Record Nr. UNINA9910799986703321 Autore Ozel Isik Titolo State-business alliances and economic development: Turkey, Mexico and North Africa / / Isik Ozel New York, N.Y.:,: Routledge,, 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-317-81781-8 1-138-57371-X 1-315-81875-2 1-317-81782-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (257 p.) Collana Routledge Political Economy of the Middle East and North Africa Series; : 13 322.3 Disciplina Soggetti Industrial policy - Mexico Industrial policy - Turkey Industrial policy - Africa, North Business and politics - Mexico Business and politics - Turkey Africa, North Economic conditions Mexico Economic conditions Turkey Economic conditions Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Cover; Half Title; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; List of figures; List of tables; List of abbreviations; Acknowledgements; Introduction; Why Mexico and Turkey? A case for the cases; Model, data, and methods; The plan of the book; 1 Market transitions, business, and the state in emerging countries; Adjusting in coordination: actors and institutions; Formation and evolution of institutions: coordination between state and business; 2 Diverging pioneers: trajectories of Mexico and Turkey in the first phases of market transitions: Introduction Antecedents of market reforms and reform alliances: the ISI pact, crises and the responsesZigzagging reforms and shaky alliances in Turkey;

Concessions and emergence of a narrow alliance in Mexico: Conclusion:

3 Increasing fragmentation and weak coordination in Turkey; Introduction; Turkish business: increasing fragmentation in the first phase of market transitions; The Turkish state: fragmentation and deinstitutionalization; Conclusion; 4 Increasing cohesiveness and coordination in Mexico in the first phase of the transitions; Introduction; Gradual emergence of business cohesiveness Increasing state cohesiveness in the first phase of transitionsIncreasing coordination through cohesive actors; Conclusion; 5 Tamed by crises, eager to build institutions: the second phase of market transitions in Mexico and Turkey; Introduction; The rise of a regulatory state in Mexico?; The rise of a regulatory state in Turkey?; Resilient, but vulnerable: Turkish and Mexican economies encountering the 2008 crisis; Conclusion; 6 Increasing cohesiveness and a big spurt in Turkey; Introduction; Becoming cohesive with a twist: polar cohesiveness in the making

Rising state cohesion: increasing capacity and institution buildingIncreasing coordination between the state and business; Conclusion; 7 Increasing fragmentation, institutional change, and slowdown in the second phase of transitions in Mexico; Increasing fragmentation within business; Diminishing state cohesiveness; Ad hoc coordination in the second phase of the transitions: lobbying vs. concertation; Conclusion; 8 Market transitions and state-business alliances in selected MENA countries; Introduction; State-business relations at the juncture of transitions in MENA Fragmentation, cronyism, and hesitant opening: the case of EgyptIncreasing cohesion and coordination: the case of Morocco; Increasing fragmentation and repression: the case of Tunisia;

EgyptIncreasing cohesion and coordination: the case of Morocco; Increasing fragmentation and repression: the case of Tunisia; Conclusion; 9 Concluding remarks; Institutions, transitions, and challenges ahead; Material incentives and value systems; Lessons for MENA countries; Appendix: list of interviewees; Bibliography; Index

This book argues that a key dynamic behind economic development in the emerging markets is the coordination between the state and businesses. Exploring the links between institutions, state--business alliances and economic development in the context of tumultuous market transitions since the 1980s, the book tackles the formation and sustainability of coordination-inducing institutions besides their mere existence, and points out the new modalities of coordination in the age of new developmentalism. Based on extensive original research in Turkey and Mexico embedded in a comparative historical a

## Sommario/riassunto