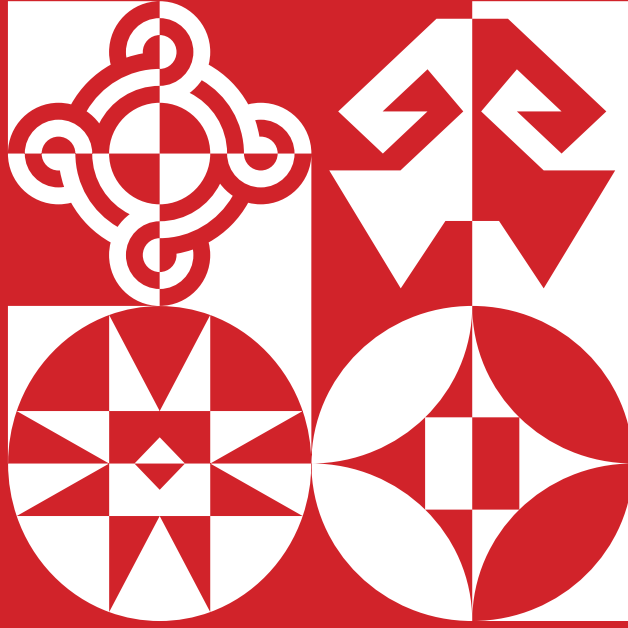


BUILDING THE FUTURE



Congress for
**Future's
Economy**

15-21
MARCH
2023
İZMİR

FINAL DECLARATION



TUNÇ SOYER
MAYOR OF İZMİR METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY



Congress for Future's Economy

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Building The Future

Together with all our stakeholders, we completed the Congress for Future's Economy, which we held with the title of "Call for Renewal" in İzmir between 15-21 March 2023.

Congress for Future's Economy , which is a civil, transparent and fully participatory initiative, is a call from İzmir to all of Turkey and the world. Our congress is a call for a total renewal to humanity. It is a collective mind and conscience movement.

After an intensive preparation process of eight months, the final declaration, which included the outputs of all studies, was submitted to the votes of the delegates on March 21, 2023.

The introductory part of the Declaration consists of four parts and 92 decisions. There are 16 principles and 51 decisions in the workers' declaration, 18 principles and 62 decisions in the farmer's declaration, and 27 principles and 98 decisions in the industrialists, traders and artisans declaration. In the final declaration, which consists of 61 principles and 303 decisions, 27 articles were adopted with different annotations and all other articles were accepted by unanimous vote.

More than 500 delegates representing 180 institutions and coming from every region of Turkey and more than 200 experts attended the congress. More than 80 speakers from Turkey and other countries of the world took part in the main congress sessions, where our citizens showed great interest and approximately 15 thousand individual participation took place.

We will continue to adhere to every decision taken at Congress for Future's Economy and presented in this booklet. We will regularly evaluate the level of implementation of congress decisions.

I know that this meeting will go down in history as a universal step taken from İzmir to increase harmony with each other, our nature, our past and change. We are grateful to everyone who participated in İzmir's call for renewal and became a part of our congress.

Tunç Soyer
İzmir Büyükşehir Belediyesi Başkanı

BUILDING THE FUTURE

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	6
CHAPTER 2: İZMİR AND ECONOMY	10
CHAPTER 3: THE NEW PHILOSOPHY OF ECONOMICS	12
CHAPTER 4: ECONOMIC STRATEGIES OF THE FUTURE TURKEY	14
DECLARATION OF WORKERS' MEETING	25
DECLARATION OF FARMERS' MEETING	35
DECLARATION OF THE MEETING OF INDUSTRIALISTS, TRADERS AND ARTISANS	45

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

We, non-governmental organizations, trade unions and professional organizations operating all over Turkey, representing the workers, farmers, industrialists, traders and artisans of our country, came together in İzmir to shape the economic policies of the Second Century of our Republic.

Just like a century ago, Congress for Future's Economy is taking place at an extremely critical time for Turkey and the world. This congress is a call for a total renewal made from İzmir to all humanity.

Our congress aims to build the future of human civilization with a civil spirit, shared wisdom, conscience and in harmony with nature. At the core of every decision we take are the principles of harmony with each other, with our nature, with the past and with change, coming from the ancient history of Anatolia and the Mediterranean.

We met at Congress for Future's Economy, where the İzmir Planning Agency, affiliated with the İzmir Metropolitan Municipality, makes the organization, to build the future today and to leave a legacy for the next generations.

We, the stakeholders of the Congress for Future's Economy, want to inherit not only bridges, roads and buildings but also a well-designed future.

We call out to all humanity from İzmir, the city of solidarity and change, with the longing for a Turkey and the world, where prosperity is multiplied and shared fairly, transformed by the power of shared wisdom, harmony with nature and conscience.

The First Economic Congress convened in this city, İzmir, in 1923, just five months after the great fire.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk and his friends built the economic policies of the new Republic with a civil spirit under the guidance of representatives of workers, farmers, industrialists and traders. With this meeting, İzmir became the place where the foundations of the Republic of Turkey were laid and the establishment that would take place soon was heralded to history and the world.

Congress for Future's Economy, which we wanted to organize on February 15-21, 2023, but which we held between March 15-21, 2023 due to the great earthquake disaster we experienced on February 6, was convened exactly one hundred years after the First Economic Congress, with this responsibility and courage from the history.

We bow with respect and gratitude to the memory of Atatürk and all his female and male companions, who gifted this legacy to İzmir, Turkey and the world.

We bear the pain of each of our souls who lost their lives in the 6 February earthquake. We are once again voicing the longing for a Turkey where the right to life is above all, as we approach the 100th anniversary of our Republic.

We promise, in the presence of history and our children, that we will do everything we can, to the extent of our will and power, to ensure that a similar pain does not happen again on this land.

