



#### INTRODUCTION

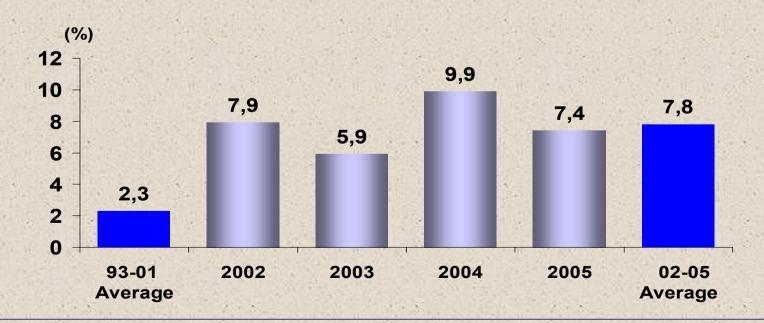
Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY 9-10 October 2006





#### Turkish economy;

- made a considerable progress in terms of structural transformation, competitiveness, integration into the international markets
- achieved recently a long-term economic growth performance.







#### This robust growth performance:

- reduces the gap between Turkish and EU per capita income
- increases the resources to be used for investments to ameliorate internal income disparities.

#### Challenge:

sustaining high growth performance while strengthening internal

Cohesion Acc. to purchasing power parity (EU 25=100))

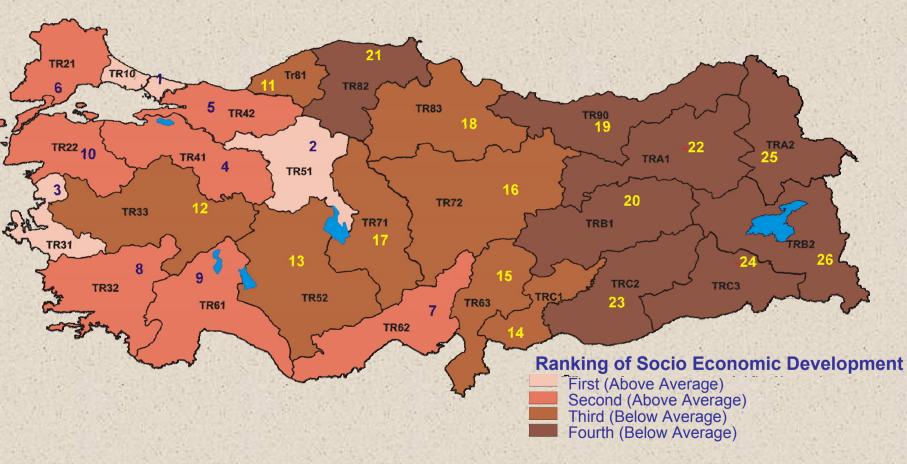
Most Developed 10 Regions in EU			Least Developed 10 Regions in EU		
1	Inner London (UK)	315	1	Lubelskie (PL)	32
2	Bruxelles-Capitale (BE)	235	2	Podkarpackie (PL)	33
3	Luxembourg	213	3	Warmi'nsko-Mazurskie (PL)	34
4	Hamburg (DE)	188	4	Podlaskie (PL)	35
5	Île de France (FR)	176	5	Swietokrzyskie (PL)	36
6	Wien (AT)	173	6	Észak Magyaroszág (HU)	37
7	Berkshire, Buckinghamshire & Oxfordshire	162	7	Opolskie (PL)	37
8	Provincia Autonoma Bolzano (IT)	160	8	Eszag-Alföld (HU)	38
9	Stockholm (SE)	158	9	Východné Slovensko (SK)	39
10	Oberbayern (DE)	158	10	Latvia	39

11 TR42 (Kocaeli, Bolu, Sakarya, Yalova, Düzce) 53 11 TRB2 (Van, Muş, Bitlis, Hakkarı) 10





•Regional disparities and inequalities still persist as one of the main problems.

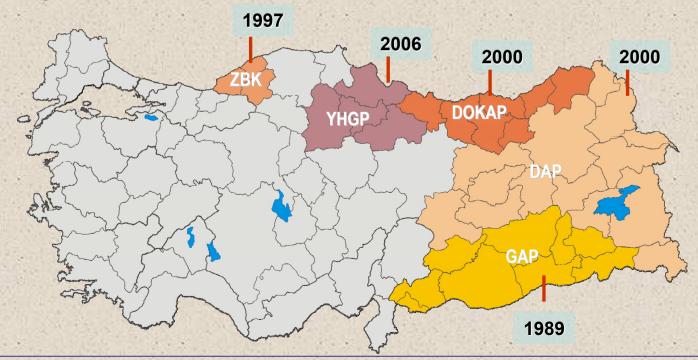






#### **Policies and Tools of Regional Policy**

- Development Plans
- Priority Regions for Development
- Organized Industry Zone and Small Industry Estates
- Investment Incentives (Sectoral, Regional)
- Regional Development Plans







#### **Regional Policy and Structural Instruments**

There are important transformations in terms of regional policy and structural instruments:

- Adjustment of Turkish regional policy to the EU,
- Public financial management reform (since 2003),
- Local administrations reform (since 2004),
- Constantly Developing Institutional Framework
  - **Central Authorities**
  - Regional / Local levels
- IPA: an important tool for adjustment to current EU regional policy





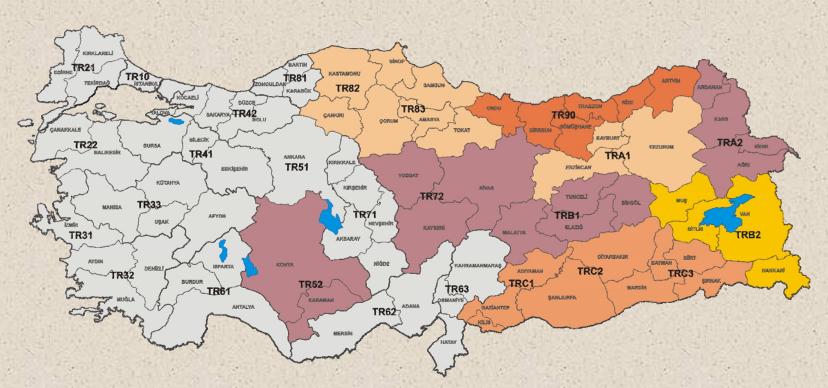
#### **Regional Policy in EU Accession**

- Definition of NUTS levels
  - NUTS II main territorial level for Regional Development Plans and Programmes and the establishment of the DAs.
- New vision for programming
  - Preliminary National Development Plan 2004-2006
  - Regional Development Strategy at National Level 2004-2006
  - 9th Development Plan
- Improving operational dimension of the regional policy
  - Regional Development Programmes (12 NUTS II Region)
- Coordinating bottom-up development initiatives
  - Development Agencies





#### **EU Regional Development Programmes**



Content

: 12 NUTS II, 42 NUTS III

**Budget** 

: 259 M € (220 M€ EU, 39 M€ National Contribution)





#### **Main Actors**

### SPO (Undersecretariat and High Planning Council)

- Long term vision, strategic framework
- Investment planning
- Policy design and analysis including regional policy
- Coordination

#### **Undersecretariat of Treasury**

- NAO, NF, DIS Audit Body, CFCU
- Co-financing

### Ministry of Finance

- Budget planning and coordination
- Financial management and control/ PIFC/ CHUs
- Fiscal policy
- Accounting, financial information (electronic)

#### DAs and MAs





### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION