



Jeddah Economic Forum

Mehmet ŞİMŞEK

Deputy Prime Minister, Turkey

March 1, 2016



Outline

Global Economic Outlook

Outlook for Turkey

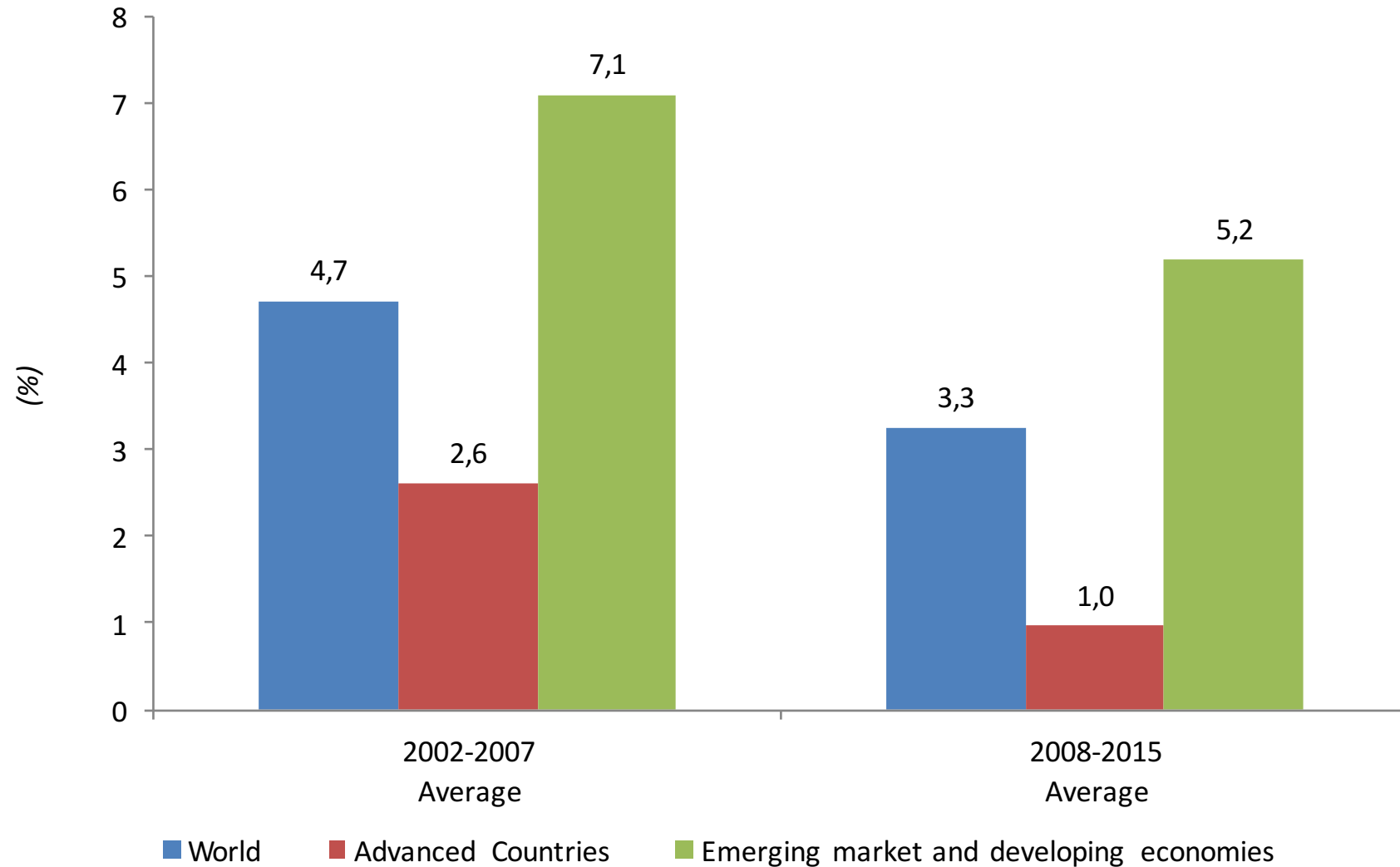
Structural Reform Agenda

Long-Term Prospects

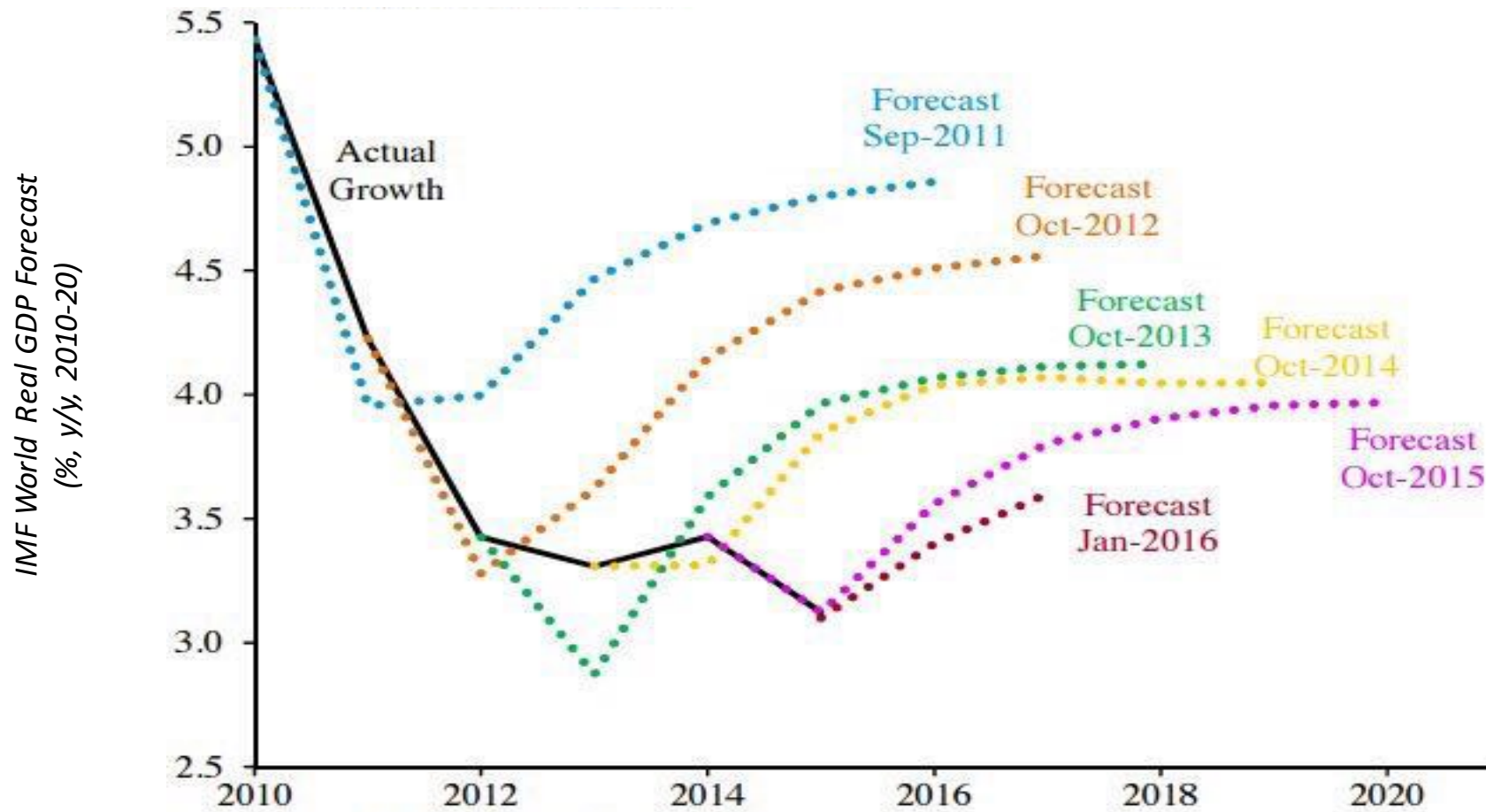


Global Economic Outlook

Low Global Growth Post-Crisis



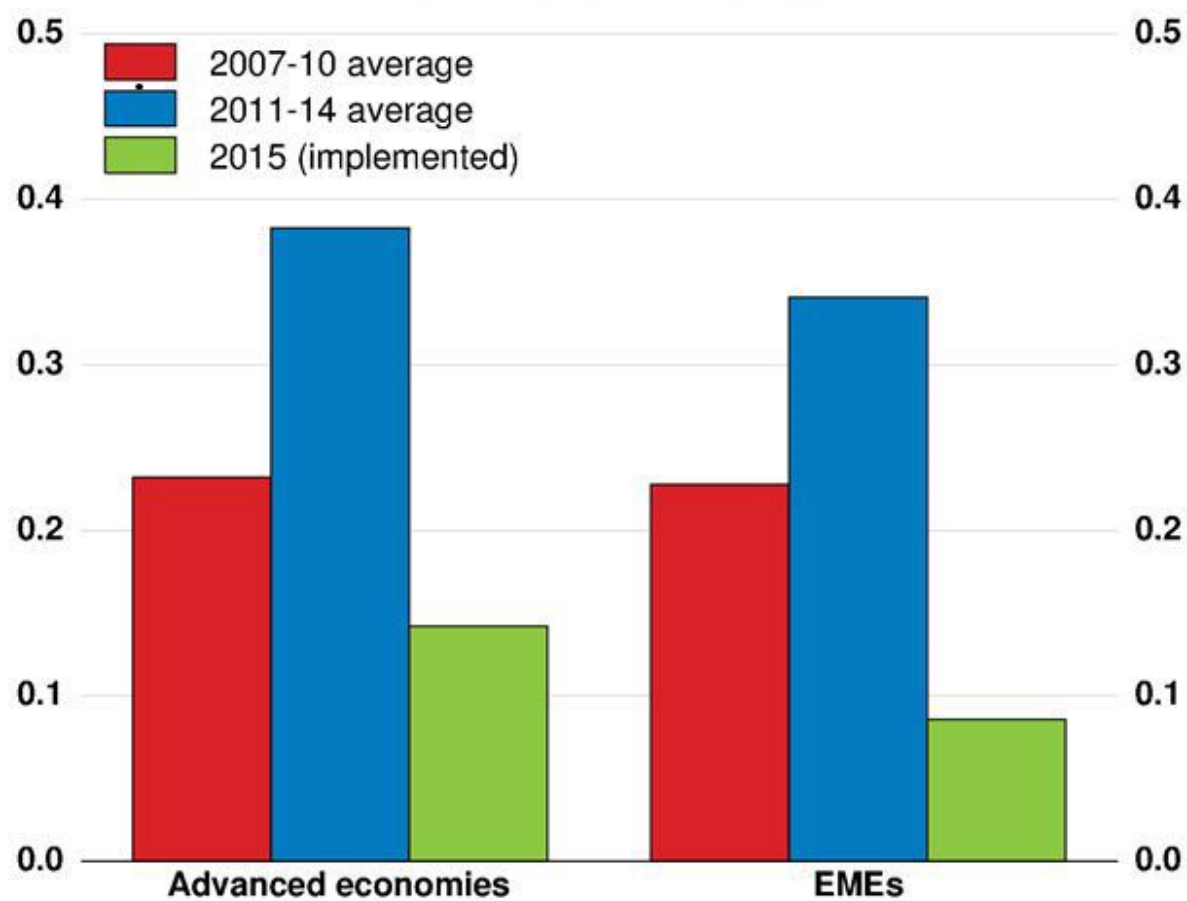
Low Global Growth Forecast Post-Crisis



Source: IMF

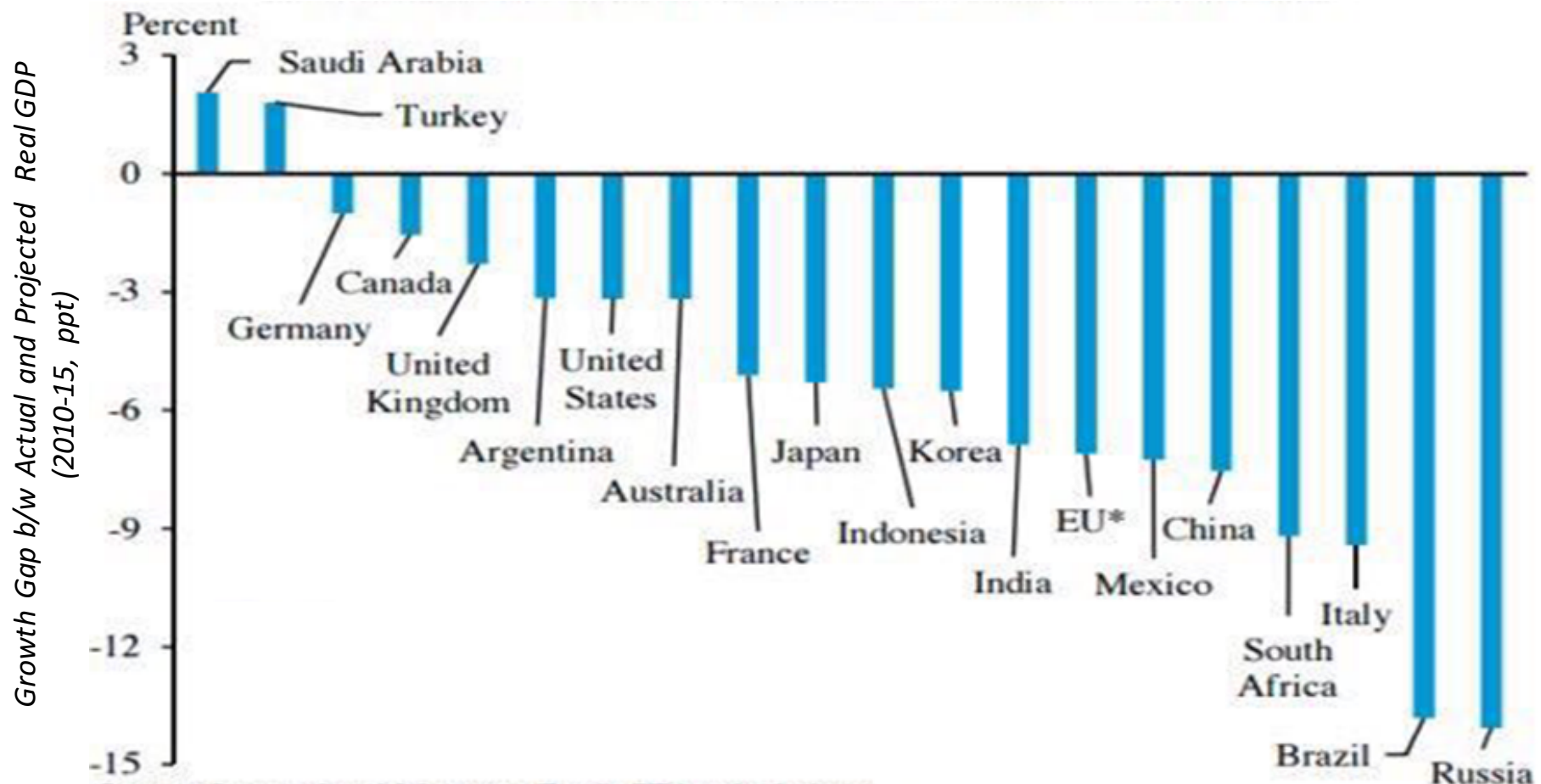
Kicking the Can down the Road

*Responsiveness to OECD's Going for Growth Recommendations
(Share of Recommendations Implemented)*



Source: OECD

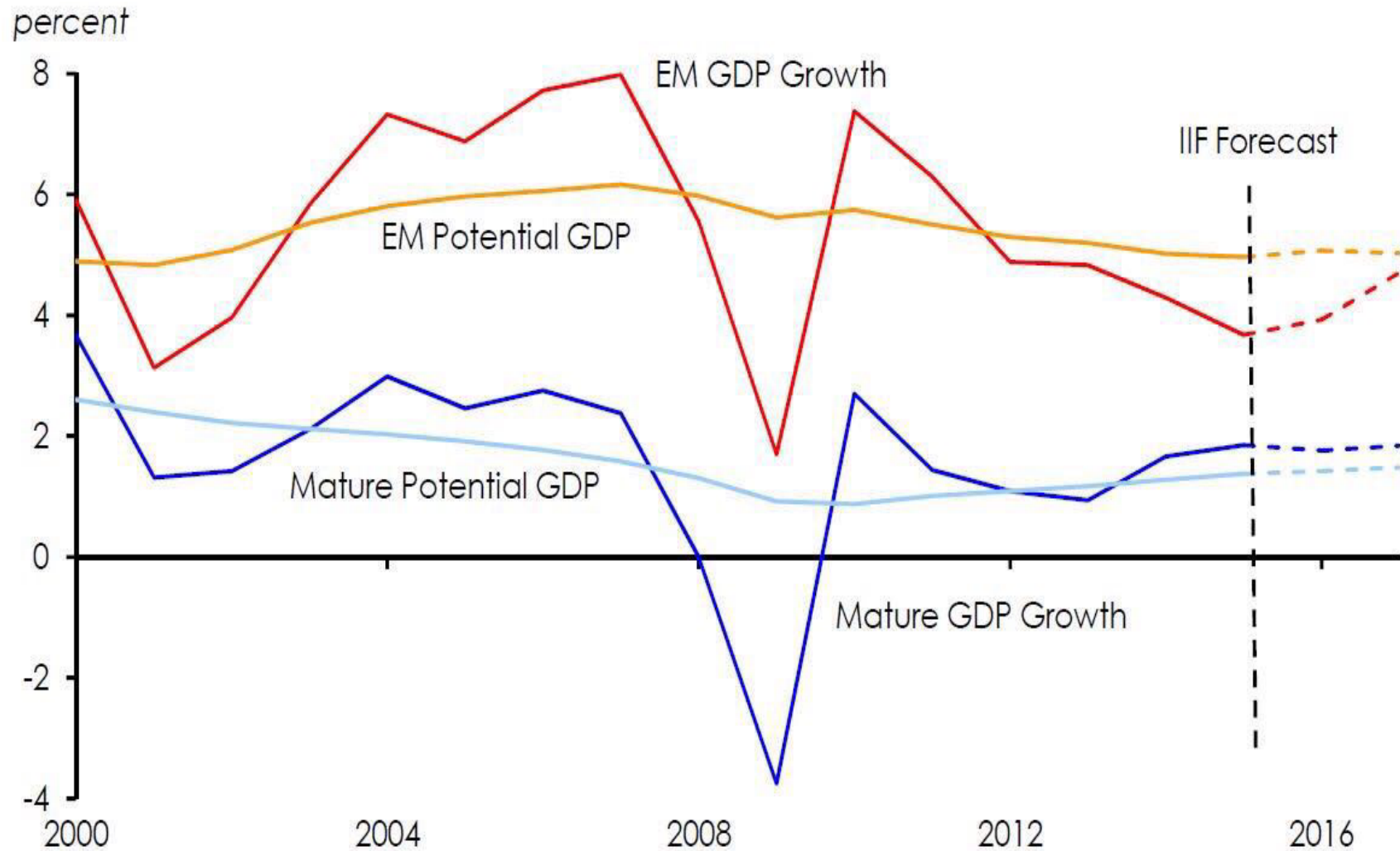
Only Saudi Arabia and Turkey have Delivered



Source: IMF; CEA calculations

* EU excl. Germany, France, Italy, and the UK

Sub-trend Growth in EMs



Source: World Bank (Potential), IIF (Actual)

Global Economic Risks

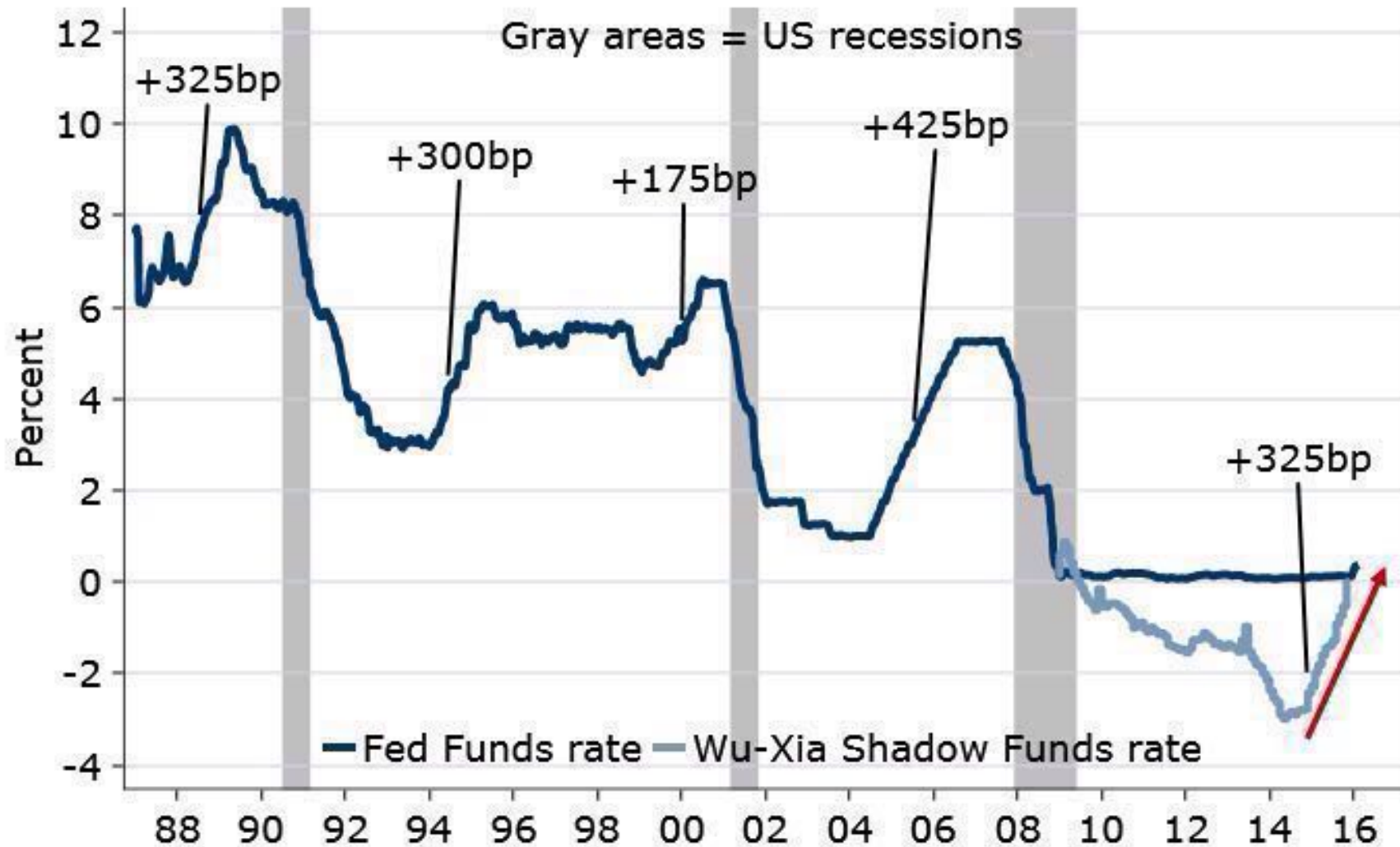
Fed Rate Hike

Chinese Economic Slowdown

Low Commodity Prices

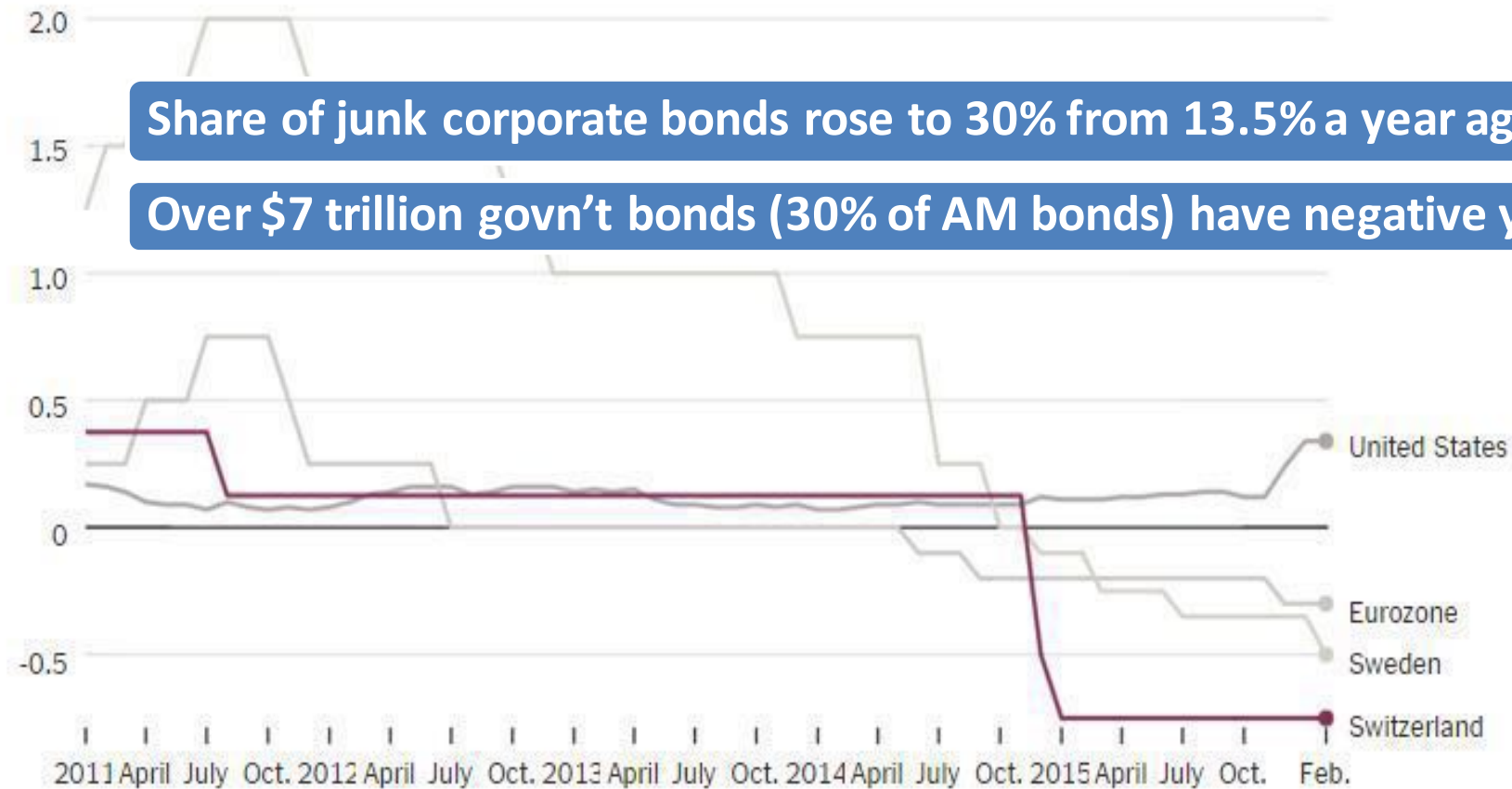
Geopolitical Tensions and Political Uncertainties

Global Monetary Policy Normalization



Source: FRB Atlanta, Nordea Markets and Macrobound

Negative Interest Rates



Share of junk corporate bonds rose to 30% from 13.5% a year ago.*

Over \$7 trillion gov't bonds (30% of AM bonds) have negative yields.**

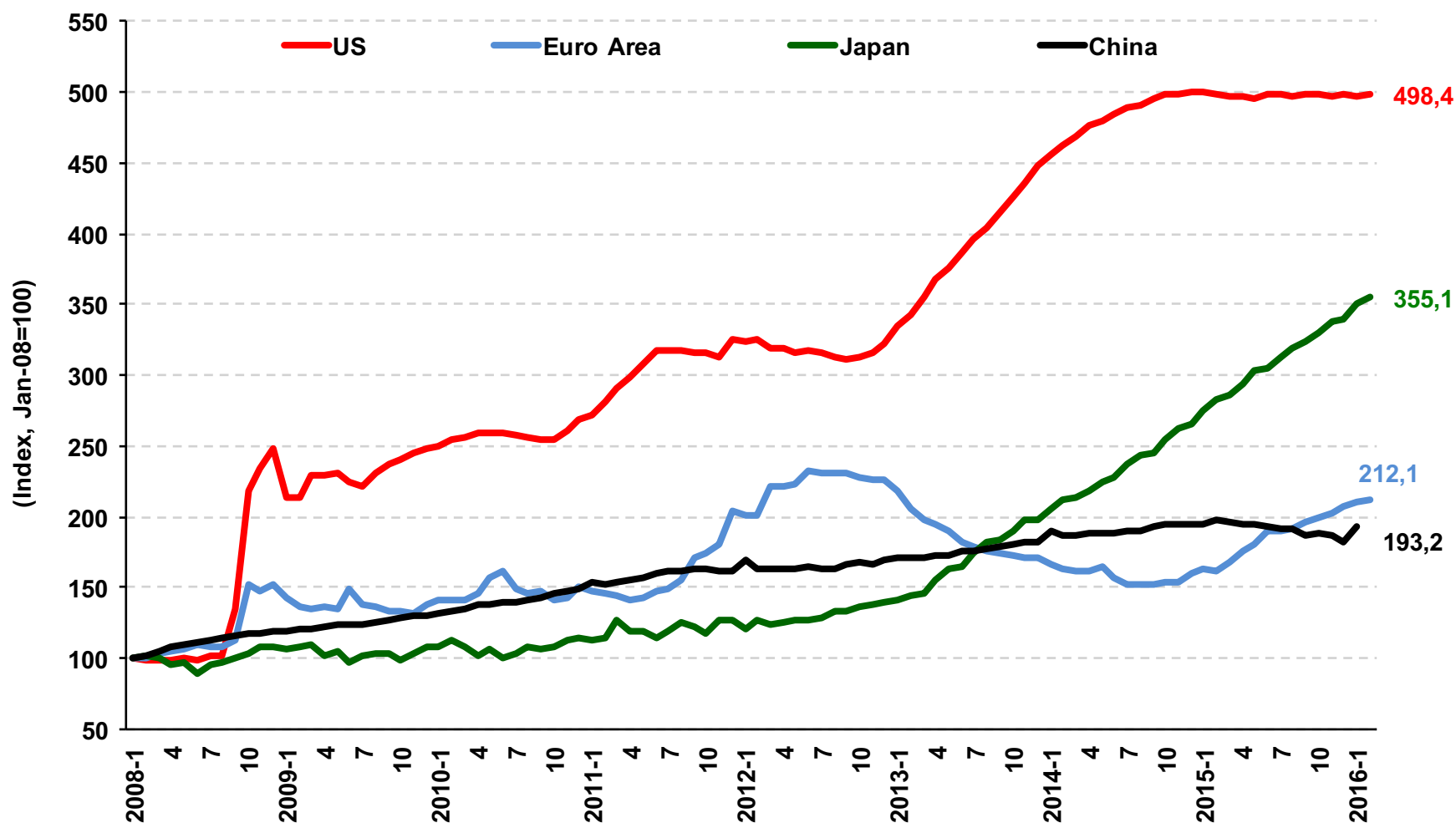
*Effective federal funds rate for US; ECB deposit facility rate for Eurozone; Riksbank main repurchase rate for Sweden; Swiss National Bank 3-month Libor target for Switzerland

