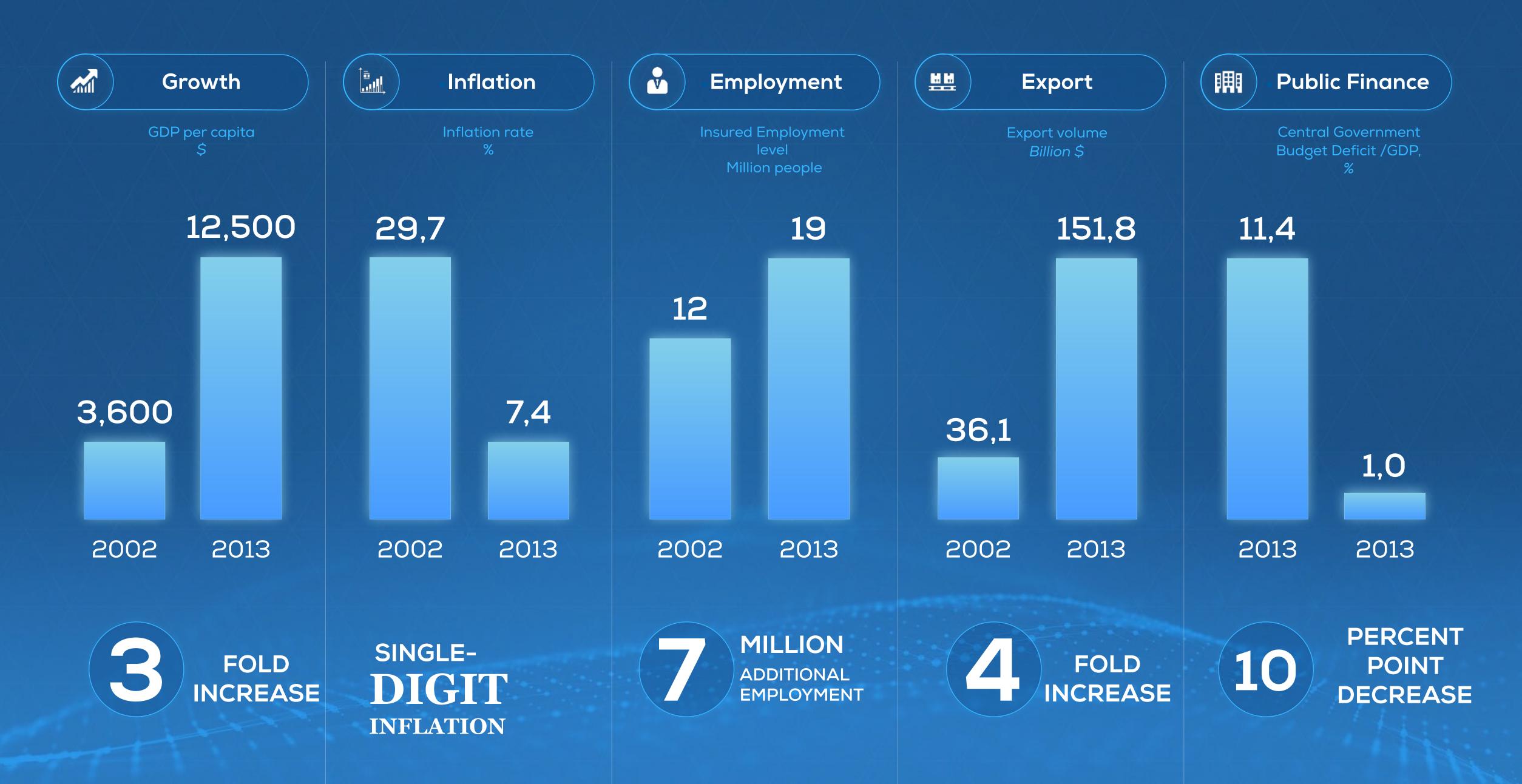


## NEW ECONOMY PROGRAM

Balance-Discipline-Transformation 2019-2021

### **TURKISH ECONOMY: 2002-2013**



## ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL CONTEXT



## BALANCE - DISCIPLINE - TRANSFORMATION: 2019-2021

GDP growth target, constant prices, %



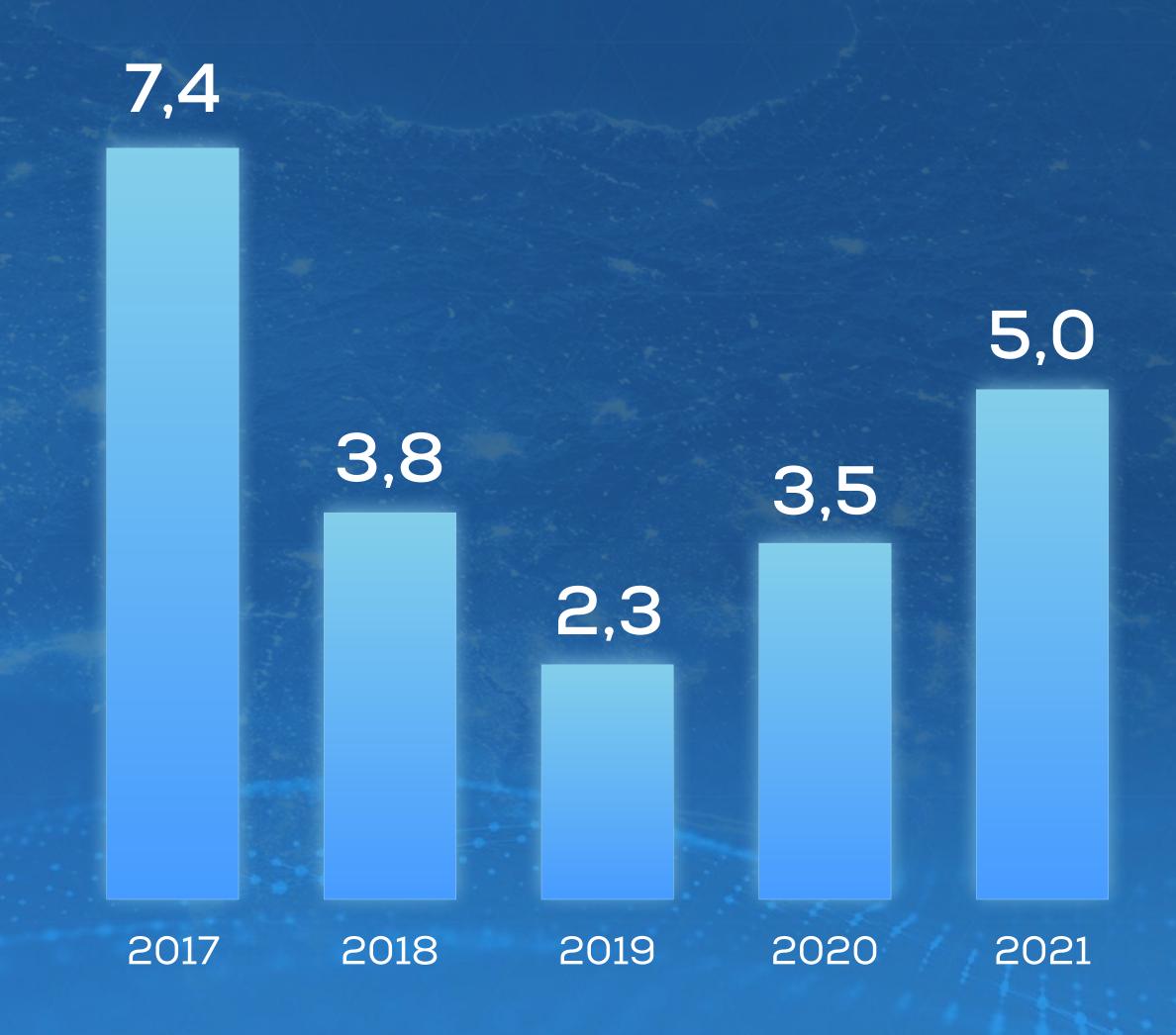
Economic balancing between 2018-2020



Fiscal discipline accompanying economic balancing



Transformation
in manufacturing
and exports with a
'value-add' perspective



## POLICIES & MEASURES TO REDUCE INFLATION



#### Policies and Measures



The Central Bank will utilize all tools in a **decisive** and **independent manner** to ensure price stability