We started the work of Congress for Future's Economy with the preliminary meetings of the stakeholders of farmers, workers, industrialists, traders and artisans. During the eight-month preparation process, we held **twenty-one preparatory meetings** in order to shape the economic policies of the future.



We have put signatures on dozens of principles and decisions at stakeholder meetings. In order to bring these principles and decisions together with academic knowledge and experience, we organized **four expert meetings** based on harmony with each other, our nature, the past and change.

One hundred and eighty institutions, more than five hundred delegates and more than two hundred experts participated in the preparation process of Congress for Future's Economy . Our work was shaped by the recommendations of the High Advisory Board of Congress, which consisted of fifty people. More than a thousand pages of proposal texts, reports and minutes were prepared within the scope of these studies.

During the main congress that started on March 15, 2023, many writers, thinkers, academics, scientists, activists, politicians, farmers, workers and business people from Turkey and the world shared their ideas for the construction of the future. Special forums and workshops on women, education, youth, street economy, art economy and children were also held before and during the congress.

All three stakeholder groups examined the principles and decisions prepared by two other stakeholder groups and expressed their reservations on the items they deem necessary.

Worker, Farmer and Industrialist, Trader and Artisan stakeholder groups finalized the principles and decisions they had prepared before, taking into account the opinions of other stakeholders and experts, during the main congress process.

The introductory part of this declaration was prepared with the suggestions of three stakeholder groups, experts and the High Advisory Board.

This declaration, titled "Building the Future", was accepted by the delegates of the Economics Congress of the Second Century on March 21, 2023, by a majority of votes. Annotations are included in this document.

CHAPTER 2

İZMİR and ECONOMY

It is not a coincidence that the First Economic Congress convened in the port city of İzmir, which has been the connection point of trade routes for centuries. The deep-rooted relationship between İzmir and the economy is hidden in the historical identity and cultural history of the city.

One of the best examples of this is that Congress for Future's Economy grew out of the roots of the Economic Congress of a hundred years ago in İzmir. Our meeting is the result of our will to build the future with the principle of unity in diversity.

With its 8500-year-old culture, İzmir has given birth to different civilizations throughout its history.

The people of İzmir have found the magic of living together with all their differences, discovered its codes, and transformed their polyphonic and multicolored lifestyles into prosperity. The fact that İzmir hosts numerous innovations ranging from trade to academia, literature to music, and urban planning to architecture is a result of these powerful economic and cultural conditions.

The strong ties that İzmir has established with its fertile nature have been decisive in the course of this development. The identity of the city has been shaped by the culture of living together, which has taken root among the people and continues to live today.

Countless innovations that ultimately shaped human civilization sprouted in İzmir and other Mediterranean cities and spread from there to the world. This development model that İzmir has put forward for centuries is far beyond merely the economic and physical growth of a city. This model contains many important clues and experiences in solving the problems of today's world and Turkey's economic issues.

Congress for Future's Economy, which we hosted in İzmir between 15-21 March 2023, accepts the traces of this strong culture lived in İzmir for centuries as an anchor for the construction of the future. The essence of this anchor is the culture of living in harmony.



CHAPTER 3

THE NEW PHILOSOPHY OF ECONOMICS

In the eight months that have passed since August 2022, when we started the preparations for our congress, we have clearly realized that the economy of the future must rise in harmony with nature, the rule of law, freedom of expression, human rights and democracy.

Inclusivity instead of inequality, ecology instead of human-centered life, and democracy instead of autocracy are the main issues of the future democratic states of law. These values are also included in the seventeen sustainable development goals of the United Nations and shape the future.

The decisions that emerged from our meetings during Congress for Future's Economy showed us that establishing strong links between ecology and economy is vital for the future of humanity on our planet.

For this reason, among the farmers, workers, traders, industrialists and artisans who took part in the congress as the lifeblood of the economy at the first Economics Congress a century ago, there is also another stakeholder today: **Nature**.

The disasters we have experienced; earthquakes, floods, drought and climate crises have shown that we need to establish a life in harmony with nature in all areas of life, including the economy. This approach should not be limited to environmentalism in the classical sense. The Congress for Future's Economy derives its most basic feature, which goes beyond Turkey and will inspire the economy around the world, from here: An effort to describe a harmony between ecology and economy.

The scale of shared wisdom and conscience of the Congress showed that if we insist on a linear and fragmented science culture, we will no longer be able to build a new civilization that includes humans.

The view that sees humans as the center and nature as the environment; that is, the economic approach that defines the resources of nature as limited and human needs as unlimited are doomed to disappear. Instead, it should be recognized that natural resources are cyclical and human needs are limited.

Developing another economic philosophy and scientific culture that learns from the infinity in nature is one of the most basic priorities of humanity.

This new economic philosophy does not mean that humanity will return to the past or it does not mean a decrease in welfare. On the contrary, it opens up a whole new horizon for reducing inequality, increasing productivity, decent work, innovation and human well-being.

This economic philosophy, which puts solidarity instead of selfishness, abundance instead of individual wealth, and life itself instead of redundant consumption, should be the starting point of the economic design of the future.

CHAPTER 4

ECONOMIC STRATEGIES OF FUTURE TURKEY

A functioning democracy with all its institutions and rules is the fundamental right of the people of this country. In the Turkey of the future, our Republic will be crowned with a new understanding of democracy in which the people are the subject. This is a prerequisite for economic development.

The principle of the rule of law, which is also the fundamental basis of economic development, will be strictly guaranteed regardless of the circumstances. A new civil constitution will be prepared, based on the universal principles of democracy, the rule of law and encompassing the rights of nature.

The economic and social conditions where human rights and the rights of nature meet in a common life culture will be supported.

Freedom of expression, freedom of assembly and association, protection of cultural and spiritual existence, right to access justice, and independent judiciary, are essential for sustainable

economic development as the most basic social and political rights.