Source: NY Times (FED, ECB, Swedish Riksbank, Swiss National Bank)

*The Economist, CNBC

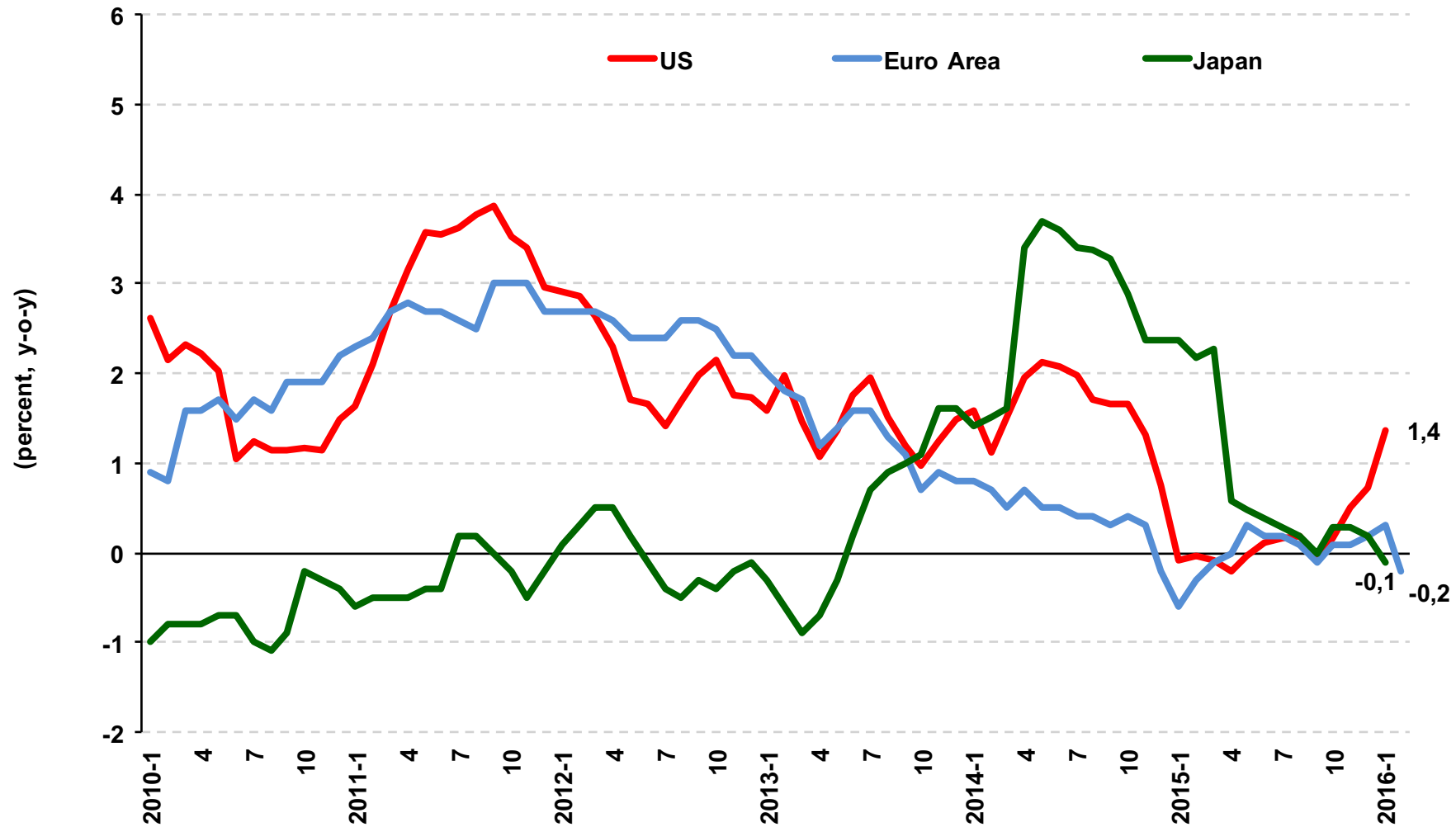
** Bloomberg

Central Bank Balance Sheets



Source: Statistical offices of the related countries, Bloomberg

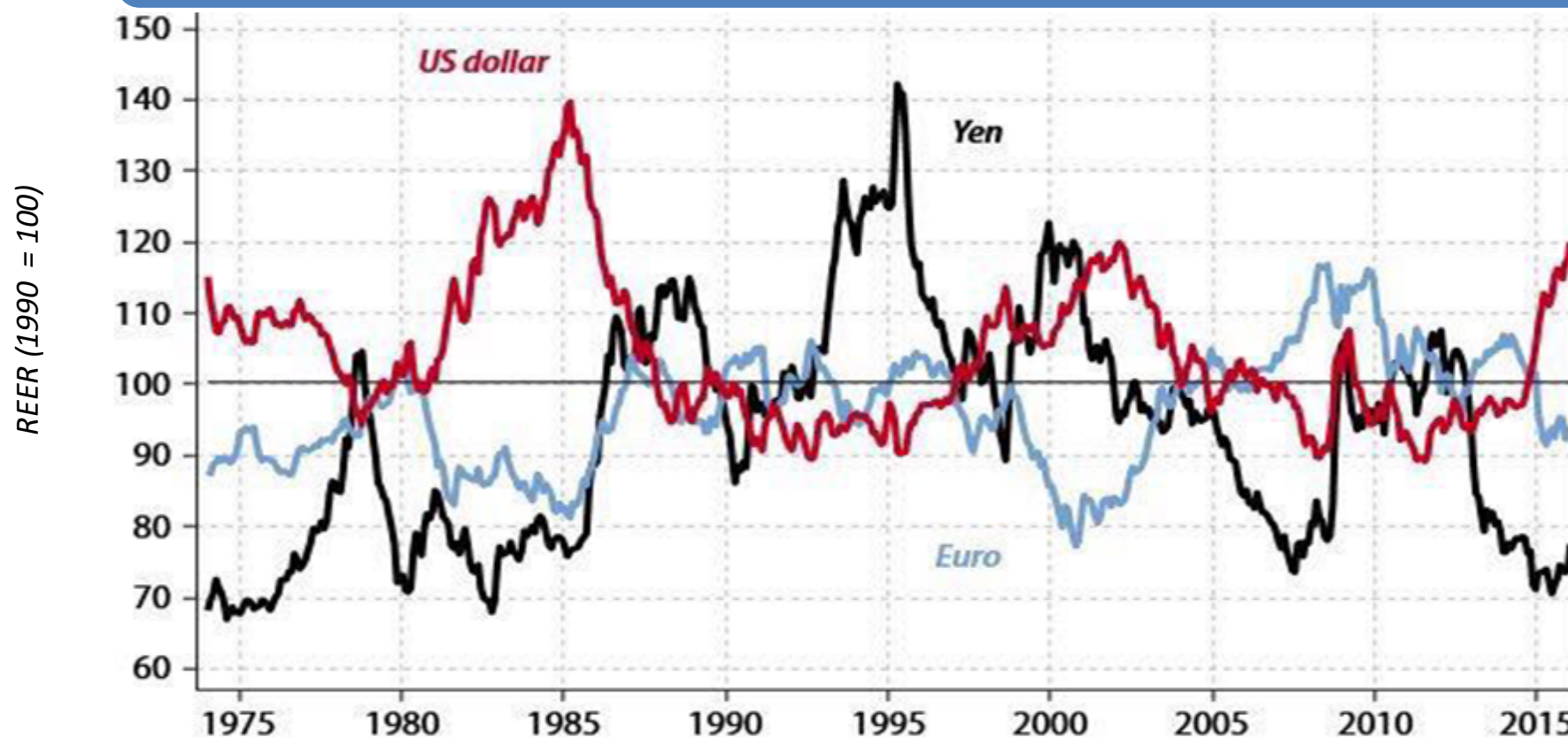
Inflation/Deflation?



