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ULUSLARARASI İLİŐKİLERDE GÜVENLİKLEŐTİRME ÜZERİNE AB'NİN AHLAKİ PUSULASI *EU'S ETHICAL COMPASS OVER SECURITIZATION IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS*

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Abstract

Permanent security is the most important way for a community to maintain order and to prevent chaos from destroying that order. Just like the human communities we live in; security has also begun to evolve. Every innovation that globalization has brought to our lives has also brought a security gap with it. Each vulnerability has become even more comfortable to be abused and used by others, which is why the security and security policies of the states also have begun to change and evolve.

Securitization is a multi-faceted political tool, such as creating a problem for the political interest or long-term international encounters that people can create and present to other people and communities. This tool has become more broadcast and useful with the development and spread of globalization, and one of the biggest reasons is that it is due to the fragile nature of morality against need for security. Was this fragile structure always like this, or is it because people's dependence on the security needs of states has long been shaking the nature of human foundations?

Given the European Union (EU) and Western European morality, we will witness that the sources of these questions are getting deeper. Will the liberal and libertarian approaches of Europe continue to protect their integrity when their security is compromised, or will they be lost in fear? We will see how people are inherent in the questions such as how political manipulation and the use of fear will take European morality away from their values.

We will try to figure out whether the answers to these questions lie in political conflicts or to seek refuge in the human nature against dangers. Chaos, security and order, a structure of order on the legacies of politics and security, all of which will help us understand that they are the legacies of the vicious circle of political structures clashing, again, taking them to order or extinction.

Keywords: Securitization, International Relations, Politics, Morality.

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INTRODUCTION

“Security is the chief enemy of mortals.”

William Shakespeare

Security and society, these two terms represent each sides of the same coin which reflects the chaos from order for both politics and human morality. For order to uphold the balance against chaos governments implements various policies to ensure the security to its citizens. But sometimes to get the ever-lasting peace and order, you must have ever-lasting threat and chaos to fight against. Which this assumption brings us to our next question.

What is Securitization in International Relations? This concept is mostly connected with the Copenhagen School and we can observe the meaning of it as being an issue or an event to be transformed into a certain problem of security by an actor or government in order to take political or exceptional steps with legitimacy (Buzan, Wæver, Wæver, & De Wilde, 1998, 39-42). As we can understand through this, we can also start to comprehend the concept of means and ends in politics in general. From here the human morality and ethics comes into the picture because human nature has a direct need for security and the intent to ensure its continuity, exactly for that purpose people are very valuable and vulnerable for the existing securitization policies (Floyd, 2019, 25).

Morality, ethics, and security creates a vicious circle and people are feeding it through securitization policy in the fear of chaos with creating scape goats. This illusion of securitization policies might bring comfort for the citizens of one country but what if it is a trap or a grand scheme for a political purpose for other's welfare and not yours? Right at that point the reality should come face to face with human morality but unfortunately, somehow it misses its point for the need of illusional comfort.

As the security progresses through the society and its structures philosophically we can make assumptions over the nature of morality for political needs as well (Browning, & McDonald, 2013, 236-251). In International relations, reality can be mold into anything for the needs and purposes of actors, individuals, and countries, for that goal even security can be tool for manipulation against certain topics in general. For effects over the EU and events that will uphold over the political ground of the world shall bring up even more questions in general about security.

European Union and Securitization

European Union as itself claims a special place over the International area. Because this creation (EU) itself is a unified collective of securitizations (Floyd, 2019, 392). To be create this wider kind of act over threat creation it requires political connections and economic unity, which all already included and essential in the EU. Sometimes to a unity to stay unified it requires a threat or an enemy to fight against. But will the morality and ethics contradict with the ideas of the threat creations for staying safe?



There are variety of subjects to choose from to point as a scape goat for collective actors to decide which will be enemies or which will be friends. Such as cybercrimes, terrorism, individuals or even energy can be used to present over the people of Europe for these purposes. To present and construct this kind of threat making and even presenting to the people of Europe with their settled norms, ethics, values, and moralities as ambiguously but eventually pays of the prices (Hofmann, & Staeger, 2019, 324).

The clash of the politics and ethics might bring out the worst in liberal thinking to reality of International relations. Maybe even the actors can manipulate the very norms that was held sacred for the sake of security for the people of Europe. Again, we should question and criticize the motives of governments because is it all in the finish line for "*ends justify the means*" or is it as a game for in many occasions to hold the political power in hands. Our morality, our human nature should decide that when we see a problem that we all face against our security.

EU represent an idea, the unity and freedom but what happens to that freedom and unity when it is being collectively manipulated to create a cage of security. People can turn blind eye to their values or even choose to hide behind the curtains of fear to avoid criticize the decision makers of their governments all for to feel safer in the face of an illusion. Free to speak, free to question or even feeling free to observe can be shaken If people bury their values against artificial fears that might be created by governments or others. Especially the people of Europe should avoid such dangers because their (EU) very unity is based over the foundation of freedom in many ways.

As an introduction to the security and the securitization we must understand that 2020 brought us and the countries many challenges, especially to Europe as well. We shall observe the pinpoints and escalation points of these events into the connections through securitization theory with this research. If we try to comper the measures which was taking in the states against the pandemic (COVID-19) we live in we can basically say that with securitization the elites are using their power to manipulate the community's values over securitization policies and they frame these over the pandemic with legitimate moves (Eves, & Thedham, 2020, 1). But where does this effect leave the ethics of European policy at the end. Even in the end policies of Europe is changing drastically with the refugees or migrations with the concept of fear (Huysmans, 2006, 105-122).

At the end these are come to connection with the concept of securitization because this concept changes the policy making of many states, sometimes these changes can go sideways and cause corruption. But can we expect this kind of ethical dilemma from European states while clashing with the need of security for their citizens. Question rises again, do security beats humanity and ethics?

Security vs Ethics

To create an environment with prosperity and order first you need to have security. Ethics come later over the framework security/safety while order is gaining stability. One is to understand the point of not to conflate the distinct observations of ethics with the means of security (Leese, Lidén, & Nikolova, 2019, 62). Europe and European Union represents the community of ethics and values but passing through



that point of values of ethics with the need of security through policy making creates a gap of uncertainty.

This uncertainty at the end will lead to mutual distrust community and by the community I mean European Union and its people. Making people fear from less important situations about their security to legitimize their actions is far from any European value or ethics in my understanding. For example, refugee crisis caused the rise of racism and xenophobia in the Europe and other Western countries but maybe this rise of fear was not about people themselves but the policies which were taken by their governments. With this way the core of the value and ethics are shaken but if we look at this from a different angle people are okay with this and let their government to legitimize their actions.

Process of securitization over politics of fear and the part the emotions that play in the progress of policy making has a huge role (Farny, 2016, 3). The dynamics between security and fear always responded to the actions which are taken and manipulated by the policy makers. Bending safety over fear is related to the need of isolation and this is what Europe is doing right now against immigrants, refugees and with the events of pandemic. Using fear in these situations benefits many of the states and organisations because it is profitable in many ways. Fundamental purpose of a state is to stay in power (Naito, & Macikenaite, 2020, 113). But Europe should represent something higher than that.

Before I explain these ways, I want you to understand the problem we are dealing right now. Problem is European Union and its community is founded over the values and ethics but now with the problems the world is facing (pandemics, refugee crisis, near war situations, power hunger etc...) we are seeing these ethics and values are being manipulated or even used for political gain. This strife of ideals and policy making causes hypocrisy in Europe. Which is in my opinion Europe and European Union should be a symbol of freedom and the protector of human rights but now I think this vision is clouded with hunger for political power and the need of legitimizing their actions.

The actions which are led to securitization policies can lead the communities to war of cultures (Miles, & Vaisey, 2015, 252-269). The benefit of that for the states can be surrounding the state and the community with the laws of extreme powers and when the security of whole community became the issue their actions in general became suddenly legitimized. This whole concept is very dangerous and can be used as an effective tool to stay in political power. But imagining this is happening in Europe and European Union is a different level of vision because of the concept of these institutes and communities suggests the otherwise.

At the end it all comes to the realization of security of the community and the need of power prevails the hold of ethics and values in the real world. For there is to become a value there must be a safe community, without safety there is chaos and from that chaos individualism rises not values. Maybe that must be the reason also why the securitization policies and driving people to the fear is rising in whole. But we should not forget politics always revolves like that, creating a problem and solving that problem makes you the leader people always wants. To give the people what they want requires various intents for one to choose between during the policy making in realist policies.



Realism in international relations is essential and without that there would not be much of a diplomacy because the concept of this realism is sincere. From that sincerity we should not look for ethics or values like the way of security works for communities and institutions in general. If we would seek for values, there would not be rationality in that realism (Kortunov, 1988, 8-11). These is the real essential part between security and ethics. That is why they cannot coexist together in some sense because there would always be strife between these two concepts. Creating the problem and solving that problem cannot allow for to exist the ethics within that policies and context at whole.

Discussion

European Union is an economic and a peaceful creation but after the effects of Refugee Crisis with the evolvement of securitization these points of peace went from pacifism to opportunism in general. What I am trying to imply on this topic is to make a general view of difference over the facts of changing European Union should be expected and this expectancy must be faced as normally as possible at the same time. We can see this very example from the time of 9/11. After 9/11, the European Union changed its aspects over the politics to became more ever closer union to became more securitized (Neal, 2009, 334-353). This securitization meant more walls, and more watchers on the towers. But we should understand that even with the ethics or morality of peace, what the European Union is doing right now is understandable and necessary against the popular opinions.

It is not just external politics these securitization policies will go deep and effect, the domestic policies and affair over public administrations will also be shaken from their ethics as well. Because when we look at the European Union this organization greatly relies over their member states to function better to administer their policies (Csatlós, 2015, 571). But when their ethical and political core is shaken this will bring down a whole new chain of opportunism which tied to the securitization theory at the end as I am observing. Securitization over such a complex organization will require another kind of reliance, not trust but fear of safety will also create a new administrative structure within them.

When the economic links are broken with the reliance of safety is thrown to the opportunism the last thing remaining will be the question of how to sell security to the people? European ethics used to hold these questions at bay but know new kind of ethics will be surfacing to answer the demands of member states and demands will receive responds. This will be the difference that we all rejected to look within our times because safety is always happier when we decide to turn blind at the end.

Conclusion

Politics and security are always linked together while people are revolving around the comforting fact of being taking care of. But what is the cost of this comfort? At the end, we as whole community should ask ourselves about turning our faces to the freedoms we let got for the sake of security. Each freedom we gave in the past for security leads to another fact of people using their powers to deepen their dominion over us. Fear and insecurity in international relations manipulates the needs of security. That is one of the reasons why the security is a blade with two sides. It can defend you in the right hands, but it can also cut you if it is used by the people with



individual agendas. In the end democracy should safeguard these dangers and by democracy, I mean people.

Europe and European Union holds a great deal of values for the statue of democracies in the world. They should act and present their examples to safeguard democracy, people, and their securities without manipulating for self-interests of politicians. Ethics against security, value against interest. This should not be the example Europe and European Union represents. Securitization channels these ethics and values through the expectations of people to feel safe but to pay for this safety people are pretending not to know about the manipulations of the states. At the end ethics and values are just tools to cover the needs of political interests and we are seeing it uphold in Europe.

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