These rights will be guaranteed unconditionally for every citizen in the Turkey of the future.

A Strategic Planning Organization will be established for the macro management and planning of the country's human and physical resources. The legal basis for inter-ministerial cooperation and data sharing will be established and ensured.

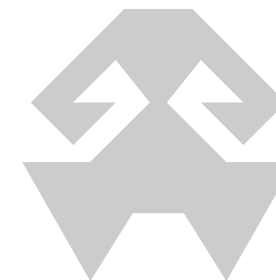
The local governments of Turkey are the main actors in the economy of the future. The economy of Turkey will rise above local development.

Data management and digitalization will be considered one of the country's main priorities. The change in the country will be monitored based on these concrete indicators, and a permanent data collection, analysis, synthesis,

processing and sharing infrastructure will be established for this. This infrastructure will cover not only public institutions but all stakeholders of the country.

The participation of each citizen in the decision mechanisms will be ensured, these mechanisms will be supported, and the macro planning of the public will be prepared with the understanding of participation. Policies will be formed based on the cooperation of the public, civil society and private sectors in all areas of life. Active participation of young people and children in decision mechanisms will be encouraged and necessary mechanisms will be established for this.

The budget and powers of local governments will be increased, and their relations with the center will be redefined, instead of purely representative democracy, a democracy of local administrations covering all areas of life will be strengthened by municipalities. It will be ensured that the people make decisions about their own life locally.



Legal arrangements will be made to ensure gender equality in all areas of political and social life. All obstacles to women's participation in politics and employment and their participation in management positions will be removed. The Istanbul Convention will be put into effect.

An election system based on fairness in representation will be established. The Law on Political Parties will be rearranged with a participatory approach. Political Ethics Law will be enacted.

The regulatory and supervisory power of the state in the economy will be activated. Economic development will be managed in a way that will not exclude any social segment and eliminate the separation between ecology and economy.

Economic policies that prioritize the public will be prepared by giving the country's qualified human capital the right to speak and participate.

Optimum conditions will be created for cadres based on merit, transparent and accountable in all matters. The economy will be managed with a holistic planning approach based on analysis and synthesis, with an understanding that anticipates all possibilities and risks from the very beginning. Measures will be taken to reduce income and wealth inequality, and an economic approach that does not leave any social segment behind will be ensured. With the more effective use of human and physical resources, the share of global income will be increased, and in this way, a fair sharing of the developing welfare among all segments of society will be established.

Tax audit mechanisms will be established based on the comparison of the increase in wealth and expenditure amounts of a real person with the declared income in a certain period. Comprehensive and constantly recurring tax amnesties that harm citizenship and tax payment awareness will not be made.

In the distribution of total tax revenues; It will be ensured that taxes on income are proportionally weighted compared to taxes on expenses.

By ensuring effective tax auditing, a tax audit system based on the compatibility of income and savings increase with tax declarations will be established, and it will be ensured that rents and informal income are included in the tax area.

Taxation policies will be regulated based on promoting a green economy. Respecting the "principle of differentiation" in the taxation of labor and capital gains will be adopted as a social policy.

The instrument independence of the regulatory and supervisory institutions related to the economy, especially the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey, will be ensured. Absolute coordination will be ensured between public institutions carrying out monetary policies. (Accepted with the annotation of a worker delegate)

Scientific approaches will be taken as a basis in the fight against inflation. While fulfilling short-term priorities such as fighting inflation, low- and middle-income citizens will be protected.

Waste will be prevented in public institutions.

The development will be evaluated based on the "happiness index" instead of indicators that do not include human rights and rights of nature and are only indexed to financial gain. This index will also include values that affect happiness but cannot be measured by material gain.

Incentives will be directed to businesses that provide economic development, and efficient use of resources will be ensured. Investments in exports and technology, and incentives that increase added value will be expanded. The results of the incentives given will be evaluated holistically. Incentives that destabilize will be terminated, and new priorities and strategies will be determined. Companies that do not use incentives correctly will be excluded from the scope of support.

All segments who want to work will be supported and participation in the workforce will be increased. A transparent system based on knowledge and experience will be implemented in access to employment, recruitment processes, promotion and appointments.

Social security and health regulations will be restructured to improve the quality of life of citizens, taking into account the actuarial balance. Access to social support will be accelerated, and everyone will be allowed to have jobs suitable for their own material and moral being.

Through education policies that promote social mobility and equal opportunities, all barriers to accessing employment and good jobs will be removed for young people who acquire competencies and skills suitable for the 21st century.

The education system will be discussed with an approach that supports individual talents and skills based on secularity, democracy and critical thinking, and develops the human capital and intellectual capacity of the country.

such a way that it will have content and functioning appropriate to the needs of the country and the age.

The higher education system will be renewed with an approach based on academic autonomy and scientific freedom.

Legal arrangements will be made that will increase the prestige of the teaching profession, which is a field of specialization, and its economic conditions will be improved.

All kinds of discrimination in education will be eliminated, equal opportunities in education will be provided for all segments of society, and mechanisms that enable the country's talents to be revealed will be implemented.

Cooperation between universities and all sectors and the work of civil society will be strengthened. Economic growth that enables humane living and generates new jobs will be supported. The most important feature of the Turkey of the future will be human and nature-centered development, not rent. Efficient cooperation will be established within and outside the country. Policies based on production and export with high-added value will be implemented.

Peace at home and in the world will be accepted as the basic principle of foreign policy. Foreign policy will be placed on a peaceful axis in line with respect for territorial integrity, cooperation and universal principles. Peaceful resolution of disputes will be the basis.

Necessary policies and strategies will be implemented for Turkey to be a safe production base and a focal point in international trade.

The economic conditions that developed in the post-pandemic world have made safe and even close-range supply chains come to the fore instead of cheap supply chains. For this reason, European production sectors, which are among the world's largest importers, offer an important opportunity to revive the economy of Turkey in a short time.

