



THE LEGAL CONDITION OF TURKISH CITIZENS IN THE EU: FROM THE ANKARA AGREEMENT TO THE JUDGMENT DEMIRKAN

Ankara Association Agreement of 1963 and its components have put Turkish migrants in a more favorable position than most of the other non-EU migrants and the European Court of Justice has played a significant role in establishing and developing individual rights applicable to Turkish immigrants deriving from these instruments. The work of interpretation of the Luxembourg judges is based on the objective of the Agreement in question, namely the economic growth of Turkey, in view also of his accession to Union European; the functional nature of this approach is demonstrated in the Demirkan case (2013), where the Court deviated from its jurisprudence, following an interpretative method called “regressive”.