TURKIYE

Overview

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| Population *(specify date)* and territory | 84.680.273 (as of December 31, 2022), 780.043 km² |
| Administrative structure *(unitary/federal)* | Unitary country |
| Regional or state-level governments *(number)* | 26 NUTS-II Regions |
| Intermediate-level governments *(number)* | - |
| Municipal-level governments *(number)* | 30 Metropolitan Municipalities  1.362 Municipalities  51 Special Provincial Administrations  18.278 Village Authorities |
| Share of subnational government in total expenditure/revenues (2021) | 8.6% of total expenditure  10.1% of total revenues  [Source: [Subnational governments in OECD countries: key data, 2023 edition](https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SNGF)] |
| Key regional development challenges | - Income differences between regions  - Immigration: International migration and migration from small cities to big cities  - Urban population growth and the expansion of urban areas  - The need to increase the quality of life in urban and rural areas  - Extreme weather events, heavy rainfalls, drought and sea-level-rise due to climate change  - Disaster risks (earthquake, flood and forest fires) |
| Objectives of regional policy | - A more balanced spread of welfare across the country by reducing regional development disparities.  - All regions contribute to national development at the maximum level by utilizing their potential and increasing their competitiveness.  - Strengthening economic and social integration.  - Establishing a more balanced settlement system throughout the country. |
| Legal/institutional framework for regional policy | Turkish Constitution, Article 166  Presidential Decree No. 1  Presidential Decree No. 4  The Law No. 5449, "Law on the Establishment, Coordination, and Duties of Development Agencies"  11th National Development Plan  12th National Development Plan (preparation phase)  National Strategy of Regional Development (NSRD) (2014-2023)  National Strategy of Regional Development (NSRD) (2024-2028) (preparation phase) |
| Budget allocated to regional development (i.e., amount) and fiscal equalisation mechanisms between jurisdictions (if any) | For Development Agencies:  - The central budget allocation was 974,5 million TL in 2022 and 907.8 million TL in 2023.  - Local revenues were 667,7 million TL in 2022 and expected to be 910.8 million TL in 2023.  For Regional Development Administrations:  - The central budget allocation was 504,8 million TL in 2021 and 1509,2 million TL in 2022. |
| National regional development policy framework | The current National Strategy of Regional Development (NSRD)  (2014-2023) expires in 2023.  New NSRD (2024-2028) is under preparation |
| Urban policy framework | Integrated Urban Development Strategy and Action Plan (2010-2023) |
| Rural policy framework | National Rural Development Strategy (2021-2023) |
| Major regional policy tools (e.g., funds, plans, policy initiatives, institutional agreements, etc.) | - Producing Cities Program  - Program for Supporting Growth Centres  - Program for Supporting Social Development  - Working and Producing Young People Program  - Institutional Transformation and Sustainability Support Program  - Regional Development Fund  - Social Entrepreneurship, Empowerment & Cohesion Project (SEECO)  - Enhancement of Entrepreneurship Capacities for Sustainable Socio-Economic Integration (ENHANCER) Project |
| Policy co-ordination tools at national level | DG Development Agencies at Ministry of Industry and Technology  Presidential Board for Economy Policies |
| Multi-level governance mechanisms between national and subnational levels (e.g., institutional agreements, Committees, etc.) | Presidential Board for Local Administrations |
| Policy co-ordination tools at regional level | Regional plans  Result Oriented Programs  Regional Development Programmes (GAP, DAP, DOKAP, KOP)  (2021-2023) |
| Evaluation and monitoring tools | - Development Agencies Management System (KAYS)  - Programme evaluation  - Urban and Rural Settlement Systems in Turkey Research Project  - Socio-economic Development Index (SEDI)  - Monitoring visits of central authorities to Development Agencies and Regional Development Administrations  - Monitoring visits for the regional programmes or projects implemented by national/regional authorities  - Legal documents, rules and procedures for monitoring and evaluation |
| Future orientations of regional policy | - Digitalization  - Green Transition  - Environmental Sustainability & Resilience  - Aging  - International Migration  - Social Inclusion  - Urban Population Growth  - Disaster Management |

Recent policy developments

National Strategy of Regional Development (NSRD) functions as a blueprint for the regional development plans of 26 regional development agencies (DAs), action plans of regional administrations, other national and regional development strategies, the public investment and budgeting process, and specific territorial development programs.

The new NSRD (2024-2028) is in the preparation phase and its vision is “A globally competitive and fully developed Türkiye by using its local dynamics and prosperous regions.” The elaboration process of the new NSRD involves input, consultation, and negotiation with various stakeholders, including the public and private sectors, NGOs, universities, development agencies (DAs), and local entities. NSRD is intended to serve as the primary coordination document for regional development policies and to be the second comprehensive plan focused on addressing regional development disparities and enhancing regional competitiveness in Türkiye.

Within the scope of the new NSRD, eight themes have been determined;

* Urban Development,
* Rural Development,
* Social Policies,
* Industry-Logistics-Transportation,
* Green Growth,
* R&D,
* Innovation and Entrepreneurship,
* Digitalization and
* Tourism

Strategies have been developed for the 2024-2028 period under these themes. After undergoing technical evaluations, the strategy will be approved by the Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye.