

Global Recession and Turkish Labor Market:

Labor Market Effects and Labor Market Policies from a Gender Perspective

Global Crisis, or 'great recession' as popularly referred, led to a structural change in unemployment by resulting with an increase in the share of discouraged and long term unemployed in total unemployed. The high social cost of the lingering crisis provided a promising policy space. Governments of developed and some developing countries could take quick and comprehensive government action to stimulate domestic demand as well as to soften the labor market outcomes by active labor market policies. The post crisis policy discussions were once again focusing on demand-led and employment-led developmentalist policies.

Turkey was one of the most severely affected countries in the developing world. Turkish labor market also went through a similar structural change with its peculiarities in terms of gender inequality. This study explores the labor market outcomes of the 2008-2009 crisis with a gender perspective and questions how the crisis conditions have shaped the burdens and opportunities of men and women. The discussion on the effects of the crisis is held together with the impacts of the policies in response to the crisis and labor market policies to promote women's employment.