Due to its geographical proximity, Turkey will position itself as a safe and close product supplier for these countries. On the other hand, all kinds of human and physical investments will be accelerated for Turkey to establish its own secure supply chains. (Accepted by the annotation of a group of workers' delegates)

An effective program will be implemented to promote ethical and fair trade in Turkey and throughout the world, and supply chains where producers and consumers can get to know each other transparently will be supported. Development programs based on innovation will be implemented in the developed sectors of the country, and growth programs based on license agreements will be implemented in the newly developing sectors.

State Economic Enterprises (SEE) will be restructured to bring dynamism to the sectors, and initiatives based on the partnership of the private sector, civil society and SEEs will be supported.

Appropriate use strategies based on physical planning will be prepared for every inch of the country's land. In this framework, conflicts between marine areas, areas where the ecosystem is protected, pastures, agricultural areas, historical areas, industrial areas, commercial areas and residential areas will be completely eliminated. Critical areas will be protected.

Spatial planning will be based on coordination between these layers that meet the different needs of the country.

In this direction, regional development plans at the scale of basins will be prepared, and these regions will be designed to feed each other and the world supply chains efficiently. Marine areas will be managed in line with other spatial plans within the framework of the blue growth strategy.

Full harmony will be ensured between spatial plans and other national and regional plans.

Important historical and natural areas will be protected and effectively managed. Conservation of traditional architecture, historical and natural heritage and cultural transfer between generations will be considered one of the main pillars of economic development.

Art production, design and all other creative industries will be considered as one of the main sectors of future Turkey.

Freedom of expression will be guaranteed for all these works. The spatial distribution of investments in Turkey will be reconsidered.

Measures will be taken in line with integrated regional plans in order to eliminate inter-regional inequality in Turkey of the future, incentive mechanisms will be implemented for this purpose and the impact analysis of incentives will be made.

The world of the future is the world of cities. The steps to be taken in cities are vital for the continuity of human life in the world, and cities are the main places where a new economic understanding will be implemented. Cities that are resistant to disasters, safe, cyclical, compatible with nature and where crisis management is carried out successfully will be the basic building blocks of economic development.

Cities will be built by taking the opinions of their inhabitants, and this principle will also be applied in urban renewal and new city projects. In this direction, decisive steps will be

taken in Turkey and internationally for the construction of cities of circular culture.

Economic development cannot be achieved without an inclusive housing policy. Everyone living in Turkey has the right to shelter in quality, resilient housing. In the Turkey of the Second Century, gentrification and dispossession policies will be terminated in urban transformation projects and a social housing policy compatible with nature will be developed.

Banks in the Turkish Banking System will be encouraged to take decisions regarding the financial needs of the real sector in their placement patterns. A strong and state-owned development bank should be established to provide resources for areas determined by planning.

Intensive production areas, especially in Istanbul and its surroundings, will be evaluated within the framework of the possibility of natural disasters, and measures will be taken to shift economic activities in high-risk regions to safe zones.

The holistic planning and reconstruction of eleven provinces that were badly damaged on February 6, 2023, while preserving their historical and cultural texture, will be considered one of the country's most strategic regional projects.

The negotiation process for full membership in the European Union will continue with determination. (Accepted by the annotation of a workers' delegate)

The climate crisis is a great threat to the future of humanity. All necessary legal arrangements will be made to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and achieve carbon-neutral development in line with the European Green Deal.

Agriculture is one of the strategic sectors of the new century. Self-sufficiency and food safety in agriculture will be guaranteed by the public. The development of small family businesses and cooperatives will be supported, and they will be enabled to become effective stakeholders in the agriculture-based industry.

The first priority of the future Turkey is to provide economic resilience in the changing conditions of the world. The main way to do this is to protect the universal rules of democracy.

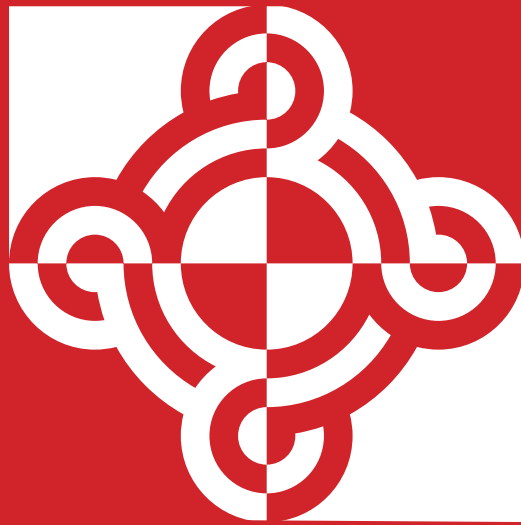
Turkey is capable of building this great transformation today, just as it was a hundred years ago.

There are countless opportunities for humanity to renew life on Earth. The future can be shaped by opportunities used, not missed. Being ready for the renewal and solidarity will be the two main carriers of this renewal process.

We, the delegates meeting at the Congress for Future's Economy, invite Turkey and the world to renewal and solidarity in order to lead a life worthy of human dignity.



DECLARATION OF WORKERS' MEETING



PRINCIPLES

DECLARATION OF WORKERS' MEETING

PRINCIPLES

1. The Turkey of the future will rise not only in production but also in sharing economy and fair sharing of welfare. The growth of Turkey's economy is only valuable as long as it is parallel to the growth of the welfare of all workers.

2. Every citizen of the Republic of Turkey has the right to employment. Raising living standards, meeting employment requirements, and reducing unemployment and underemployment are the main duties of the public. Equal access to employment opportunities should be defined as a right. Everyone living in Turkey can benefit from this opportunity by obtaining the right to work under different laws.