Source: Statistical offices of the related countries, Bloomberg

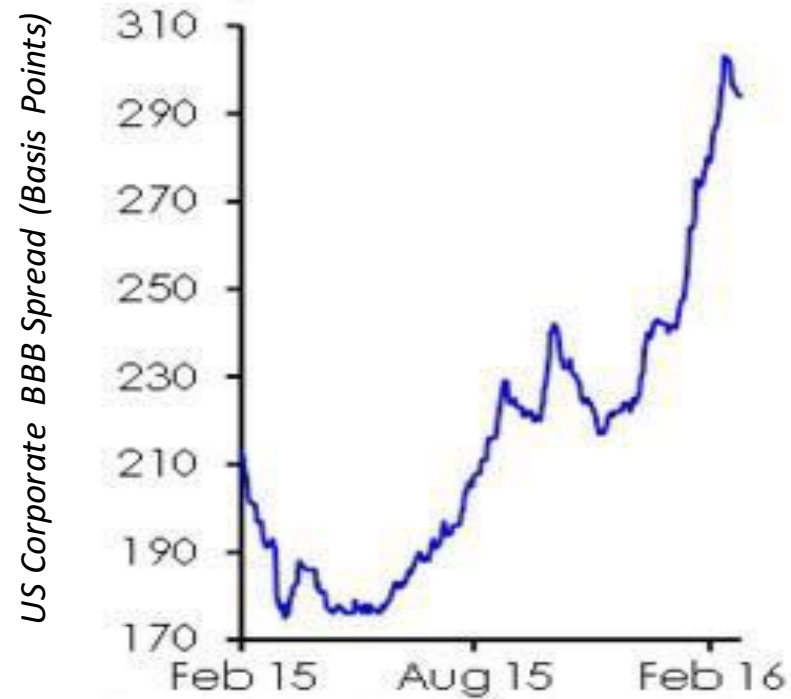
Real Effective Exchange Rates

The US dollar at its 30-year peak

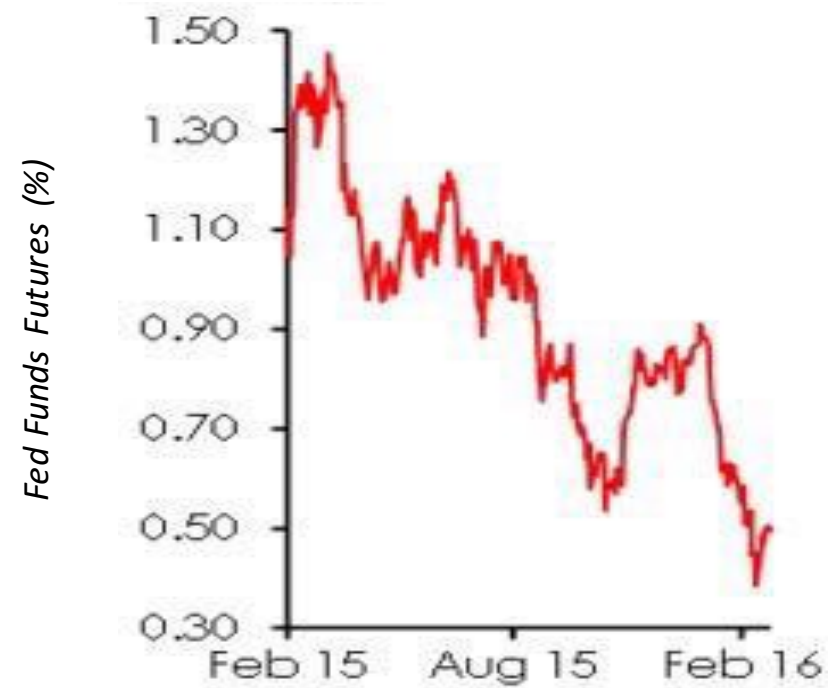


High Risk Aversion

BBB Spread



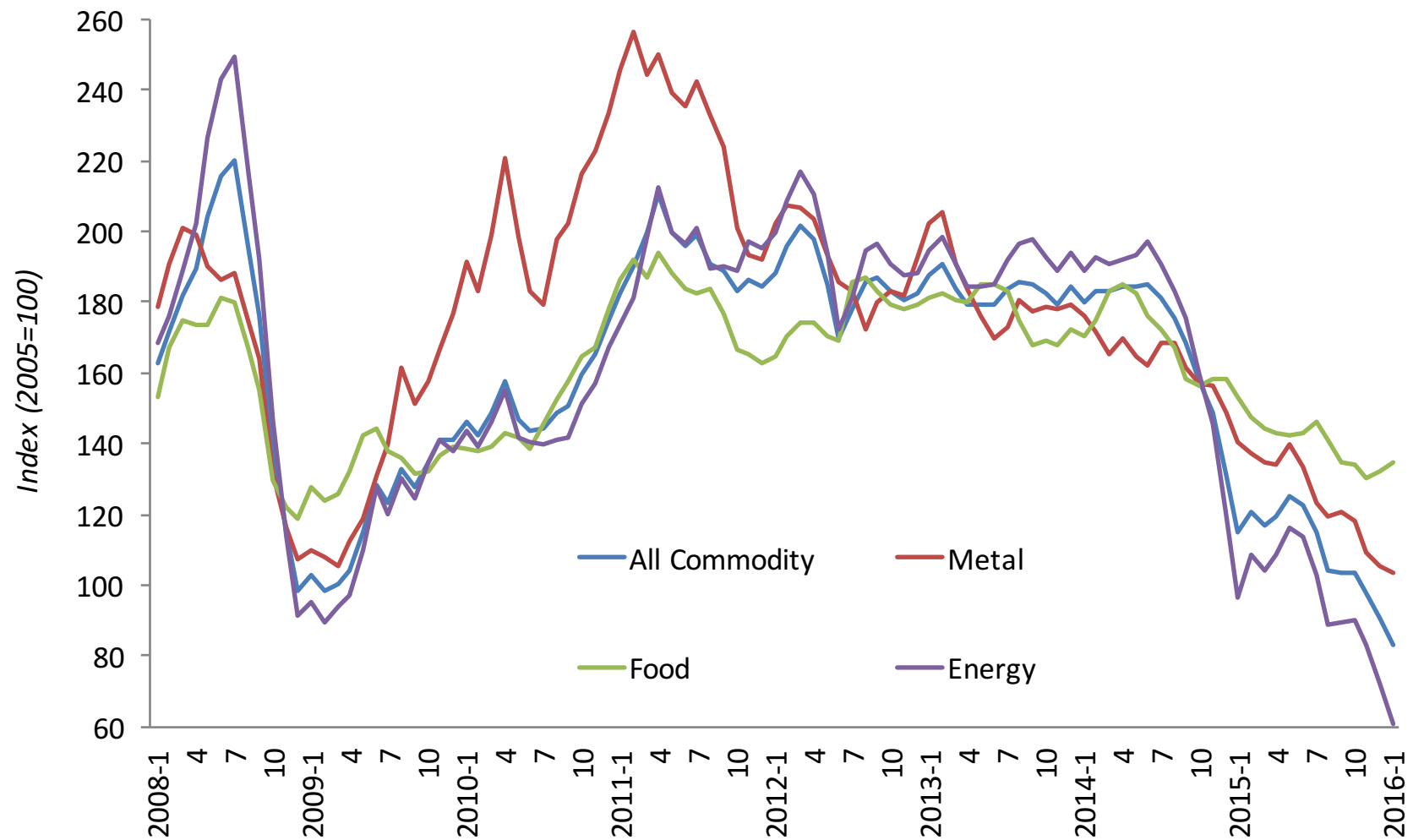
Fed Funds Futures



Chinese Economic Slowdown



Low Commodity Prices

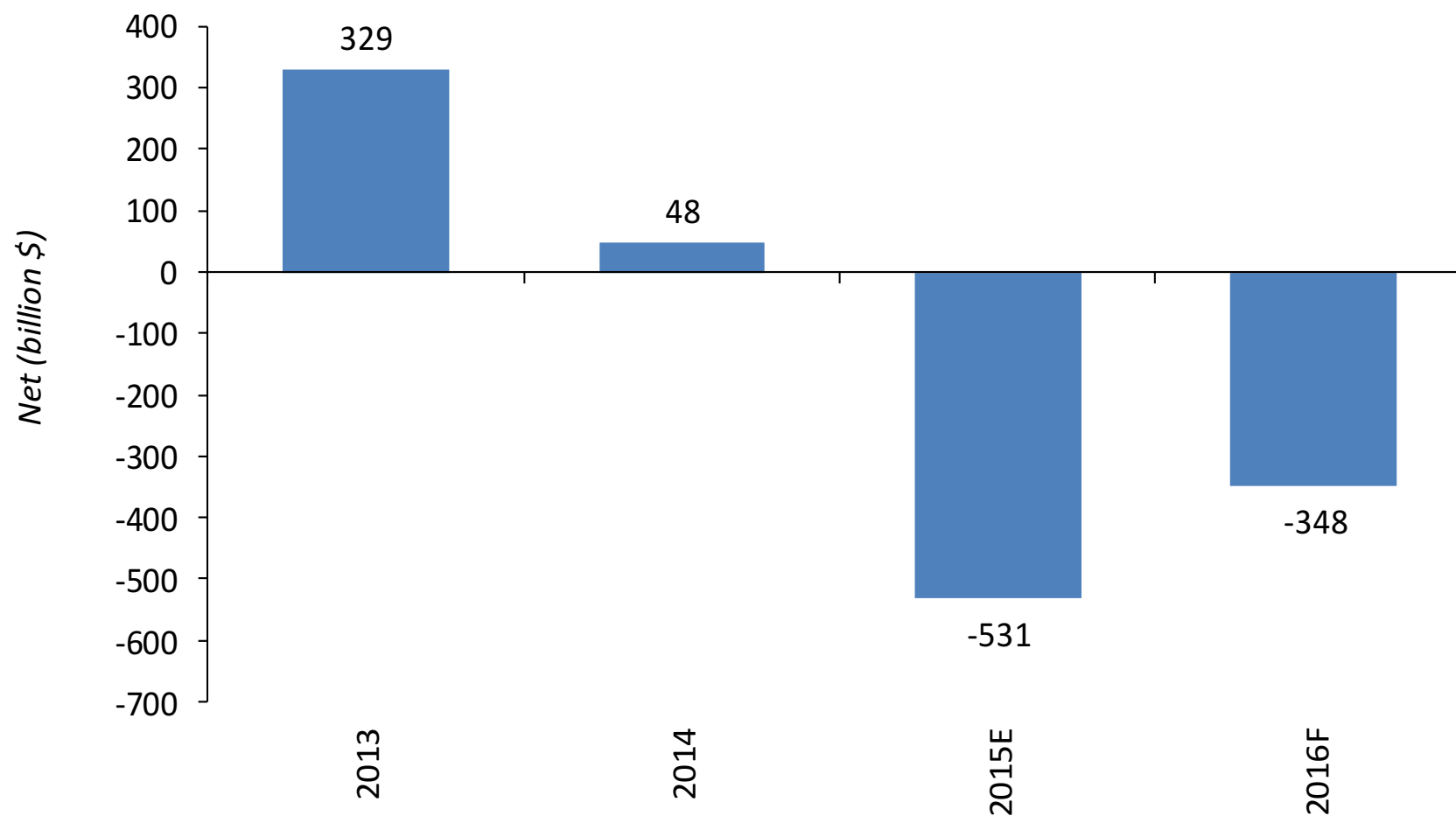


Declining Reserves



Source: IMF and Bloomberg

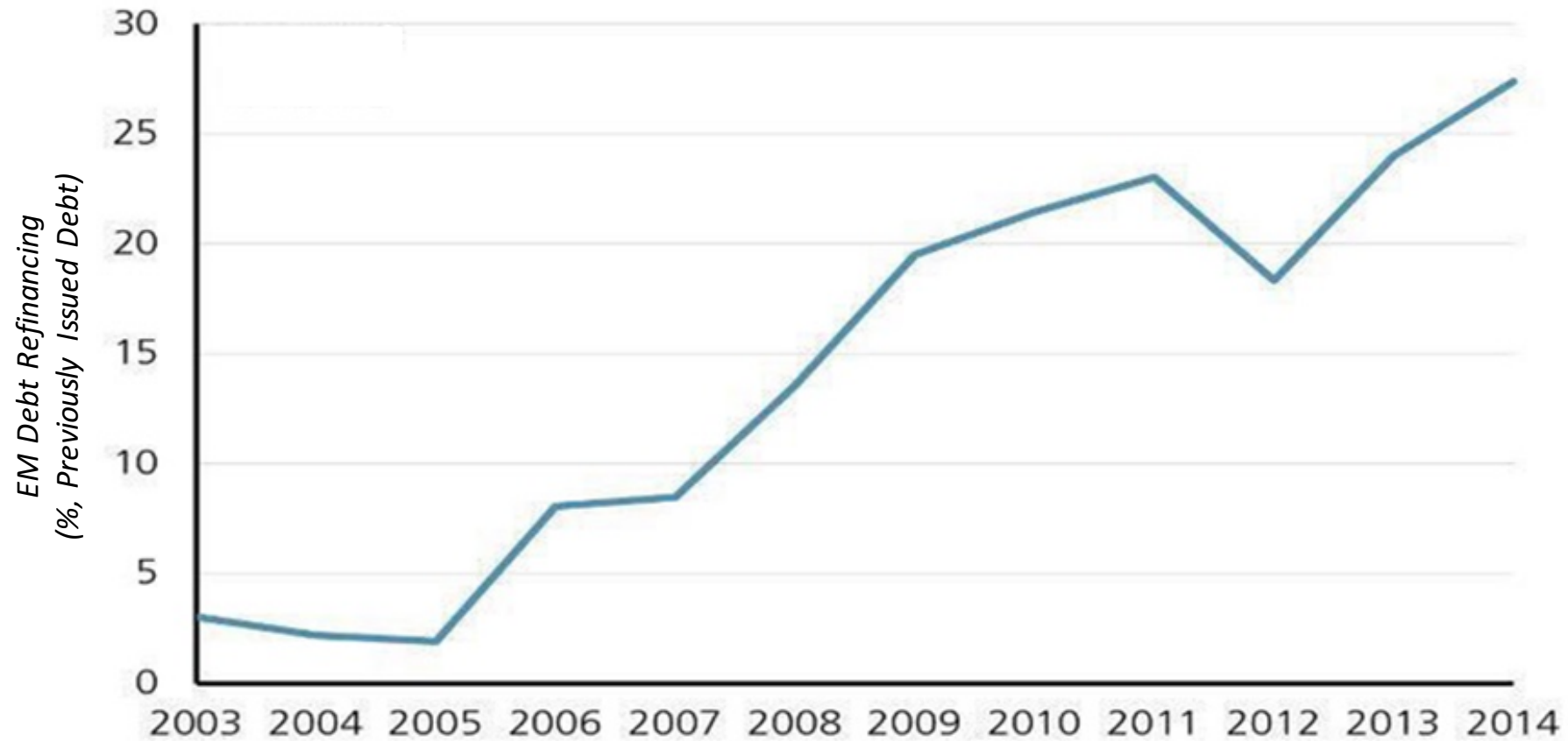
Net Capital Flows to Emerging Markets



Source: IIF

E: Estimate, **F:** Forecast

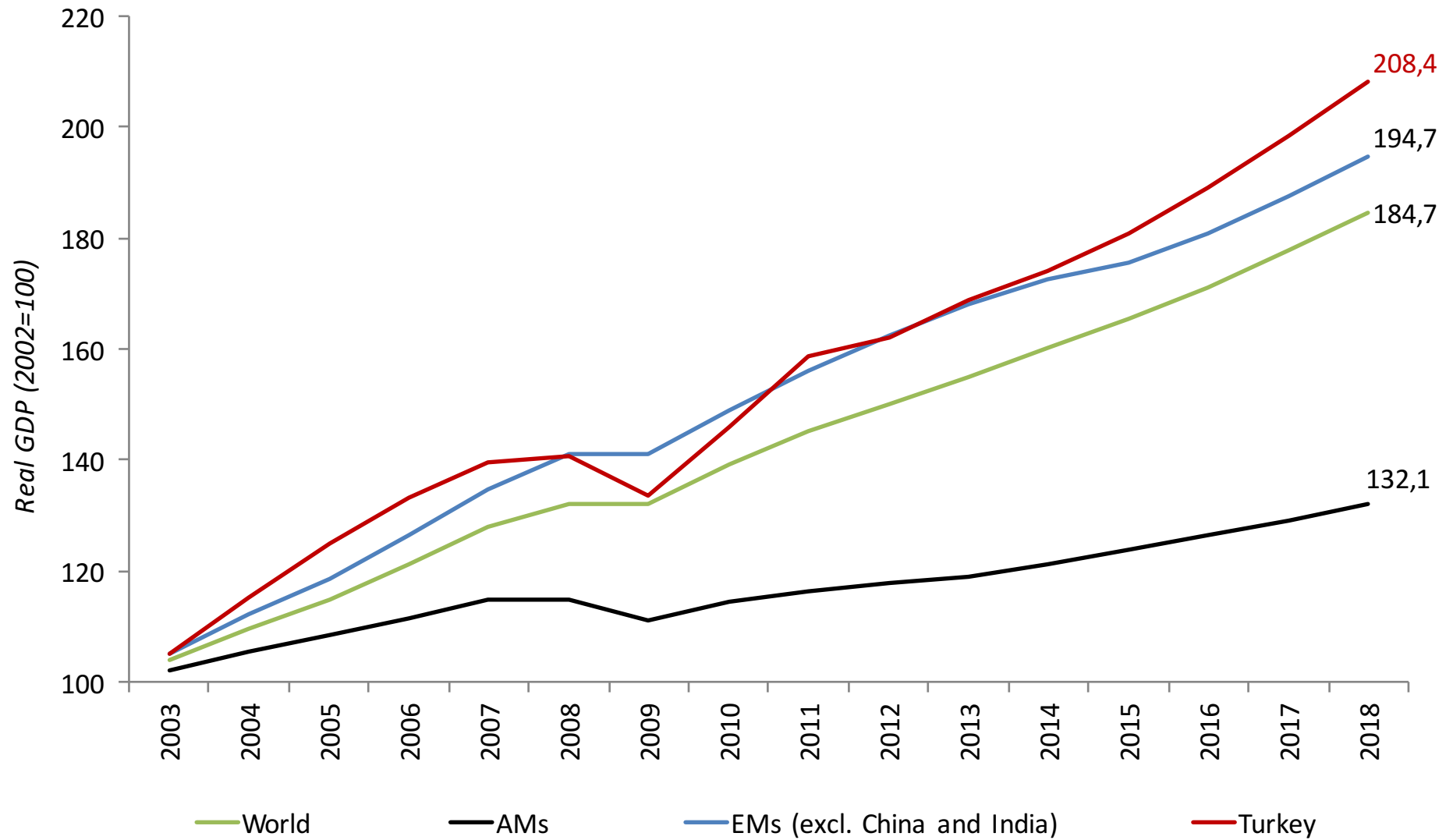
Refinancing Accounts for 1/3 of EM Debt





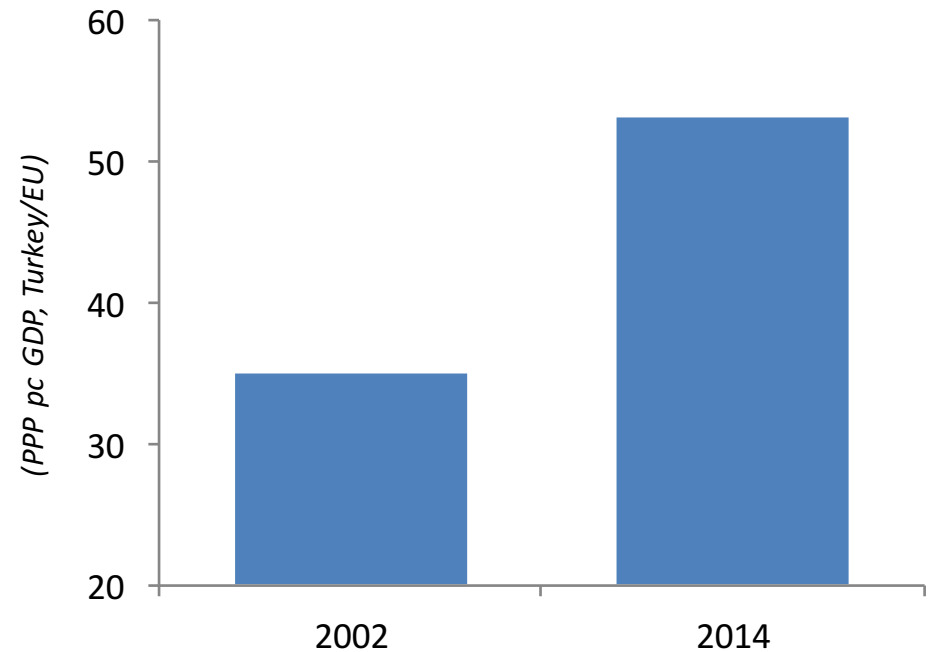
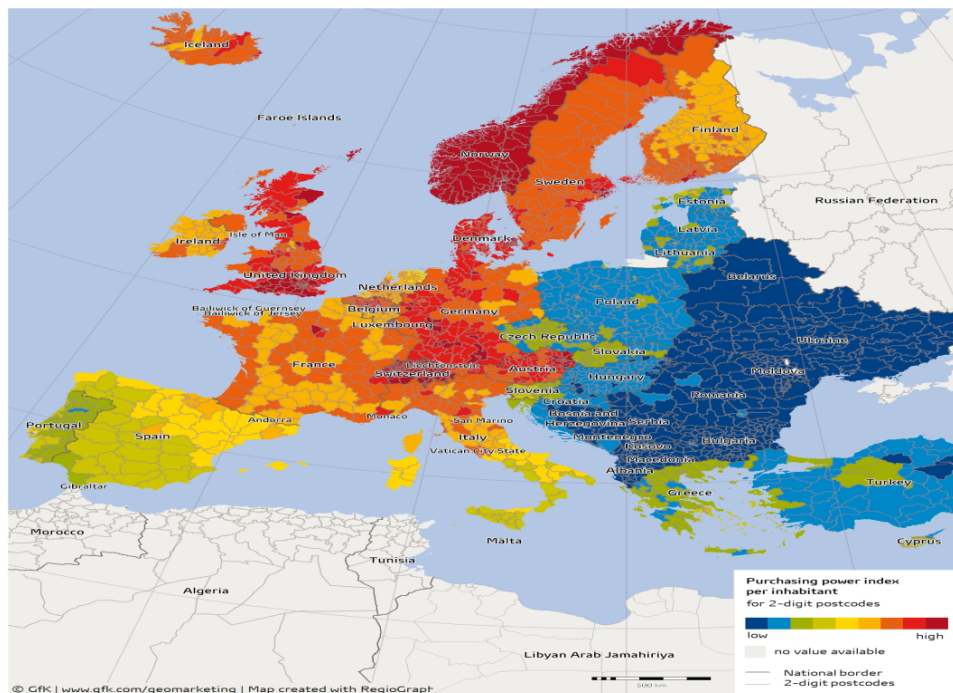
Outlook for Turkey

Economic Growth

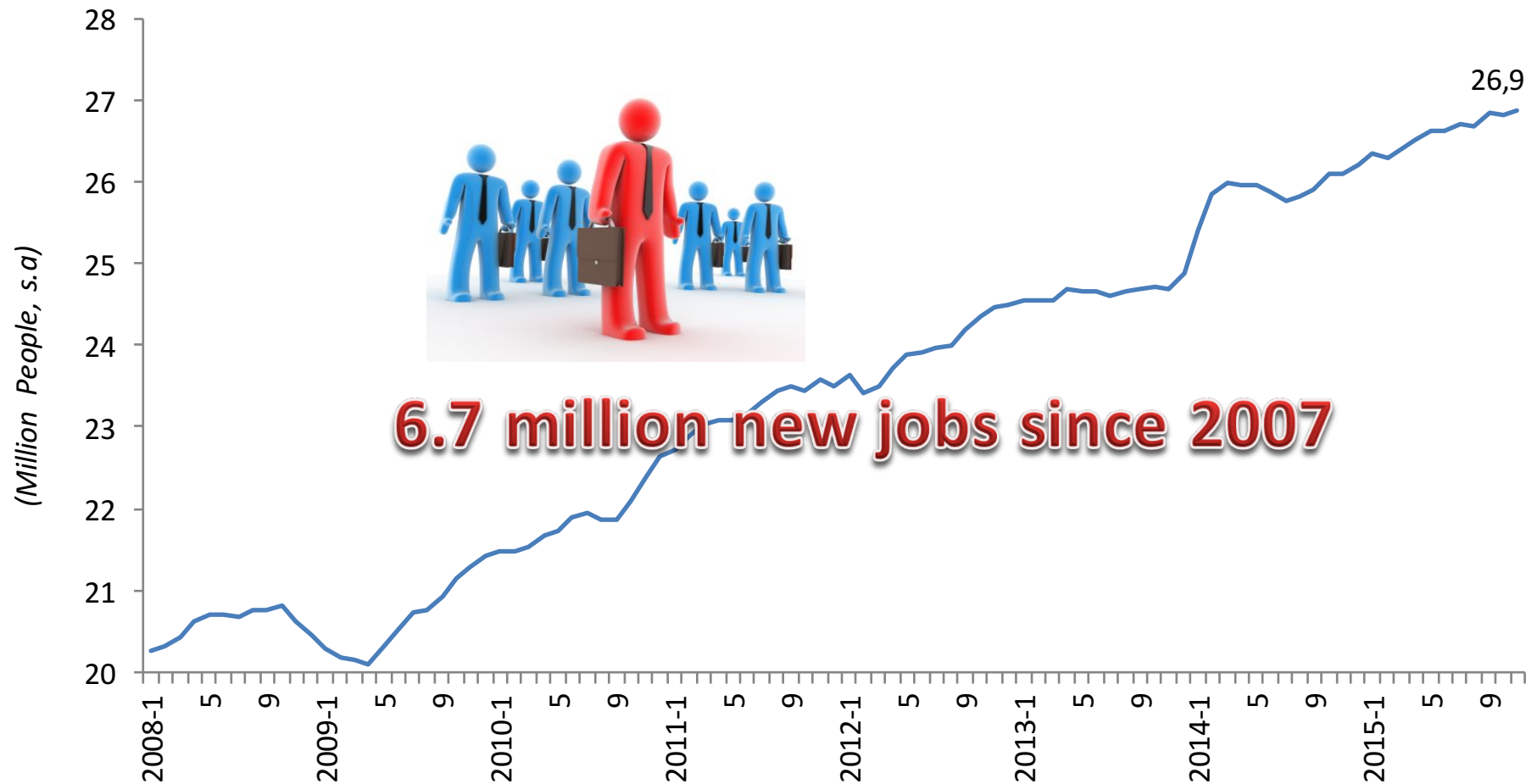


Real Convergence

Turkey has narrowed the per capita GDP gap with EU by nearly 20 percentage points