The Ministry of Treasury and Finance will support Central Bank's efforts towards price stability with strong fiscal discipline



To maintain financial security and stability, a new 'Financial Stability and Development Committee (FİKKO)' will be established



'Collective Inflation Reduction Program' will be launched



A new 'Product Monitoring Mechanism' and 'National Agricultural Project' will help to monitor price volatility closely and to reduce food inflation effectively



The cap of rent increase will be determined in line with **consumer price index instead of producer price index** which is more vulnerable to exchange rates

## FISCAL DISCIPLINE

Budget Deficit
% GDP, Central Government Budget



Primary Surplus Target % GDP, Central Government Budget



#### Policies and Measures

Public Finance Transformation Office will be established under 'Ministry of Treasury & Finance' to identify saving and revenue improvement potential



Initially, savings and revenue potential of **76 billion TRY has been identified** for 2019



Investment projects for which tender process has not been started or for which tender process has been started but not finalized will be suspended



Mega infrastructure projects will be implemented via international financing



Policies towards more efficient and financially sound Public-Private Partnership practices will be implemented



Social insurance scheme will be revised



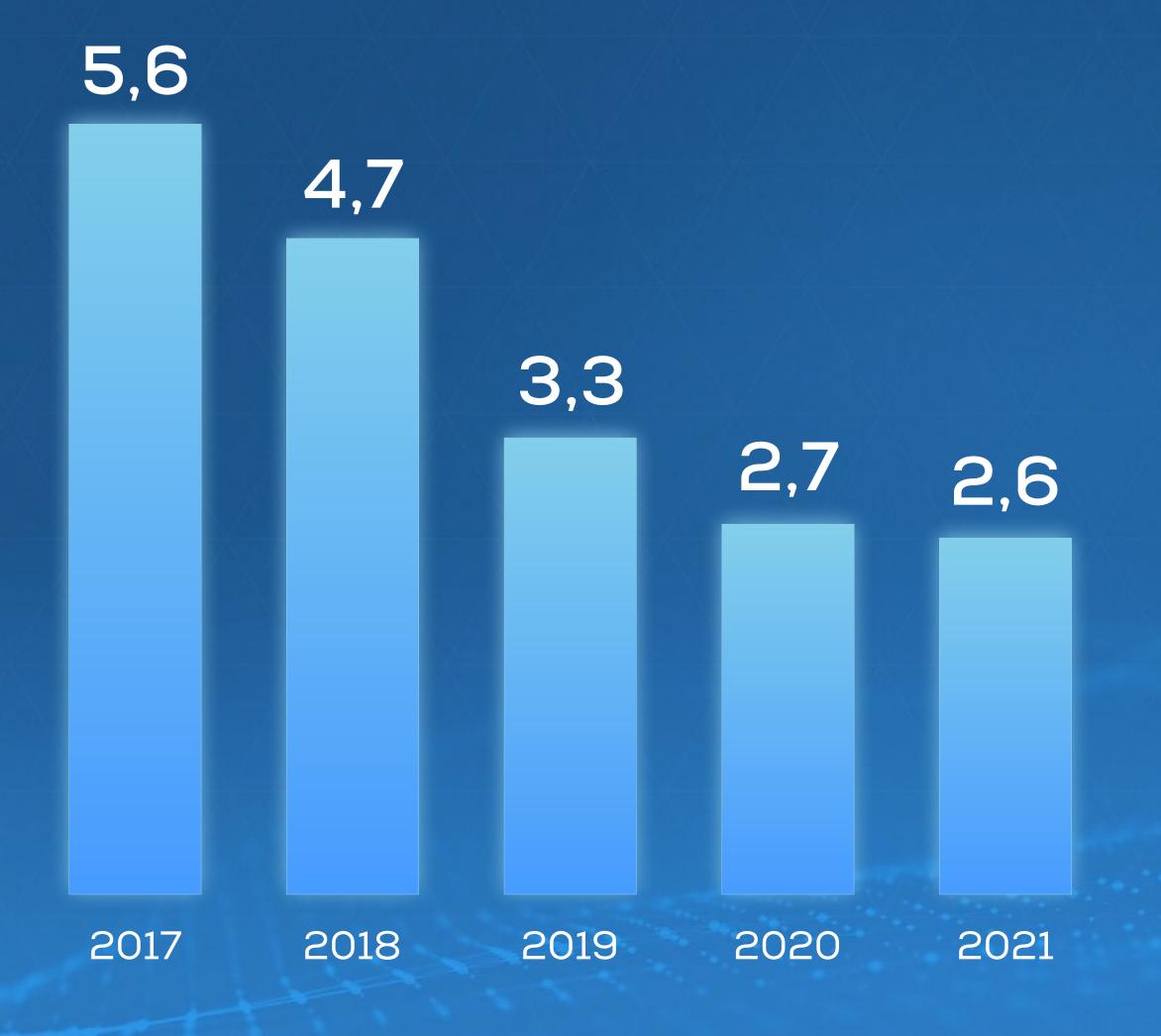
Non-effective exceptions, exemptions and rebates in the tax system will be removed gradually to expand tax base and ensure tax equity