3. All employees have the right and freedom to improve their material and spiritual existence, to have a life worthy of human dignity, to work in a task appropriate to their abilities and experiences, to enhance their own abilities during or outside working hours, and to participate in cultural, sports and scientific activities. These rights cannot be opened to discussion on any economic grounds.

4. In a new constitution based on a democratic, secular and social state of law, the rights of labor will be guaranteed.

5. The European Convention on Human Rights, the rights specified in similar documents of the United Nations and other human rights conventions, which prohibit discrimination in general and signed and ratified by the Republic of Turkey, and the basic conventions and

decisions of the competent body of the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the decisions of the authorized bodies, and the fundamental rights in the Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights in Working Life cannot be waived. These rights are taken as the basis for all regulations regarding working life.

6. The right of all employees and all retirees, without discrimination, to form a union, to join and to leave unions of their own choosing, and to engage in union activities cannot be waived. These rights are protected under all circumstances.

7. All wage earners, without discrimination, have the right to collective bargaining and strike. They will be represented by unions of their choice in collective bargaining agreements and other areas of life. The principle of the referendum will be adopted in determining the collective bargaining authority.

8. Defending the rights of employees cannot be separated from the democratic rights and freedoms of all citizens living in Turkey.

9. Defending the rights of employees cannot be separated from the democratic rights and freedoms of all citizens living in Turkey.

10. Job security is a basic human right. In this framework, all forms of precarious work will be completely eliminated and will be organized within the framework of the "decent work" principle of the International Labor Organization..



11. No individual under the age of 18 can be employed. Child labor will be put to an end. Exceptions will be considered within the scope of ILO standards.

12. Ecological destructions resulting from capitalism also restrict the living standards of all living beings. Working in healthy environmental conditions is the fundamental right of every living being.

13. Security of life and health of the worker comes before production. In no sector, the occupational safety, health, and life of workers can be endangered in order to increase production. Regulations that open occupational health and safety to the market will be abandoned, and this process will be open to the self-control of academia, unions, professional organizations, and workers. The number of occupational diseases hospitals equipped with occupational diseases specialist physicians will be increased.

14. The international unity, solidarity, and struggle of the workers are the common value and accumulation of humanity. The Turkey of the future will gain strength from the workers' struggle for international unity and solidarity.

15. In the fight against the climate crisis, legal regulations and committees will be established to manage the transition processes of employees in sectors that cause carbon emissions to green jobs.

16. Work, workplace and social security will be redefined due to the online work that has developed with the digitalization process and as a result of integrating artificial intelligence into the labor market. Unregistered employment due to digitalization in business life will be prevented.

DECLARATION OF WORKERS' MEETING



DECISIONS



DECLARATION OF WORKERS' MEETING

DECISIONS

JOB SECURITY AND UNIONIZATION

1. Based on international conventions on human rights, labor union legislation will be democratized and legal arrangements that will ensure unionization, democratic collective bargaining, and the right to strike following ILO standards will be implemented. New legal arrangements will be made following democratic rights, trade union rights and freedoms instead of the Law on Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining Law No. 6356 and Law on Public Servants Unions and Collective Bargaining No. 4688. All kinds of legal arrangements will be made to guarantee democratic collective bargaining and the right to strike.
2. Strike bans under the name of postponing the strike will be ended. Peaceful forms of action, including rights strikes, general strikes, solidarity strikes and slowdowns, will be legalized.
3. The obstacles to all objections that lead to the loss of rights of workers in unionization and collective bargaining processes will be ended. The principle of the referendum will be secured together with an effective and democratic authorization process.
4. The structure of the Supreme Arbitration Board will be abandoned. Instead, an independent and democratic committee will be established, which will be applied in the event of worker and employer disputes and whose decisions can be taken to the judiciary.
5. An effective job security system will be established and reemployment will be left to the will of the worker. The compulsory mediation system, which makes workers' rights open to negotiation, will be abolished and made optional. **(Accepted with the annotation of two representatives of industrialists, traders and artisans group.)**
6. The most important obstacle in the struggle of workers to seek rights in Turkey is that it is very expensive to apply to the judiciary and the proceedings take way longer than the time stipulated in the law. The employee's receivables will be determined by adding the highest deposit interest and also the denial indemnity to the precedent wage on the date the lawsuit filed against the worker's receivables ends. Court fees will be reduced, the legal aid mechanism will be operated unconditionally for all workers, and the judicial process in courts will be accelerated.
7. Legal sanctions regarding anti-democratic, arbitrary practices and all kinds of interventions aimed at preventing unionization will be increased and necessary legal regulations will be implemented.
8. The privatization of public enterprises will be stopped, the requirements of being a social state will be fulfilled, and the conditions for



the re-nationalization of privatized public enterprises will be created. **(Accepted with the annotation of two representatives of industrialists, traders and artisans group.)**

9. The subcontracting system will be abolished, regardless of the public, private sector, and business lines differentiations. All subcontracted labor in the public sector should be terminated within the scope of personnel employment based on service procurement. This regulation also covers the fulfillment of the requirements of the ILO Convention No. 94. **(Accepted with the annotation of two representatives of industrialists, traders and artisans group.)**

10. Informal employment will be eliminated in line with the norms and principles of the International Labor Organization.

11. Arrangements and practices resulting in arbitrary dismissals, such as Article 25/11 of the Labor Law, will be terminated, and the provisions of the legislation regarding dismissal will be arranged in such a way that the worker's right to life and social security will be protected. **(Accepted with the annotation of two representatives of industrialists, traders and artisans group.)**

12. Dismissals in public institutions with the articles of the Decree-Law will be terminated and the regulation of labor relations utilizing arbitrary, unconstitutional methods such as Decree-Laws will be abandoned. All the lost rights of those who have suffered due to these regulations will be restored.

