant part of these studies, the issue of extending EU norms, rules and standards in the process of cooperation with Russia is being considered.

The impact of individual EU member states on the formation of relations between the EU and Russia has attracted attention of a greater number of studies than the number of papers analyzing the influence of the institutions of the European Union on the formation and implementation of its policy towards Russia. In this context, a significant amount of research focuses on the study of bilateral relations between Russia and the leading EU member states (primarily Germany and the United Kingdom) and their influence both on relations between Russia and the European Union, on the whole, and on the formation of the institutions of the European Union policy towards Russia.

There are also a number of works devoted to the relations between Russia and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe (of the "Visegrad Group" and, in particular, Poland). Some of these studies raise the issue of the need for greater coherence and integration of the policies of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe in relation to Russia in the context of their membership in the European Union and Euro-Atlantic institutions. Some studies are devoted to the relationship between Russia and the Baltic and North European countries and their impact on relations between the European Union and Russia in general. It is also possible to single out works devoted to the problems of bilateral relations between Russia and the Mediterranean countries and their impact on the dynamics of the development of relations between Russia and the European Union, in general.

In addition, a large number of studies are devoted to the analysis of external policies of individual member countries of the European Union in the context of their membership in European and Euro-Atlantic institutions.