Non-effective exceptions, exemptions and rebates in the tax system will be removed gradually to expand tax base and ensure tax equity

## REDUCTION IN CURRENT ACCOUNT DEFICIT

Current Account Deficit Target, % GDP



#### Policies and Measures



In order to decrease current account deficit, investments in sectors such as pharmaceuticals, energy, petrochemicals, machinery/equipment and software will prioritized in public incentives



Technology and R&D investments will be executed with PPP models



The incentive scheme for exports will be restructured



New markets, new products and new export targets will be set with a **global value chain mindset** 



The share of renewable energy and domestic coal resources will be increased in power generation, and localization of energy technologies will be supported through 'YEKA' model.

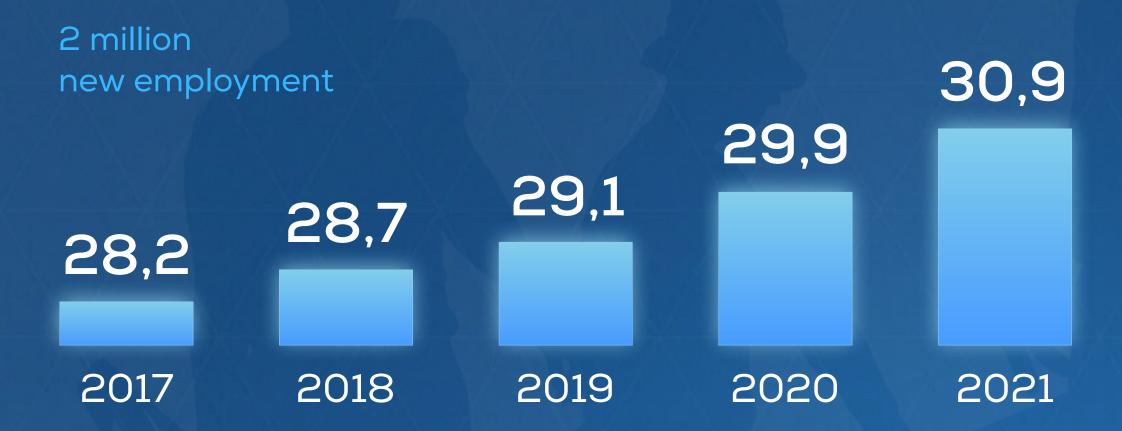
Oil and natural gas explorations will be accelerated



Tourism services, including health tourism, will be diversified to increase tourism revenues

## INCREASE IN EMPLOYMENT

#### Employment Target, Million people



#### Unemployment Rate Target, %



#### **Policies And Measures**



Severance pay reform will be implemented in alignment with all stakeholders



Flexible employment will be introduced in the public sector



Employment incentives will be reviewed and redesigned



Audits will be increased to reduce informal employment



Vocational training program will be enhanced in collaboration with the private sector

## SELECTED MAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	2018 E	2019 P	2020 P	2021 P
GDP (billion dollars, current prices)	763	795	858	926
GDP growth (%)	3,8	2,3	3,5	5,0
Unemployment rate (%)	11,3	12.1	11,9	10,8
Current account balance/GDP (%)	-4,7	-3,3	-2,7	-2,6
CPI (End of year Change, %)	20,8	15,9	9,8	6,0

## UNIQUE ASPECTS IN 2019-2021 NEW ECONOMIC PROGRAM



PUBLIC FINANCE
TRANSFORMATION OFFICE



MEASURES FOR BANKING AND REAL ECONOMY



IMPROVEMENTS IN TAXATION PRACTICES



SECTORAL PROJECT EXAMPLES

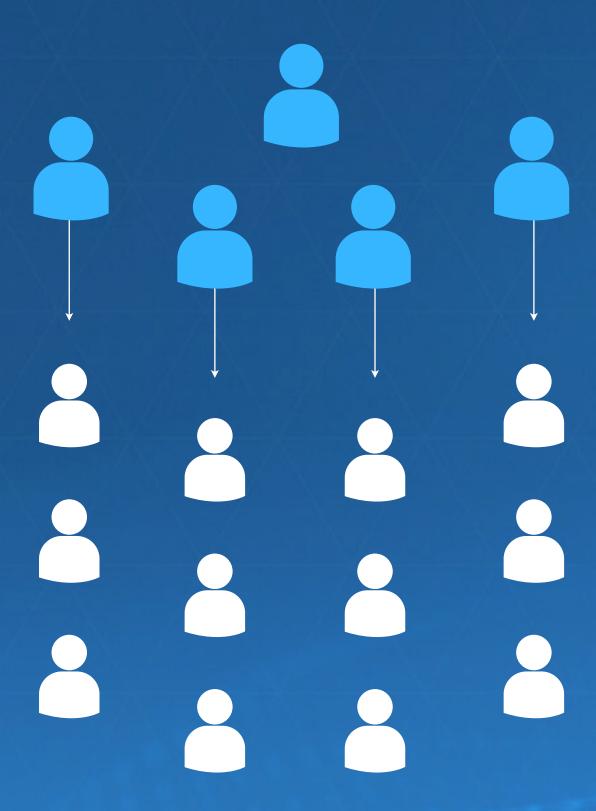


IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF THE NEW ECONOMIC PROGRAM

## PUBLIC FINANCE TRANSFORMATION OFFICE

Structure

The Ministry of Treasury and Finance



Teams within other ministries

#### **Operating Model**



Savings- and revenue-increasing initiatives will be identified



Ministry level performance targets for each initiative will be set



Initiative roadmaps will be prepared and implemented



Progress against performance indicators will be monitored and reported

#### Expected Impact (in 2019)



- 31 Billion TRY Investments
- •13,7 Billion TRY Incentives
- •10,1 Billion TRY Social Security
- •2,5 Billion TRY Goods and Services
- •2,7 Billion TRY Others