13. New work areas and ways of working such as working from home and remotely, which have become widespread, especially during pandemic periods, will be strengthened in favor of the worker with legal regulations that will not damage job security, reduce wages, and will protect the work-life balance. **(Accepted with the annotation of three representatives of industrialists, traders and artisans group.)**

WORKING LIFE

1. Relevant articles of the Constitution that regulate the principle of equal pay for equal work (Articles 10 and 55) and Article 5 of the Labor Law No. 4857 will be implemented effectively, and equal pay for equal work will be guaranteed, especially for women, LGBTI+ and youth.

2. The wages will be at a level that will enable the employees to live at least at an income level above the poverty line, including the retirement period.

3. It will be ensured that employees and retirees receive their fair share of the social welfare produced.

4. The minimum wage will be accepted as the largest collective bargaining agreement, in this direction, the determination commission will be democratically structured and the consumption pattern necessary for a family of four to live humanely will be taken as the basis for determining the minimum wage.

5. The income tax legislation will be reformed to protect low-paid workers. It will be ensured that the first tax bracket to be applied after tax exemptions will be reduced to 10 percent, low wages will be fixed



in the first tax bracket, and the next tax brackets will be determined by revaluation rates. The tax to be collected from wealth will not be ignored in the creation of the necessary resources for a fair arrangement that will ensure that less tax is collected from those who earn less and more tax from those who earn more.

6. The weekly working time shall not exceed 35 hours without loss of wages. In heavy and dangerous business lines, this time will be limited to 25 hours per week. At least 2 days of paid leave per week will be granted. **(Accepted by the unanimous vote of the workers and farmers groups, along with the annotation of the industrialists, traders and artisans group.)**

7. Complete use of the rights of the employees, which are guaranteed by the labor law, will be ensured, and flexible working forms will be abolished.

8. Necessary controls will be fully implemented in order not to violate the legal working hours, and employees will be prevented from being compelled to work on public holidays, weekends and overtime without their consent, and not being paid for their overtime work.

9. Legal obstacles to workers' entitlement to severance and notice payments will be removed, and the scope of both practices will be expanded. The rights gained by the employees throughout their working time will be guaranteed. Regardless of the working time and in case of resignation of the workers, severance pay will be paid. The severance pay ceiling will be removed. **(Accepted by the unanimous vote of the workers and farmers groups, along with the annotation of the industrialists, traders and artisans group.)**

10. LO Convention No. 190, which is based on combating violence, gender-based violence and harassment in working life, will be ratified. A new legal regulation will be brought about mobbing.

11. Necessary legal arrangements will be implemented for an uncompromising struggle against violence and discrimination against women and LGBTI+ individuals in workplaces.

12. An administrative and financially autonomous "Occupational Health and Safety Board" will be established. The Board will consist of representatives of the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Labor and Social Security, the Ministry of Environment, relevant Professional Organizations, Bar Associations, Universities, Worker/Public/Employer Unions and relevant democratic mass organizations. Occupational physicians, occupational safety specialists, and occupational safety technical personnel will be employed within this institution. Necessary inspections of employers will be carried out by expert and technical personnel within the institution. Adequate personnel will be employed so that the relevant inspections will be carried out by labor inspectors. An institute will be established to carry out the activities such as occupational health and safety-related documentation, education, research, scientific activity, statistics and publication of reports on work accidents and occupational diseases, etc.

13. Programs to train workers on their rights will be increased. These programs will be implemented with the cooperation of workers and employers.



14. Equal employment of both private and public sector employees should be ensured in a way that respects gender. With punishment and incentive mechanisms, this process should be followed by the public.

15. Employees who are forced to work due to some extraordinary conditions such as earthquakes, pandemics, and disasters in the country, regardless of employee or civil servant, will benefit from the actual service period increase with an additional article to be added to Article 40 of Law No. 5510. This period cannot be less than 6 months each year.

EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL POLICY

1. By accepting domestic labor as a form of employment for women who cannot be included in the labor market due to the burden of care work, positive discrimination practices that will increase employment opportunities outside the home will be implemented.

2. Family supports and care insurance will be implemented based on an approach that supports equal access to the right to employment. The state contribution will be structured within the social insurance system in providing the necessary financing within the scope of these insurance branches. Based on the number of children in need of care and/or special care, employers' allocation of nursery and childcare services will be defined as a legal responsibility.

3. Positive discrimination practices that will increase the employment opportunities of disadvantaged groups, especially the disabled, will be implemented.

4. Legal barriers and difficulties in entitlement to unemployment insurance allowance will be removed. Unemployment allowance payments and duration will be arranged in favor of the workers.

5. The use of the unemployment insurance fund only for employees will be legally protected.

6. Guaranteed job programs will be implemented for the long-term unemployed, women who want to return to the labor market, and young people looking for their first job.

7. Employment participation of long-term unemployed and disadvantaged groups will be ensured through training programs that will increase their professional qualifications.

8. The central social insurance system will be expanded to cover the long-term unemployed and underemployed through practices such as family insurance or minimum income support insurance. Citizens with income below a certain amount will be provided with minimum income support in line with ILO principles. The management and the system of the Social Security Institution (SGK) will be democratized and reorganized.

9. The unregistered employment of migrant workers under temporary protection in Turkey will be prevented, and legal regulations will be implemented to ensure their right to work and life.

10. Internship and apprenticeship periods will be included in the old-age pension calculations. Internship and apprenticeship periods should not be a practice in which young people are widely exploited and oppressed and should be continued



in schools that are primarily equipped for educational purposes. Internships and apprenticeships are an integral part of education. High school and university internship practice should be regulated and effectively supervised by an autonomous institution to be formed by the relevant ministries, universities, trade unions and related professional chambers.

11. Pensions and incomes of pensioners will be improved, all incomes during the working time will be taken into account in the retirement account and it will be ensured that retirees receive a share of the increase in national income. An adjustment arrangement will be made to eliminate the irregularities in the pension system.

12. The basic rights of employees such as education, health, nutrition and housing will be protected.

13. All structural barriers to young people's access to employment opportunities will be removed. Investments will be made to eliminate youth unemployment, which will pave the way for public and private sector employment. To deter youth unemployment, an allowance should be provided by the public until a job is found. To increase youth employment, income tax and social security premiums to be collected from these segments will be reduced.

14. The state will take measures to meet the housing needs of poor and low-income families following their health conditions. Elimination of discrimination in the exercise of the right to accommodation will be constitutionally guaranteed.

15. Shelters will be opened for women and children who have been subjected to violence and abuse in metropolitan

and provincial municipalities, and it will be ensured that the shelters provide services per international standards. There will be no sexual identity discrimination in these services.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS REGARDING DIFFERENT LINES OF BUSINESS

1. A comprehensive central social insurance system will be implemented for all seasonal workers, especially for agricultural and tourism workers. It will be ensured that the school-age children of these workers are not deprived of their educational and social rights.

2. Necessary regulations will be implemented for the safe, secure, and registered employment of domestic workers.

3. Working conditions and wages in dangerous business lines, especially mining, will be improved, and regulations regarding occupational health, safety, and retirement will be regulated in a more detailed way to protect labor. It will be ensured that the workers working in tunnel construction in the construction sector will be evaluated within the scope of underground and that the workers working in this status will benefit from the rights of mining workers. It will be ensured that workers and seafarers working in the shipbuilding and shipbreaking sectors are included in the scope of heavy and dangerous work.

4. Partial forms of employment in the public sector will be terminated, secure employment will be provided for workers serving in all sectors of the public sector, and all forms of precarious employment in health and education will be abolished.



It will be ensured that all public workers take part not only in service production but also in management, audit, and enforcement processes, and their active participation in decision processes will be ensured.

5. In all sectors, the sale and liquidation of public enterprises, as well as the commercialization and privatization of publicly owned institutions, will be completely abandoned. **(Accepted by the majority of votes with one vote against from the farmers group and 13 votes against from the industrialists, traders and artisans group.)**

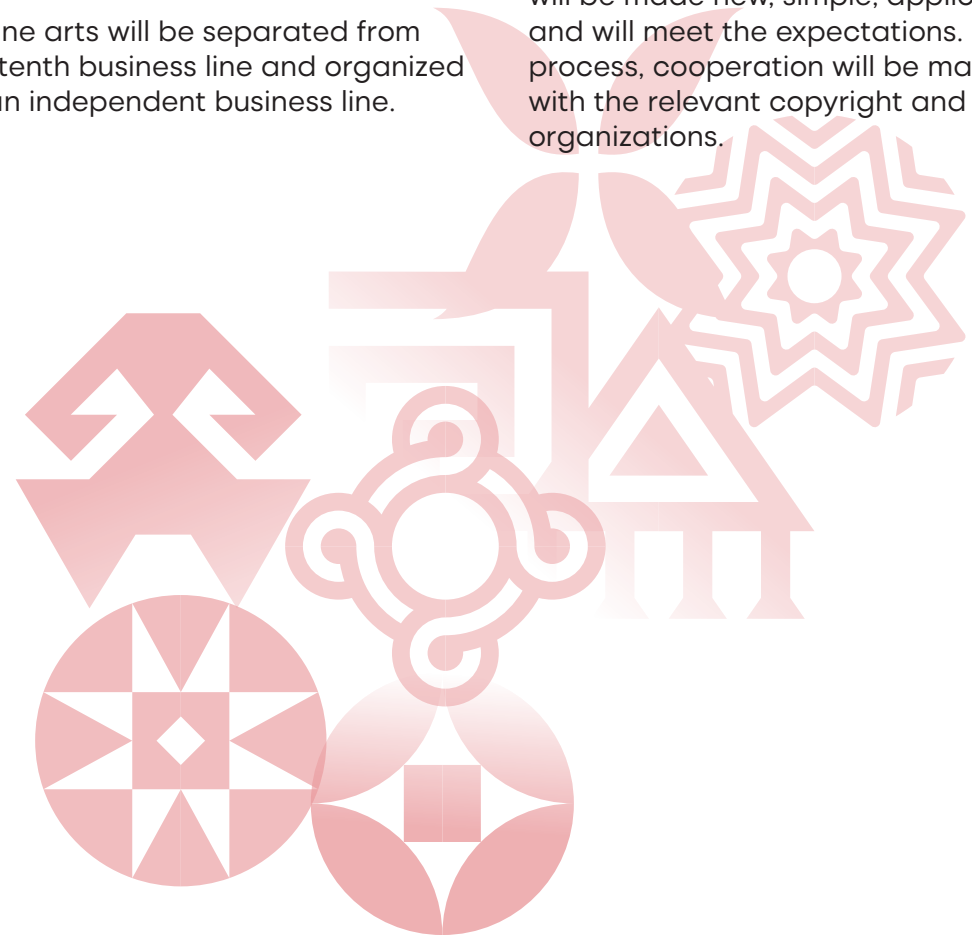
6. Agricultural Labor Law, Air Labor Law, and Tourism Labor Law will be prepared and come into force.

7. Fine arts will be separated from the tenth business line and organized as an independent business line.

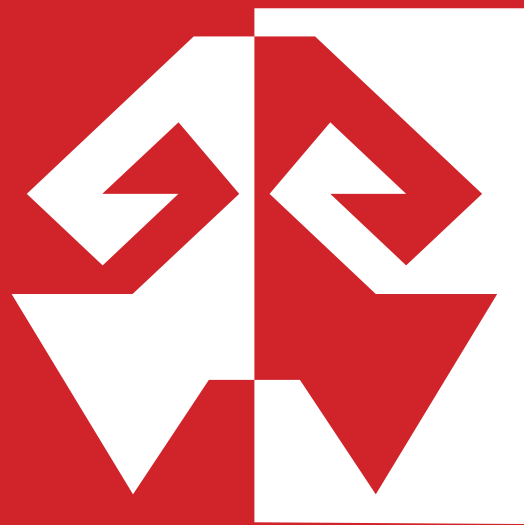
With this business line, measures will be taken against non-unionization and precarious working conditions, which are common in the field of communication and media.

