Horizon 2020 Future of EU-Turkey Relations (FEUTURE)

FEUTURE (Future of EU-Turkey Relations) reveals the narratives and drivers of the EU-Turkey relationship, the likely scenario(s) for the future, and the implications these may have on the EU and Turkey, as well as the neighbourhood and the global scene. In forward-looking terms, FEUTURE contributes to the knowledge base of the external environment the EU operates in, providing a strong, evidence-based foundation from which the future trajectory of EU-Turkey relations may be drawn.

The project identifies six prevalent thematic dimensions of EU-Turkey relations that structure our research across four levels of analysis: the EU, Turkey, the neighbourhood and the global scene.

The political dimension is most closely related with the overall pace of EU-Turkey relations. Research will take into consideration that progress in Turkey’s political performance has often been related to and has justified progress in Turkey’s European integration and vice versa. At the same time, setbacks in Turkey’s democratization has been linked to stagnation in its European integration path.

The economics dimension will focus on the economic ties between Turkey and the EU and the way these are conditioned both by the economic performances of the two sides and by relations with the neighbourhood and global markets. Security dimension:

In the security dimension, Turkey’s membership of NATO (as the second largest armed force in the Alliance) critically shapes EU-Turkey relations (as well as EU-NATO relations). Likewise, Turkish ambitions to become an independent regional power affect security ties with the EU. At the same time, Turkey’s relations with the EU condition both the EU and Turkey’s relations with the neighbourhood as well as with key global actors such as Russia and the United States.

In light of Turkey’s growing importance for the EU’s quest for energy security through the diversification of energy sources and routes, the energy dimension will focus on whether Turkey will end up representing an energy hub, for Europe at the heart of the Southern Corridor and thus contribute to the EU’s energy security.

Concerning the migration dimension, the research will analyse the flows of skilled migrants between Turkey and the EU, the transit of irregular migrants from Turkey into the EU, and the evolution of Turkish and EU asylum policies, and the way these have affected the broader scope of the EU-Turkey relationship. The identity dimension will focus on the diverse perception of identity of both Turkey and Europe by Turkish and EU actors.
The consortium includes 13 partner institutions including IAI in Italy; University of Cologne in Germany (coordinator); CIDOB in Spain; ELIAMEP in Greece; METU, EDAM, Koç University and Bilgi University European Institute from Turkey; DIIS in Denmark; ACPSS in Egypt, CIFE in France and MERI from Erbil, Northern Iraq.

For further information contact Ms. Aslı Aydın at the European Institute of Istanbul Bilgi University (aslì.aydin@bilgi.edu.tr).

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Senem Aydın
Jean Monnet Chair
International Relations
İstanbul Bilgi University

Tel : 0212.3115241