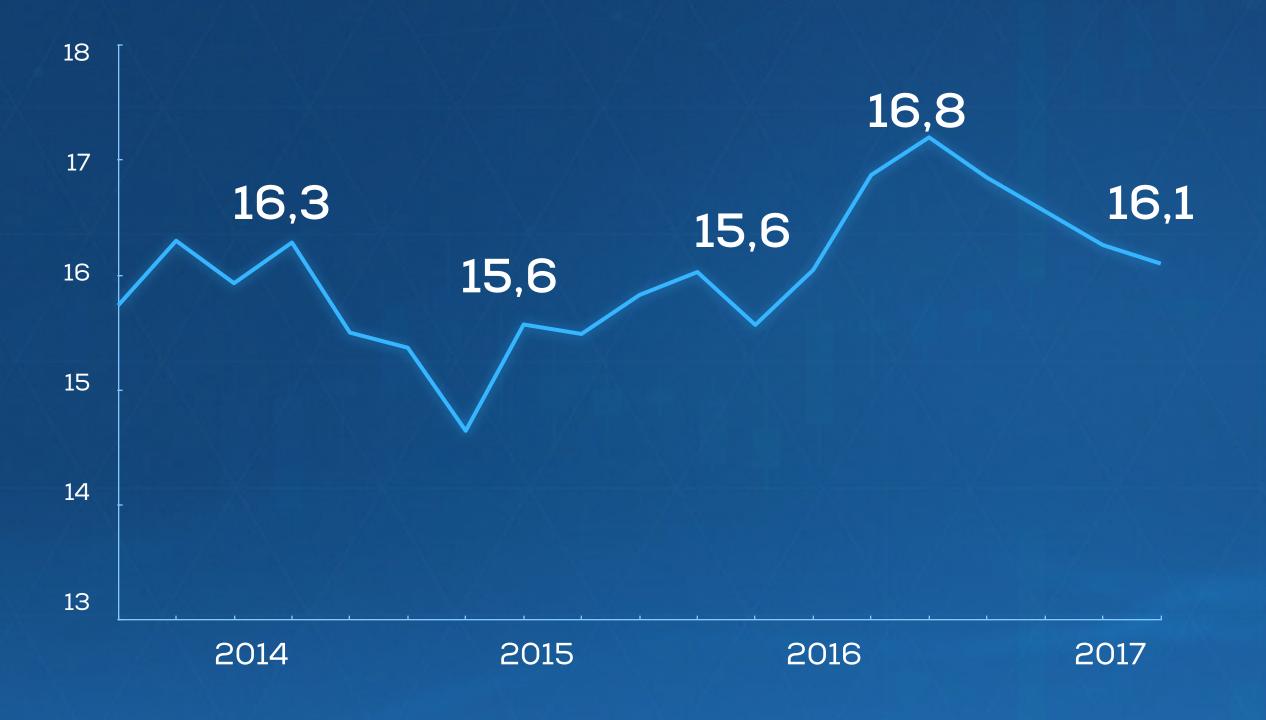
## BILLION TRY REVENUE INCREASE

Additional value potential is expected in following years

## MEASURES FOR BANKING SECTOR AND REAL ECONOMY

#### CURRENT SITUATION

Capital adequacy ratio of banking sector %



#### **MEASURES**



To assses financial structure and asset quality of banks, financial health assessment studies will be conducted



As a result of these assessment studies, a comprehensive set of policies will be introduced in light of global examples and Turkish past experience; which will help banking sector to further strenghten, real economy to have access to credit at affordable rates, while creating room for credit restructuring if needed



Ultimate objective for the real economy is to restructure current credit debt and ensure the continuation of value-add production



Development Bank of Turkey will be restructured with an expanded mandate



Real Estate Bank of Turkey will be restructured to guide the development of real estate industry, according to best practices



Capital adequacy ratio is 16.1% and NPL ratio is 3% (July 2018)

## IMPROVEMENTS IN TAXATION PRACTICES

#### **OBJECTIVES**

### IMPLEMENTATION AREAS

**TAX BASE EXPANSION** 



**Policy** 

**Decisions** 

- A new real estate appraisal system will help to the completion of the real estate inventory; consequently real estate registry fees and taxes will be collected at real market values
- Government will receive a fair share from the value increases as a result of zone plan revisions
- There will be no further restructuring in tax and other government receivables

EQUITY IN TAX SYSTEM

- A new 'Tax Data Analysis Center', integrating different data sources and leveraging advanced analytical methods, will reduce informal economy and identify priority enforcement areas
- Tax collection process will be further improved leveraging new technologies

# SECTORAL PROJECT EXAMPLES TO CAPTURE DOMESTIC VALUE AND TO REDUCE CURRENT ACCOUNT DEFICIT



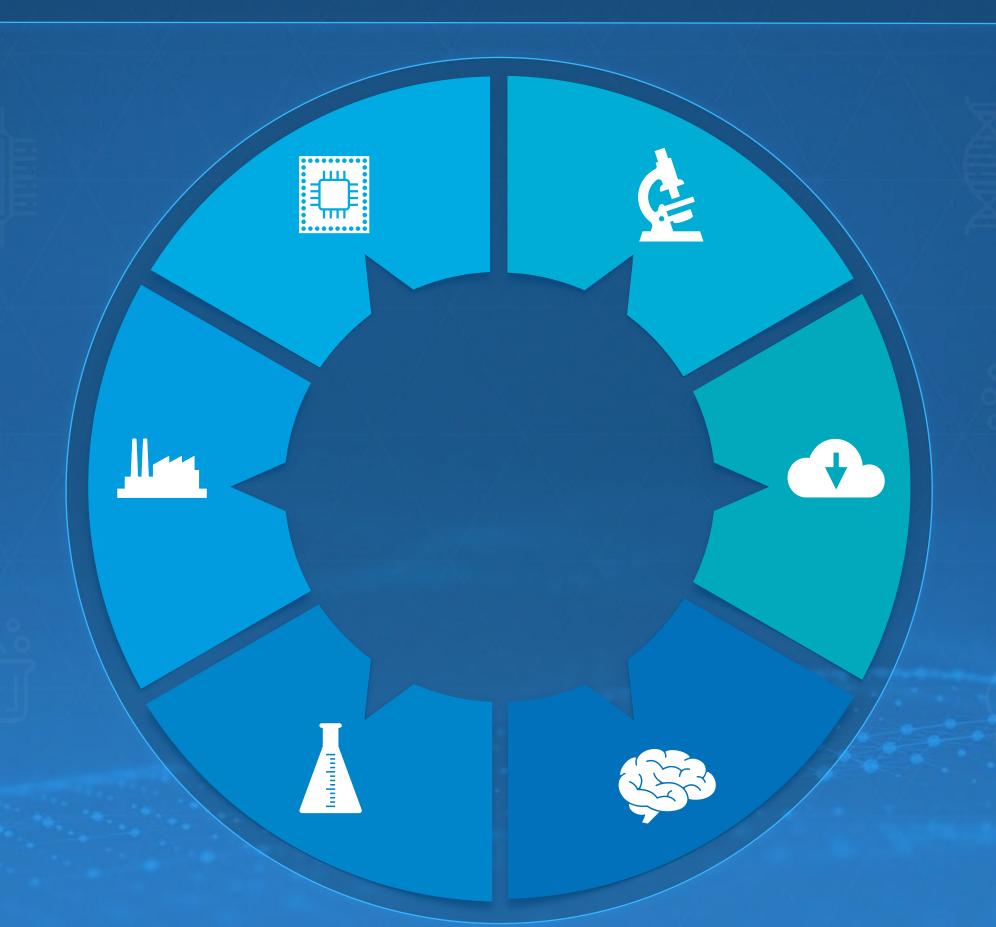
Sector focused programs will be implemented to increase domestic industrial value

Pharmaceuticals, petrochemicals, energy, machinery/ equipment and software sectors will be prioritized to decrease current account deficit

Large-scale industrial and technological zones geared towards high-tech products

Integrated petrochemical industry zone

Increased number of clinical research centers for R&D activities of pharmaceutical and life sciences sectors



Localization of 20 critical biotechnology products

Implementation of digital transformation roadmap

Cloud based electronic exports platform

# IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF THE NEW ECONOMIC PROGRAM





#### **NEP Action Plan**

- Actions
  - Benefit / cost analysisPerformance indicatorsImplementation plan
- Clear roles and responsibilities



Periodic monitoring in 3-month intervals

- NEP monitoring team
- Close monitoring of targets
- Progress assessment with Ministries



Progress evaluation by end of 2019

- Impact assessment of actions
- Revision according to assessment results

## FOR A POWERFUL TURKEY



**ECONOMIC BALANCING** 



FISCAL DISCIPLINE



TRANSFORMATION IN MANUFACTURING AND EXPORTS WITH 'VALUE-ADD' PERSPECTIVE