# Turkish Neoliberalism under Pressure from above? The Impacts of legal Nihilism.



Contributed by Axel Gehring (Research Group for European Integration; Institute for Political Science; Philipps University Marburg) At the Eight Annual Conference in Political Economy September 13-15, Berlin

## The rationality of the Copenhagen Criteria

Neoliberalization of European Integration

Maastricht Treaty

EU's Eastern Enlargement Democratic Criteria

Copenhagen European Council 1993

**Economic Criteria** 

"Membership requires that candidate country has achieved stability of institutions guaranteeing democracy, the rule of law, human rights, respect for and protection of minorities, the existence of a functioning market economy as well as the capacity to cope with competitive pressure and market forces within the Union. Membership presupposes the candidate's ability to take on the obligations of membership including adherence to the aims of political, economic and monetary union." (Presidency Conclusions, Copenhagen European Council 1993, 7.A.III)

Laking legal and (macro) economic stability – The neoliberalism of the 80's and 90's

Accumulation of external debts and internal contradictions led to collapse of developementalism in 1979 when international donators to continue financing external deficits

Neoliberal turn impossible in a climate of widespread social unrest

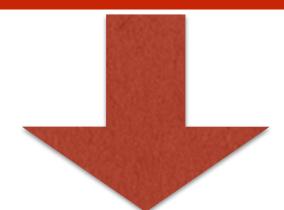
12.09.1980 military coup & neoliberal turn Weakly regulated
Turkish
neoliberalism

Wild financialisation + neoliberal populism

Frequent and deep economic crisis

State & large holding companies

Searched for stablity, tried to keep popular demands out.



Post Washington
Consensus: IMF + EU

#### Copenhagen Agenda and the Post Washington Consensus

The legal Anchor of Turkeys regulated Neoliberalism

EU-IMF Ties Structural Turkey-EU Led (indirectly) to Adjustment Customs-Union Program(s) IMF Stand-Bye Agreement(s)/ Copenhagen Preconditions for fulfilling 2001 Transition Criteria

Programme

Copenhagens double rationality

"Membership requires that candidate country has achieved stability of institutions guaranteeing democracy, the rule of law, human rights, respect for and protection of minorities, the existence of a functioning market economy (...)."

#### Islamisms Marriage with European Liberal-Conservatism

Reconstruction of hegemony after 1980

Popular participation in commodification/consumerism

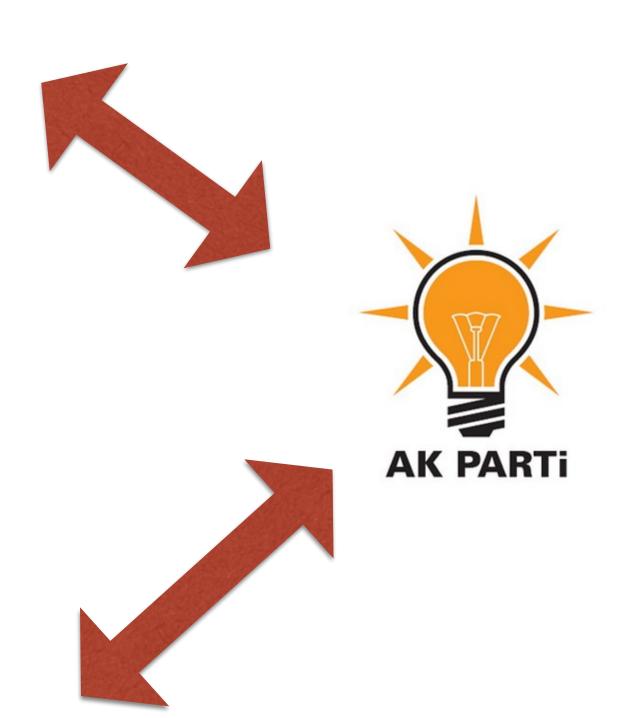
Liberal-Conservative discourse on civil society

Islamist discourse on civil society

**EU Project** 



Against the "despotic Jacobinism" of the Kemalist centre



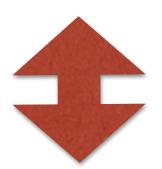
Material interests of leading class actors



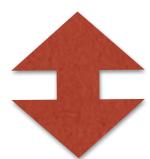
#### From Islamist Liberal Conservatism to Decisionism



# Regulated neoliberalism (Copenhagen Agenda)

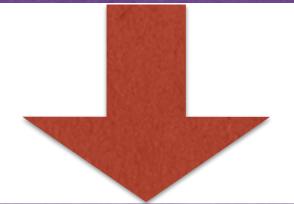


Competition between paradigms and tensions in the power bloc

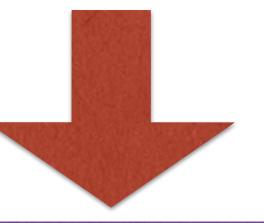


Populist neoliberalism (Erdoğanism)

Gezi-Uprising 2013 marked a new wave of uprisings



Crisis of AKP and the state



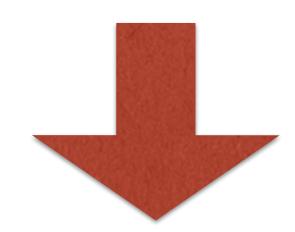
Decisionist politics

### Legal nihilism and EU's response(s)

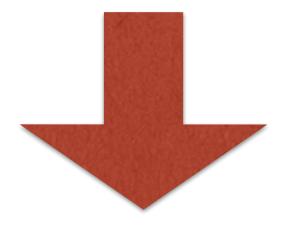
Gezi/June-Uprising 2013

Decisionist politics 2013ff.

Decisionist form of state 2016ff.







Conflict between people and power bloc

Conflict between people and power bloc and within the powerbloc

State further radicalises and transnationalises the conflicts



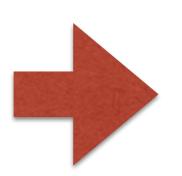
Officially positive EU-Turkey Progress Reports: Encouraging Turkey to undertake a new wave of liberal reforms

EU-Turkey Progress
Reports turn to express
negative tendencies
negative Expression of
concerns

EU-Turkey Progress
Reports are becoming
politically obsolete.
National actors are
pushing their interests
regarding Turkey

#### Conclusion (1): Pressure from above?

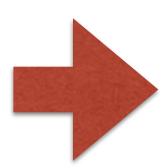
Pressure from above would mean, that EU actively questions the main legal anchors of Turkeys regulated neoliberalism



(1995) Customs Union Agreement

(2001)
Accession
Partnership
Agreement

What is discussed within EU?



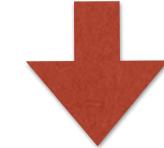
Note: There is even no agreement on what is discussed. Particularly EU-Commission stands for continuing integration efforts.

Suspending the **update** of the (1995) Customs Union Agreement





No impact



No impact

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#### Conclusion (2): Pressure from above: The special case in summer 2017

Background: Transnationalised decisionism – Turkey placed German companies on "terror lists"

German government changed its travel guidelines and decided to review its export policies toward Turkey

Turkey withdraw the list immediately

No relation to EU project

Measures with significant legal or material impacts are played on the national (levels)

EU's rationality is preserve the legal anchors of Turkeys (regulated) neoliberalism

