



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>British Journal of Economics, Management & Trade</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJEMT_24230
Title of the Manuscript:	Economic Integration Problem of Turkey: An Evaluation about Shangai Cooperation Organization within the Frame of Alternative Searches
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	1. On the relationship between Turkey and the EU, the author should collect more literatures and find out the reason Turkey could not join the EU. For many years, the EU has been using too high standards, including the so-called Democratic Index to treat Turkey, and deny it. So this country turned to the Shanghai cooperation organization. 2. What's the topic of this article? Economics or politics? In the first part of the paper, it enumerates some measures of economic integration. But in the second part, the discussion turns to that Turkey should make a choice between the EU and the SCO. What's the difference between these two organizations in the economic cooperation? Why not join the both at the same time? Economics and politics are often not the same. No one let it choose one of the two. 3. The biggest problem of the paper is lack of adequate data to make horizontal economic comparison between the EU and the SCO, only the so-called Democracy Index. The organization coverage, regional language, cultural identity and etc, these are the more important factors affecting economic cooperation. The EU and the SCO is fundamentally different nature of the international organizations. The	1- Even though Tukey's democracy index is far from the index of EU member countries, it is above the index that SCO countries have. Turkey is closer to EU. Turkey aimed to reach the level of developed countries when the Republic of Turkey was established, and it accepted the Western civilization as the level to reach 2- The article does not only make economic or political evaluations. Because EU and SCO was not formed only as political or only as economic organizations. That is why they have been examined both politically and economically. If they were only economic organizations Turkey's EU and SCO memberships would be possible. For instance, while Turkey takes place in an economic structure with its GATT membership, it could not have achieved yet being a member of an organization with a political dimension, which involves democratization. 3- Reviewer is correct with the comments here. EU and SCO have different natures amongst international organizations. However, we accept that in terms of organization there are important factors (like regional language, cultural identity i.e.) affecting economic cooperation, and we also think that it's possible to make a



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	former is closely to a high-degree of unity. And the latter is a loose alliance of pure cooperation one, so the members of the SCO have various social system. The SCO is more inclusive and has the weaker economic policy consistency. If we really want to use the only Democracy Index to measure them, it should be clear that the relationship between the index and economic development, and point out that why the high index will be conducive to Turkey.	quantitative measurement comparison of these with an integration index. We aim to realize this in our next study by forming an index. We preferred to make a comparison by using the democracy index which consists of criteria like free and fair elections, pluralism, good governance, political participation, political culture and freedom. It is expected that the market economy and price mechanism operate better in democratically developed countries and this contributes more for economic development.. Line :489-490
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		