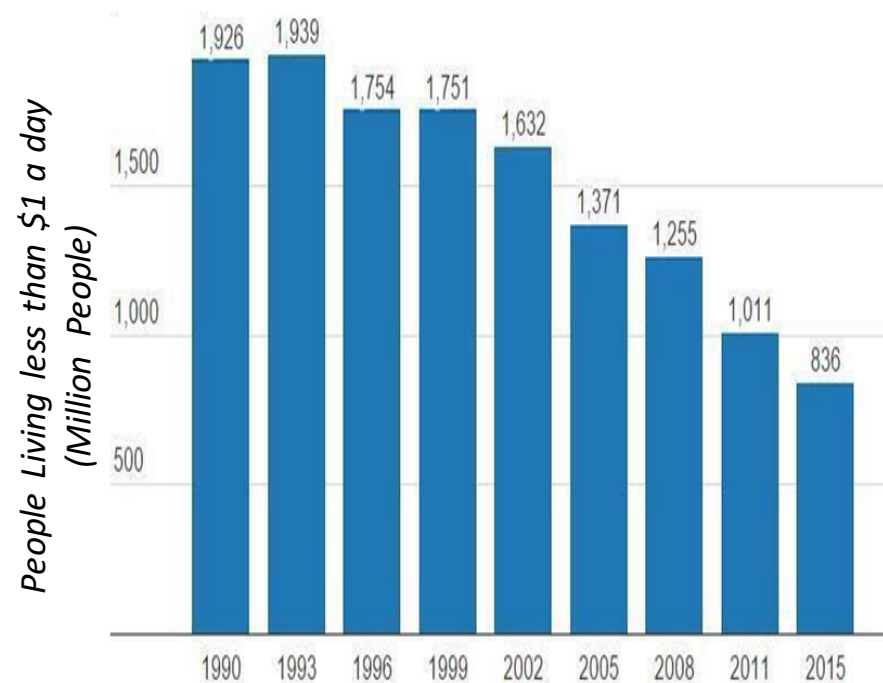


Strong Job Creation

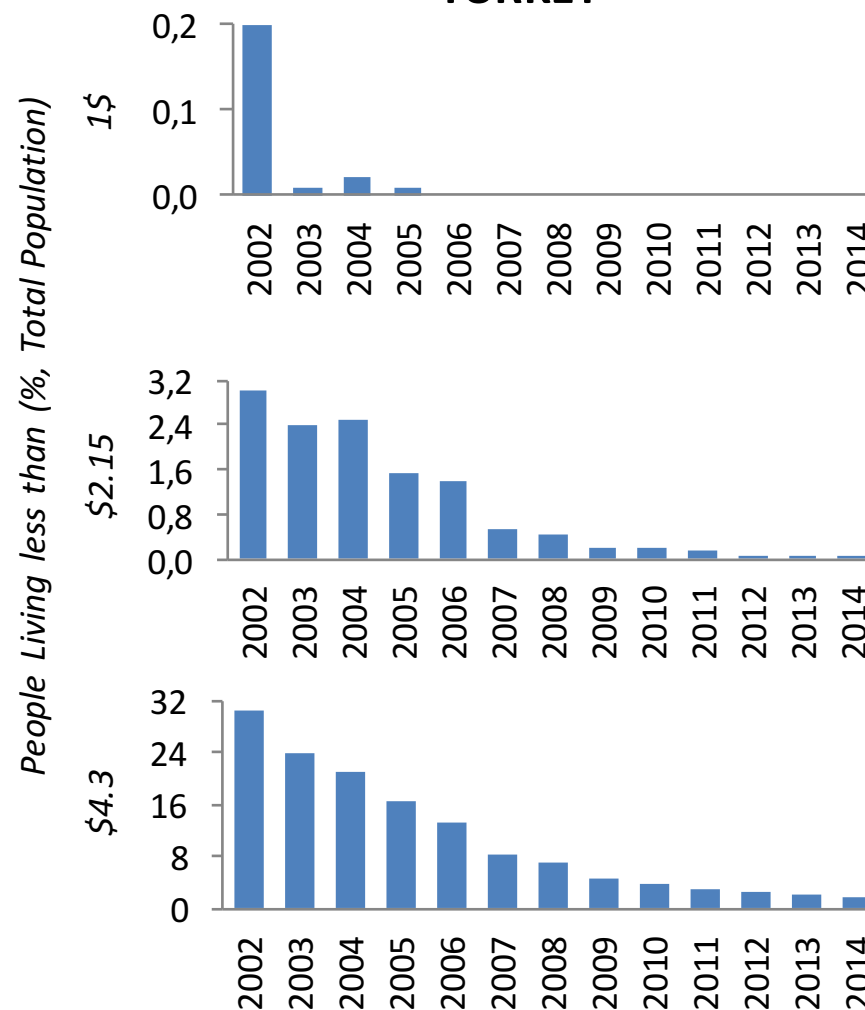


Reducing Absolute Poverty

WORLD

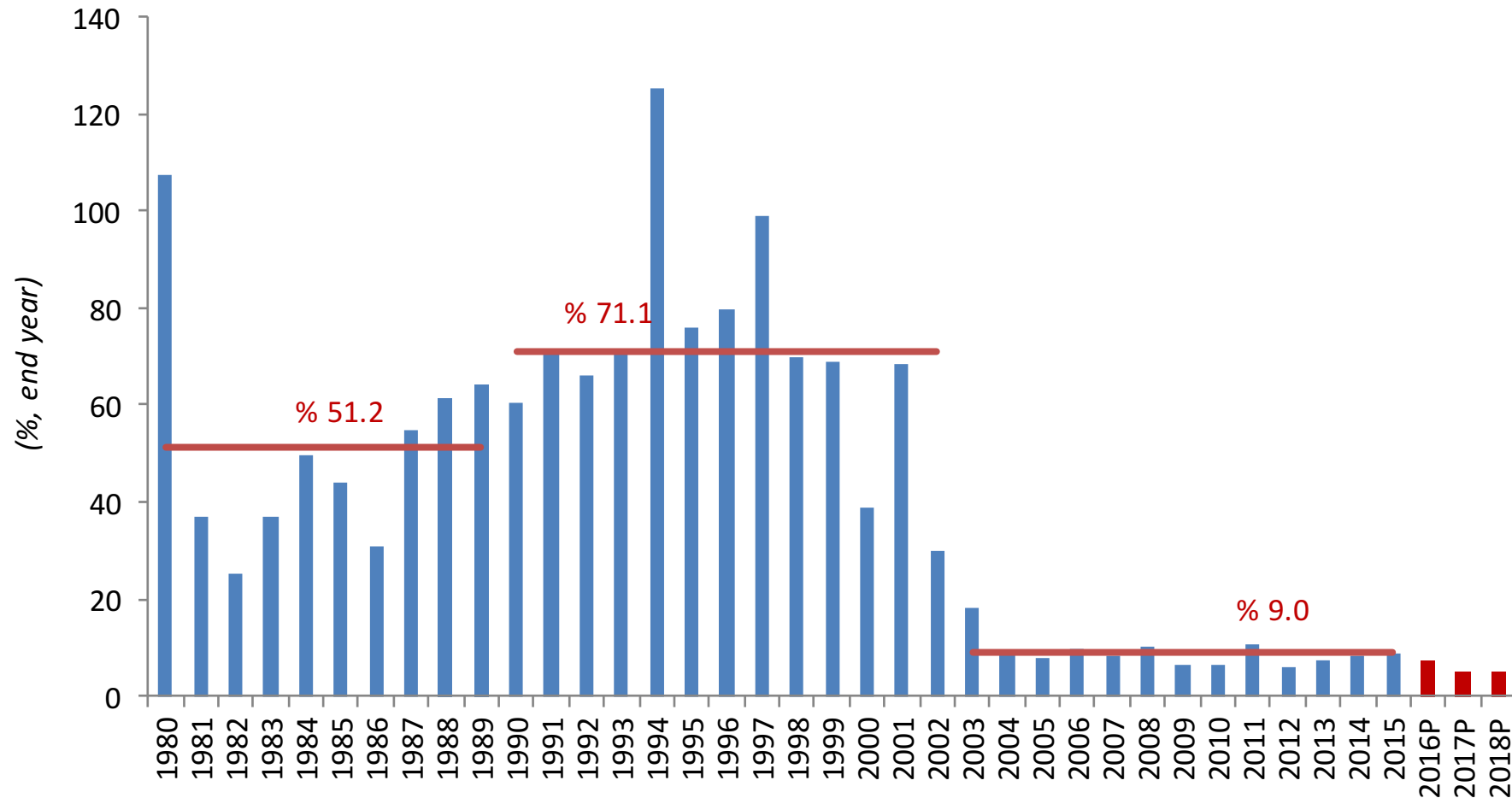


TURKEY



Source: United Nations, Turkstat

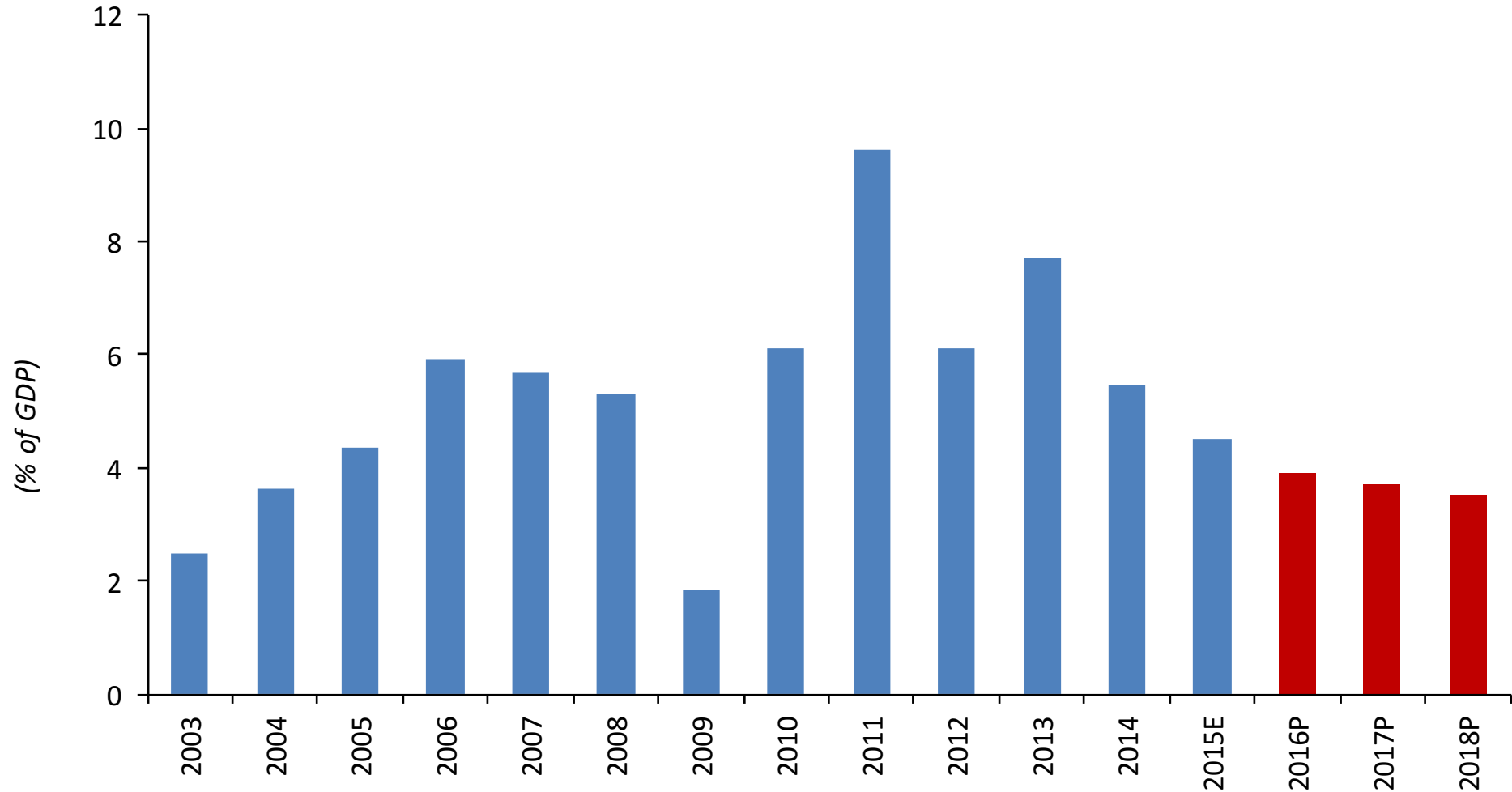
Inflation down from Double Digits



Source: TURKSTAT, Ministry of Development

P: Medium-Term Program Target

Current Account Deficit

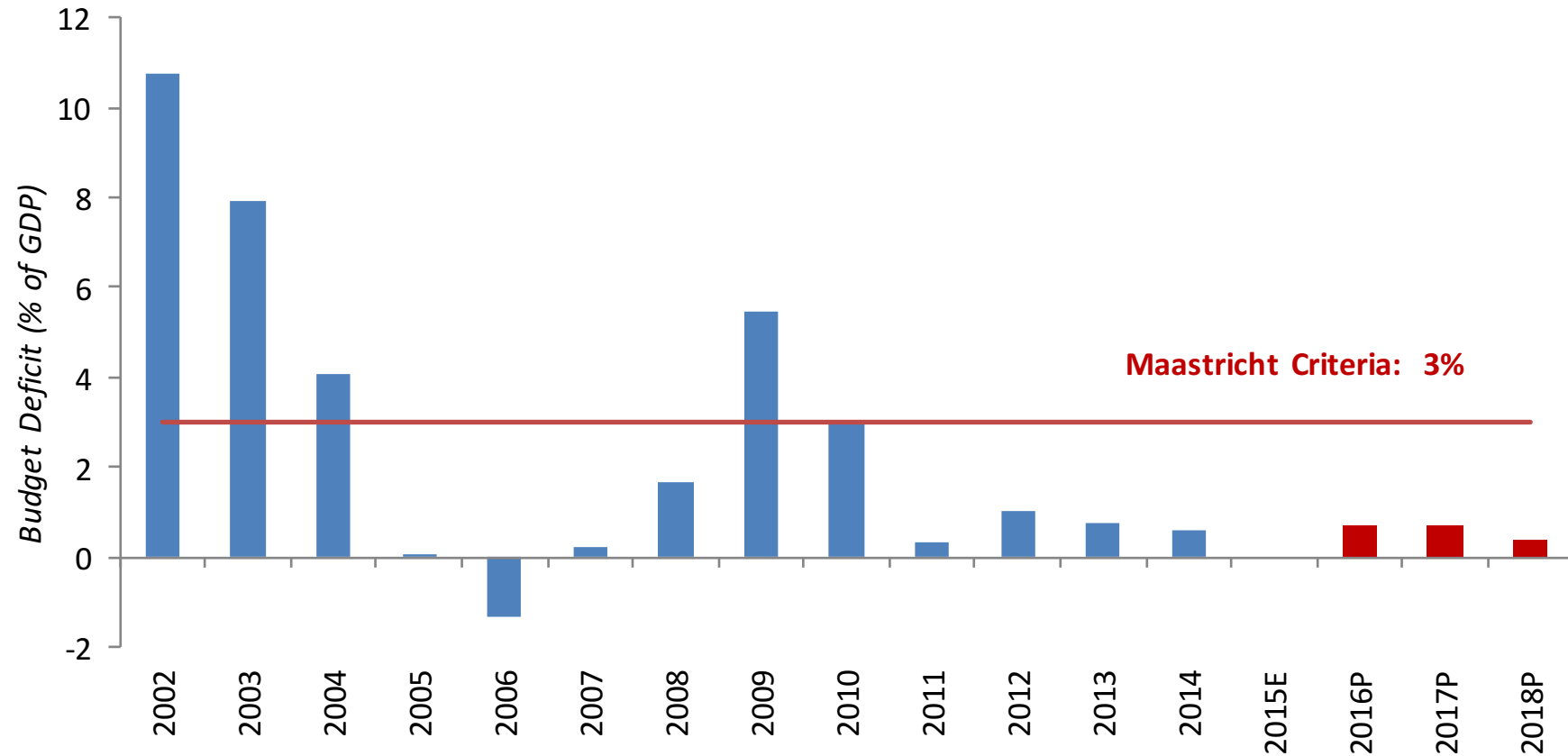


Source: TURKSTAT, CBRT, Ministry of Development

E: Estimate

P: Medium-Term Program Target

Fiscal Position



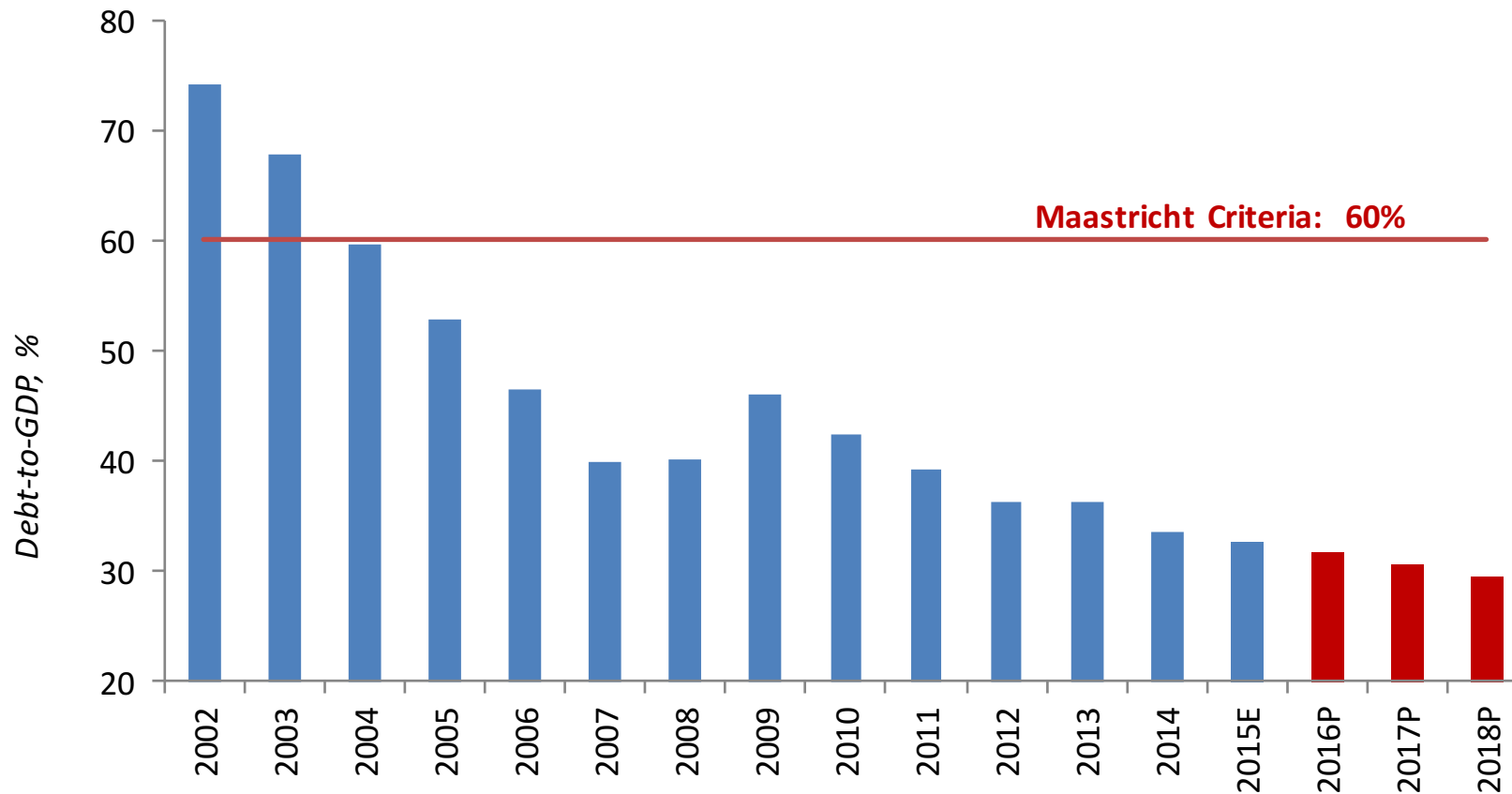
Satisfied Maastricht Criteria except 2009

Source: Ministry of Development, TURKSTAT

E: Estimate

P: Program

Debt Dynamics



Satisfying Maastricht Criteria since 2004

Source: Undersecretariat of Treasury, Ministry of Development, TURKSTAT, IMF

E: Estimate

P: Program



Turkey's Reform Program

Turkey's Reform Program

Sectoral
Transformation
(Micro Reforms)

Structural
Reforms
(Macro)

EU Accession
Process



Sectoral Transformation (Micro Reforms)

Sectoral Transformation



25

Transformation
Programs



1,250

Micro Reforms

Sectoral Transformation: 25 Programs

Reducing Import Dependency	Commercialization in Priority Technology Areas	Tech. Develop't and Dom. Prod'n through Public Procurement	Domestic Resource Based Energy Production	Energy Efficiency Improvement
Enhancing Efficiency of Water Use in Agriculture	Healthcare Related Industries Structural Transformation	Health Tourism Improvement	Transformation from Transportation to Logistics	Enhancing Productivity In Manufacturing
Increasing Domestic Savings and Avoiding Waste	Istanbul International Financial Center	Rationalization of Public Expenditures	Public Revenue Quality Enhancement	Business and Investment Climate Improvement
Statistical Infrastructure Development	Family and Dynamic Population Structure Conservation	Improving Labor Market Effectiveness	Reducing Informal Economy	Basic and Occupational Skills Development
Attracting Qualified Human Resources	Healthy Life and Mobility	Institutional Capacity Improvement at Local	Competitiveness and Social Cohesion Enhancing Urban Regeneration	Improving the Infrastructure of International Cooperation for Development

Sectoral Transformation

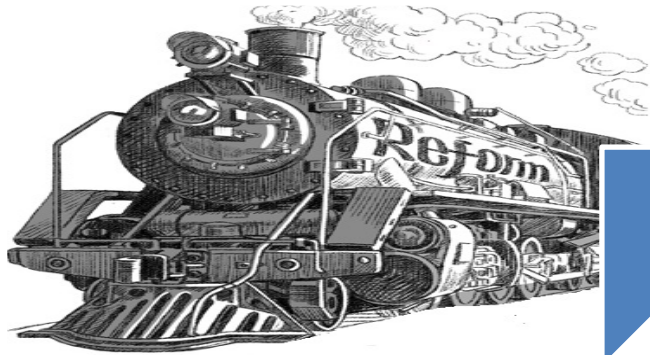
Reforms aimed at avoiding middle-income trap

This is NOT a wish list; it has strong political and public ownership

Programs are designed with the input of all relevant ministries

The Economy Coordination Board to monitor progress

Commitment to publish Regular Progress Reports



Structural Reforms (Macro Reforms)

Enhancing Investment Climate

New Patent Law and
R&D Supports

Reducing Red Tape

Specialized Courts

Incentives for Medium
and High-Tech
Production

Education Reform

Teachers' Academy

Education Quality
Index

Vocational &
Technical Training

School-Based
Budgeting

Foreign Language
Education

Life-Long Learning

Labor Market Reforms

Severance Pay

Part-time &
Flex-Work

Private
Employment
Agencies

On-the-Job
Training

Attracting
Global Talent
(Turquoise Card)

