

## EU integration and autocratization of political systems: Institutional resilience in the Western Balkans and Turkey

Workshop of the Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft in cooperation with the University of Duisburg-Essen, University of Graz and with the financial support of the DAAD

**When:** Thursday, 9 June 2022

**Where:** University of Duisburg-Essen, Institute of Political Science, Room LF 159, Lotharstraße 65, 47057 Duisburg (the workshop will be streamed online, for details see below)

Working language: English

### About

The previous decade in world politics has seen several regime changes, such as the 2016 elections in the US or the 2018 elections in Brazil, which challenged the institutional durability of bureaucracies because of the autocratization of politics. On one hand, state agencies of former democratically functioning regimes become tools of the autocrat while the leader is seeking hegemonic rule. On the other hand, there are the institutions of (semi-) autocratic governments, which find themselves in the hands of newly elected democrats.

This phenomenon is exceedingly pronounced in the political regimes of the Western Balkans and Turkey for two reasons. First, the relatively short institutional memory in the Western Balkans makes state institutions easier to capture by an autocratic regime. Second, countries in the region and in Turkey are in the process of EU integration, which relies on the expertise of a group of democratic, reform-oriented bureaucrats, who may resist autocratic interventions. Serbia experienced autocratization in the early 2010s, moving from inclusive institutions towards repressive ones. Yet, there are recent examples from Kosovo, Montenegro and North Macedonia where the established, and in part autocratic regimes, have been replaced with pluralist governments. Turkey's case is dissimilar because of its distinct historical trajectory and longer democratic experience. Yet, it is worthy of comparison because since 2002 the traditional bureaucracy has been under the pressure of the AKP government. There are institutions, such as the judiciary, which have been completely captured by the incumbent, while others, for instance the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or municipalities, still have a certain degree of autonomy.

The workshop aims to provoke an exchange of ideas and experiences between advanced students and trained scholars of humanities and social sciences who conduct research on Southeast Europe. The questions of the workshop are, including, but not limited to, the following:

- How can state institutions resist the intervention of autocratic regimes?
- How can old state institutions of a formerly autocratic regime sabotage the workings of a new pluralist government?
- Is there institutional resilience, and if there is, what are the signs of it?
- Which institutions are the most prone to resistance, are there regional similarities?
- How can the EU integration process strengthen institutional resilience?
- Does the EU integration process assist state capture, if yes how?

**11:00 - Welcome and introduction**

Susanne Pickel, University of Duisburg-Essen/Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft

**11:15 - 1<sup>st</sup> Roundtable: Institutional resilience in the Western Balkans**

*“Not on our heads”: institutional learning in times of authoritarian governance in North Macedonia*

Lura Pollozhani, University of Graz

*The role of independent media in building institutional resilience in Kosovo*

Jeton Mehmeti, University of Graz

*Nominally democratic institutions in electoral autocracies: Democratic bulwark or autocratic tools?*

Claudia Laštro, University of Graz

Moderator: Oliver Schwarz, University of Duisburg-Essen/Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft

**12:30 - Lunch****13:30 - 2<sup>nd</sup> Roundtable: Institutional resilience in Turkey**

*Pushing the limits of autocratization: Opposition municipalities in heavily compromised democracies and the case of Turkey*

Kerem Öktem, Ca' Foscari University of Venice

*Diyanet's mission under AKP rule: Expanding Islamic morality and religious services*

Chiara Maritato, University of Turin

*Between transnational authoritarianism and institutional resilience: Repression of “out-laws” and inclusion of “patriots” in Turkey’s foreign policy in Kosovo*

László Szerencsés, University of Graz/University of Duisburg-Essen

Moderator: Oliver Schwarz, University of Duisburg-Essen/Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft

**14:45 - Coffee****15:00 - Closing remarks**

Heinz-Jürgen Axt, University of Duisburg-Essen, Emeritus

**Notice**

The event will take place in a hybrid version, online via Zoom and in person (limited capacities only). In all buildings at the University of Duisburg-Essen it is still mandatory to wear a medical face mask. The general hygiene regulations also apply. If you want to take part, please reach out via email by 8 June 2022 to: László Szerencsés, University of Graz/University of Duisburg-Essen ([laszlo.szerencses@edu.uni-graz.at](mailto:laszlo.szerencses@edu.uni-graz.at)).