Enhancing Transparency & Combatting Corruption

Political Ethics Law

Public Procurement
Law

Transparency of the
finance of politics

Rule-Based Zoning
Regulations

Reforming Judicial System

Specialization in
Judiciary

Expert Witness
Mechanism

Increasing the
effectiveness of
labor court

Putting Arbitration
Centers into
operation

Increasing the
effectiveness of
intermediate court
of appeal

Restructuring
Notary System

Public Finance Reform

Income Tax Law

Tax Procedures Code

Performance Based
Budgeting

Expenditure Reform

Public Administration Reform

Public Personnel Reform

Productivity,
Accountability &
Transparency

Quality of Public Service

e-State

EU Accession Process: The Main Agenda

Enhancing Customs Union Agreement

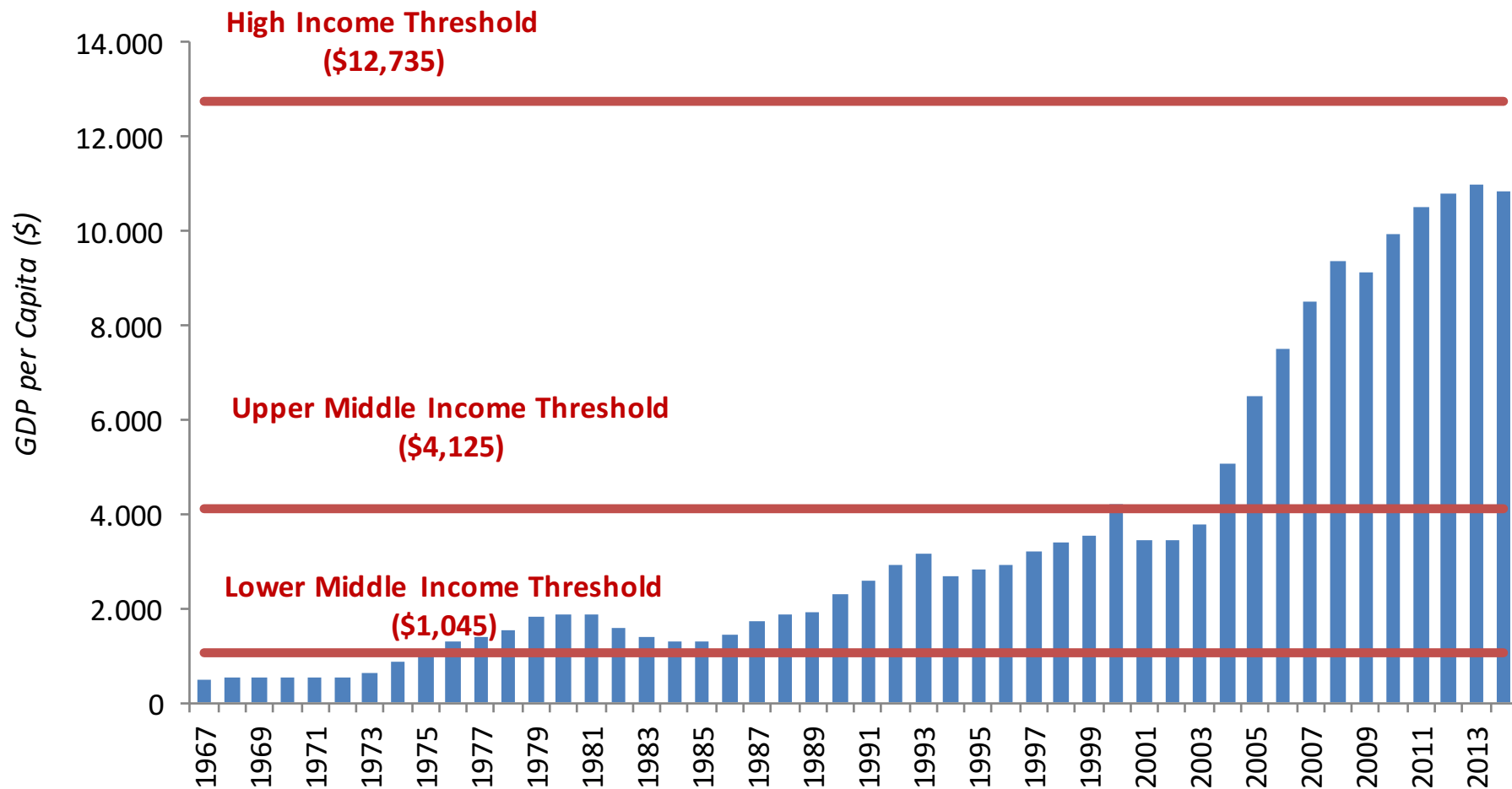
Implementation of Readmission Agreement

Finalizing the Efforts on Visa Exemption



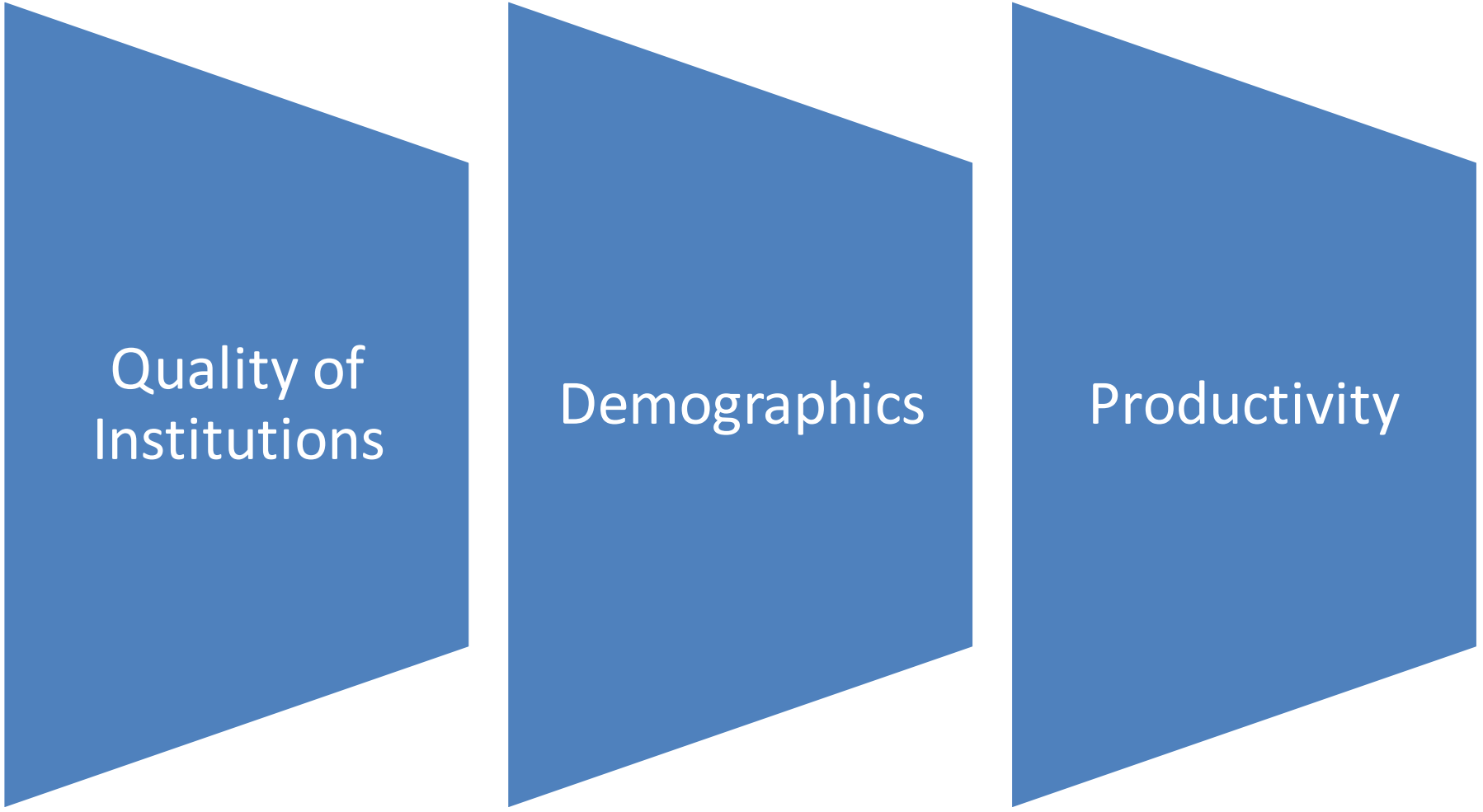
Long-Term Prospects

Target: Becoming a High Income Country



Source: World Bank (Atlas Method)

Determinants of Long-Term Growth

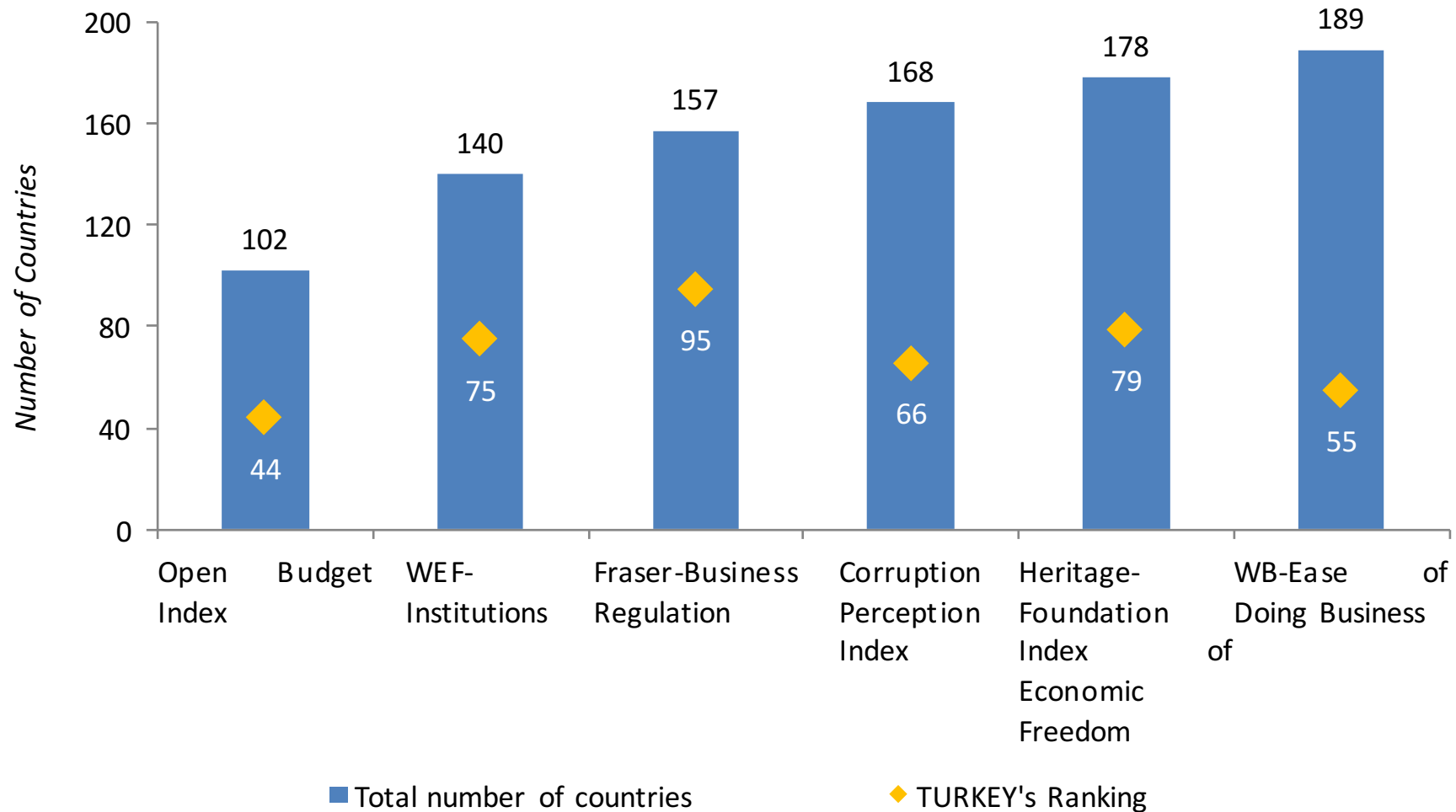


Quality of
Institutions

Demographics

Productivity

Quality of Institutions

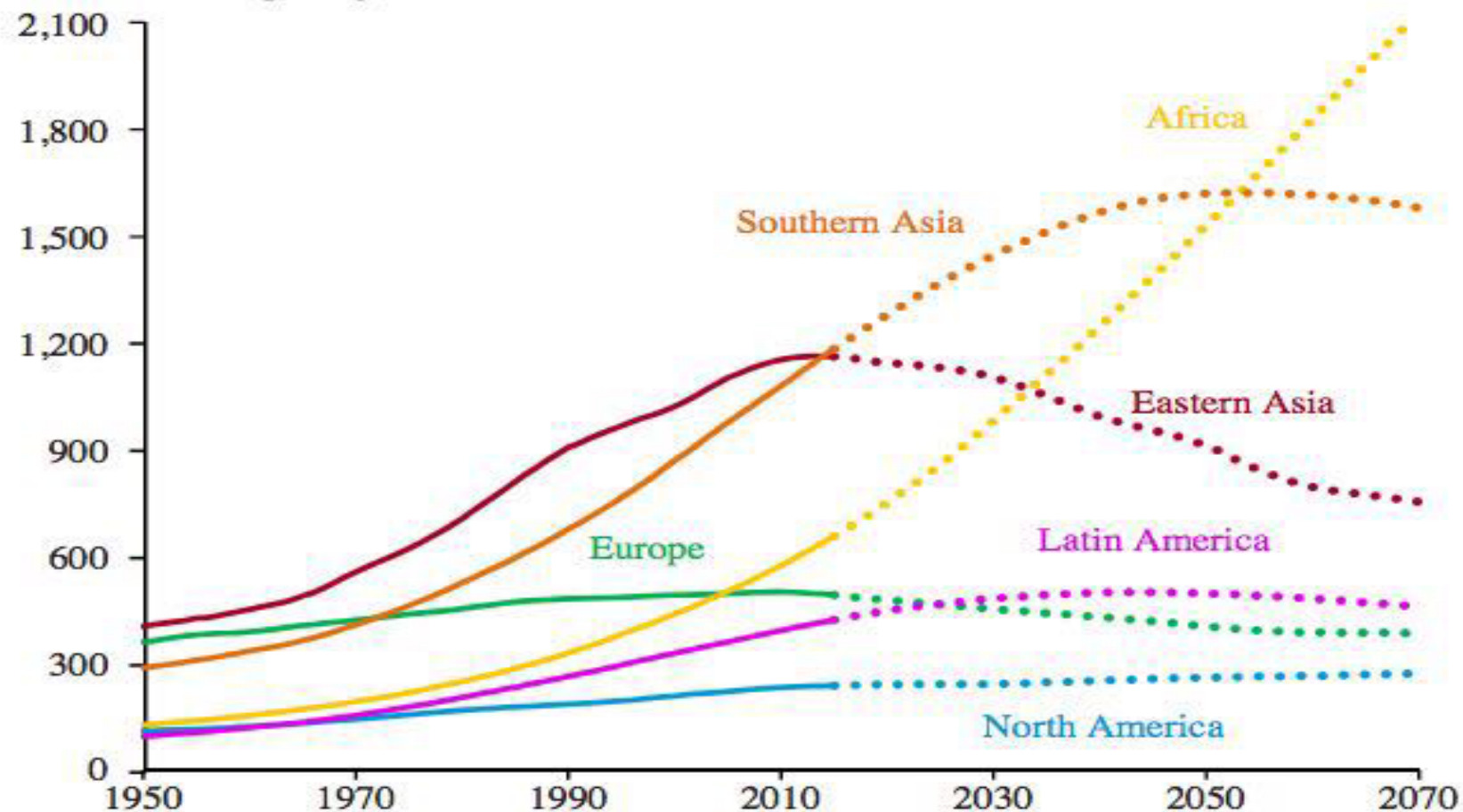


Source: World Bank, World Economic Forum, Fraser Institute, Heritage Foundation, Transparency International

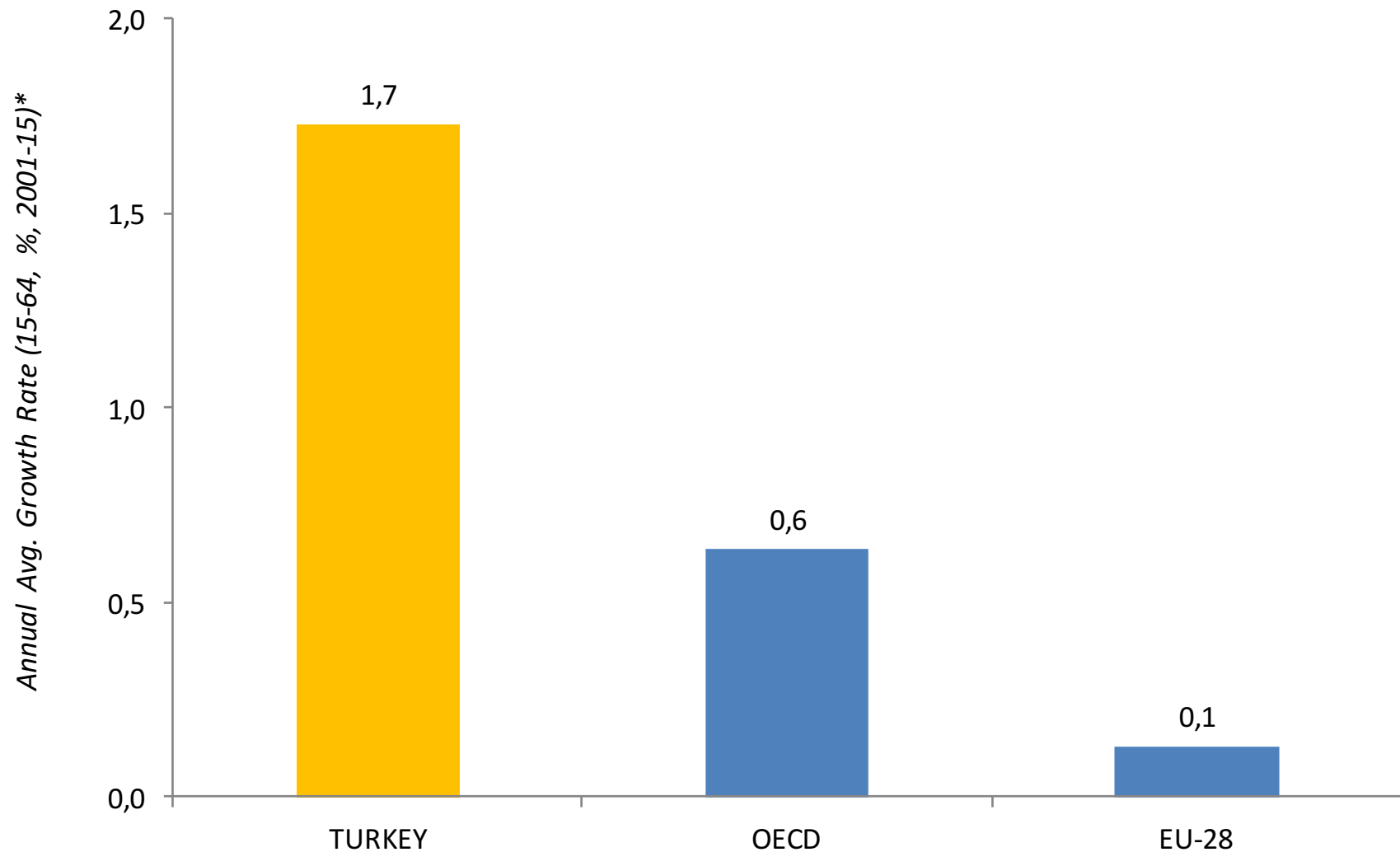
Working-Age Population by Regions

Actual and Forecasted Working-Age Population by Region, 1950–2070

Millions of People Aged 15-64



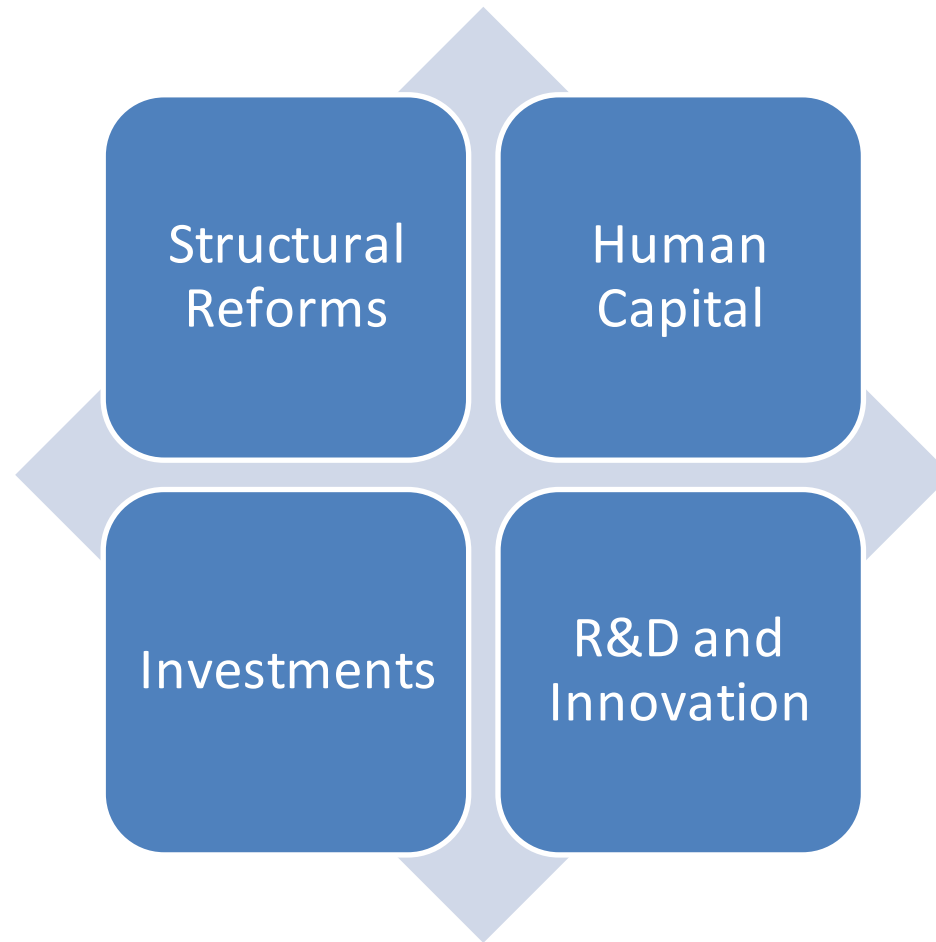
Working Age Population Growth in Turkey



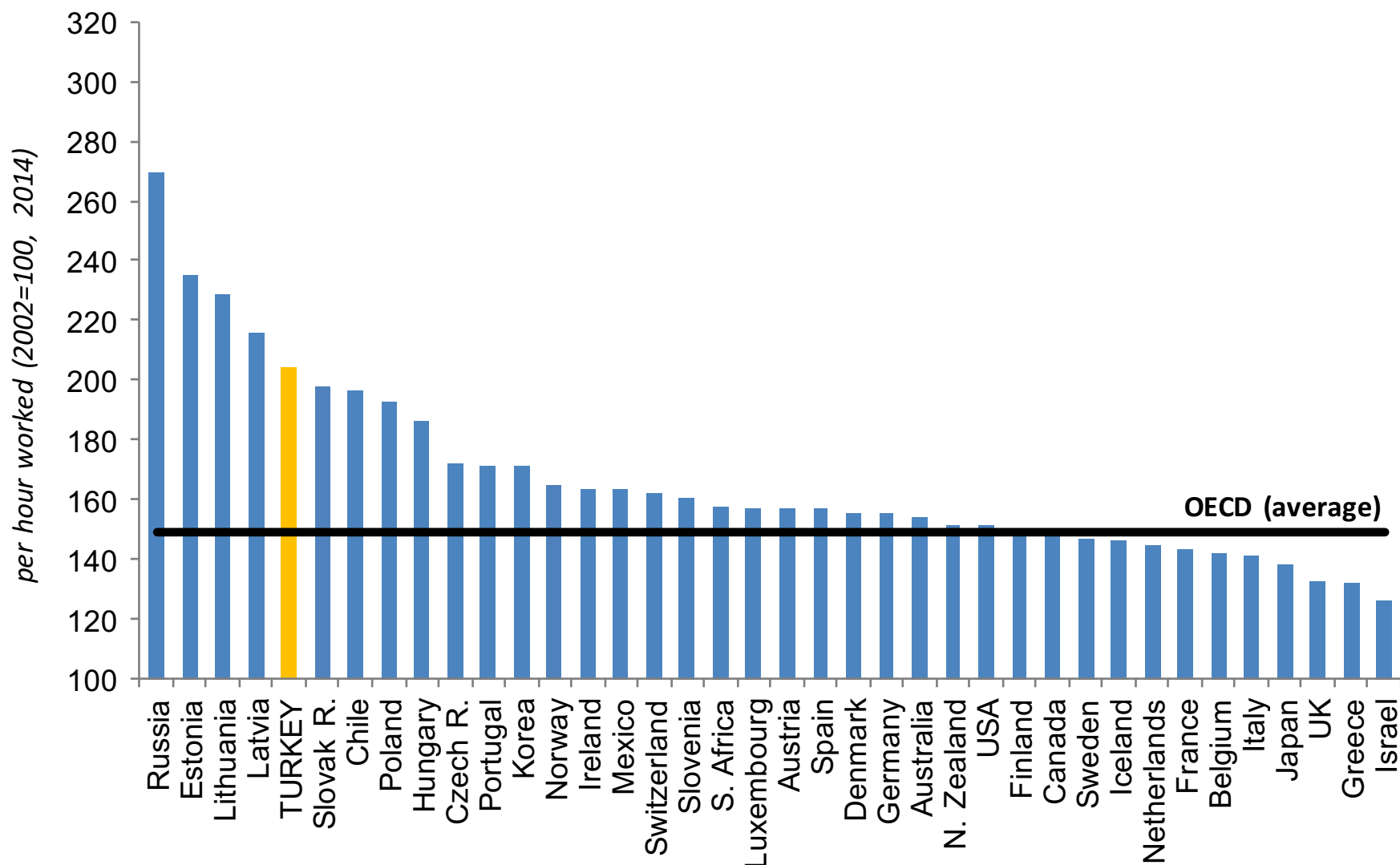
Source: OECD, EUROSTAT, TURKSTAT

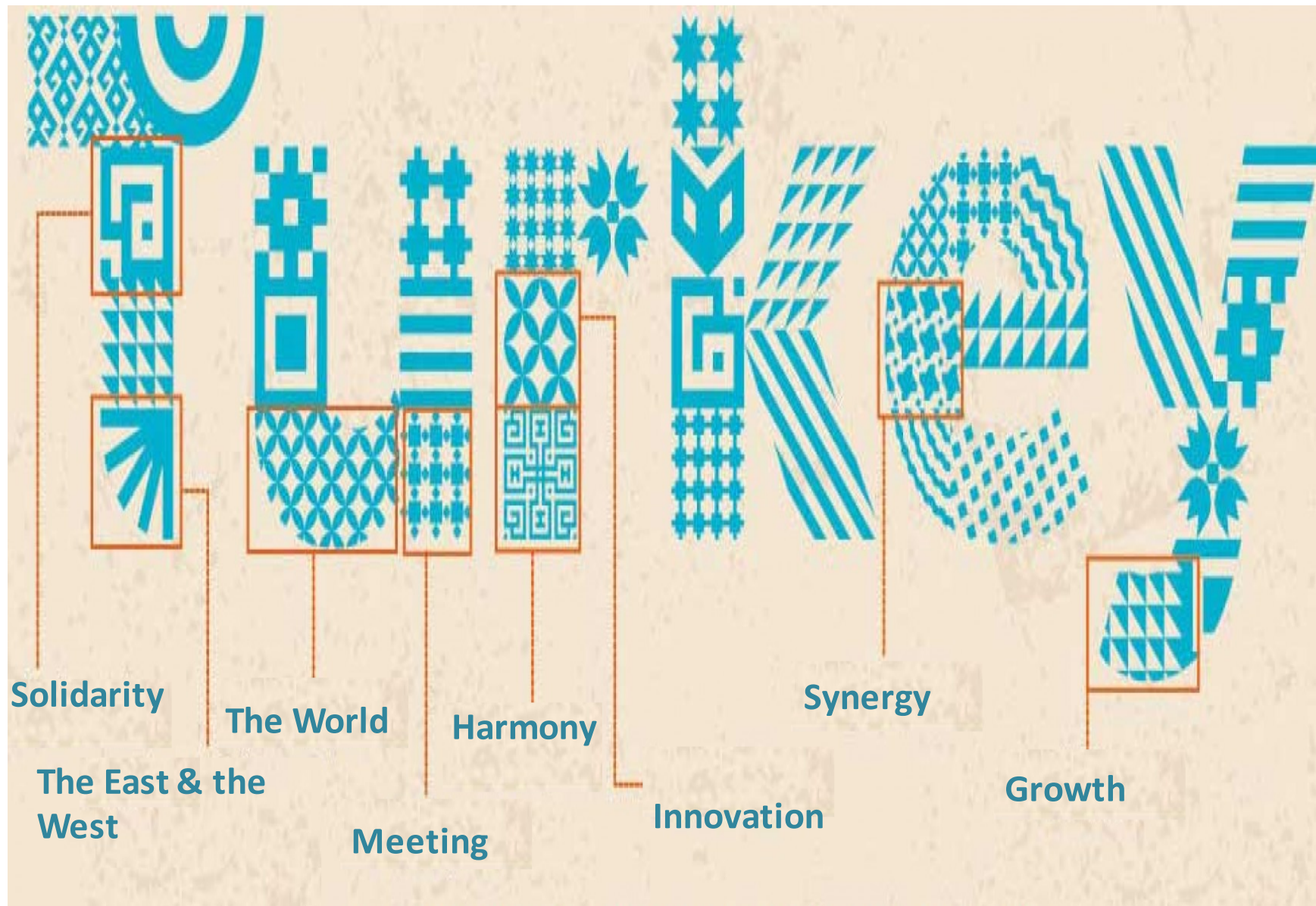
(*) The latest data available

Determinants of Productivity



Productivity Index





THANK YOU...