8. The firefighting profession will be defined as a separate occupational group by being counted among heavy and dangerous jobs due to the nature of their work. (A worker delegate made an annotation by asking the city police to be added to it)

9. The legal status of all cultural and artistic workers will be recognized; freedom of expression and creation of workers will be guaranteed. Along with digitalization, intellectual property and copyright legislation will be revised in favor of employees and will be made new, simple, applicable and will meet the expectations. In this process, cooperation will be made with the relevant copyright and labor organizations.



DECLARATION OF FARMERS' MEETING



PRINCIPLES

DECLARATION OF FARMERS' MEETING PRINCIPLES

1. The agricultural policies of future Turkey are based on local characteristics and food security. An agricultural policy based on imports is unacceptable. Neoliberal foreign-dependent agricultural policies based on privatization, which reduce agricultural support policies, will be abandoned, and statist agricultural policies that protect domestic production and producers will be adopted.
2. Everyone has the right to eat healthily in the place where they were born and live. The agricultural policy of future Turkey gives every citizen of the Republic of Turkey born in the rural areas the right to a life of dignity, and quality and to access to universal values. **(Accepted with the annotation of two delegates of the farmers group.)**
3. The right to food and a healthy diet is the fundamental right of every citizen of the Republic of Turkey. The primary aim of the agriculture of Turkey is to provide sufficient, diverse, qualified, reliable, fair, local, and economic food to everyone living in these lands.
4. The cornerstone of agriculture is small producers. Supporting small producers' cooperatives and associations, ecological consumer cooperatives, community-supported agricultural groups and ecological village markets are one of the essential elements of the agricultural policy of the future.
5. The main duty of the public administration in agricultural production is to maintain the balance between supply and demand. In addition to subsidies for growth in the agricultural economy, mechanisms that guarantee the selling of the product at the right price will be established. The producer will start the production process knowing that there is a market guarantee. The starting point of this mechanism is strategic agricultural production planning at the scale of macro and micro catchments.
6. Local seeds and animal breeds are a natural and cultural heritage that should be passed on to future generations. All agricultural genetic diversity in Turkey should be subject to state protection.
7. Waste of water and drought is one of the main problems of Turkey. The agricultural development policy based on over-irrigation, which is supported based on the fact that water is an unlimited resource, and which exacerbates the impoverishment of the producer, foreign dependency and drought, will be abandoned. **(Accepted with the annotation of Chamber of Agricultural Engineers - ZMO)**
8. Irrigation will not be done according to the product; the product will be determined according to the water. Irrigation investments will promote the right product in the right place; will be planned with modern irrigation systems in a way that will not cause waste by considering regional characteristics and this system will be strongly supervised.



9. In terms of agricultural production, pastures and forests are a whole with cultivated and planted agricultural areas. Land use plans will be prepared to protect all of these areas. The natural character of agriculture, forest, and pasture areas cannot be changed and these areas cannot be used for purposes other than their intended purpose. Forest and pasture areas will be protected as they are and will be accepted as important mediums of food production.

10. The essence of agriculture in Turkey is diversity. Anatolia and Thrace have very different climatic zones. On the days when wheat is harvested in the Mediterranean and Aegean regions, wheat is newly planted in the Northeast Anatolia region. Protecting, revitalizing, and developing this diversity is one of the basic principles of the agricultural policy of future Turkey.

11. In agriculture, an economic model indexed to an increase in income for the producer will be followed, rather than just an increase in productivity. Products that increase productivity in the short term, but increase the cost of inputs in the medium term and increase foreign dependency and impoverish the producer cannot be supported.

12. Increasing added value is the primary economic intervention to agricultural production. Agricultural exports of future Turkey will focus on high-quality, country-specific, and highly competitive products. Statist interventions will increase in the nature-dependent agriculture sector, and agricultural state-owned enterprises will be re-established in strategic products.

13. The ancient agricultural culture of those living in rural areas of Turkey, especially women producers, is a basic resource like water, soil, and seeds to develop the agriculture of Turkey. In future Turkey, this information will be taken under protection and transferred to the academic ground to be used in today's conditions.

14. The fundamental assurance of developing the agricultural economy is the ability to change in agriculture. In line with the great changes in the world and our country, especially the climate crisis, the agriculture of future Turkey will have a spirit open to reforms and innovations. (Annotation of ZMO for TMMOB chambers: It is not intended for the whole article, but only for the use of the concept of climate crisis instead of climate change. ZMO has annotated the use of this term in all articles in the document that have the term 'climate crisis')

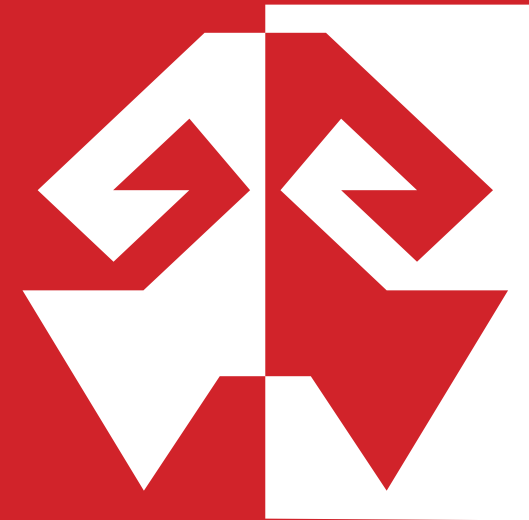
15. Problems related to precarious and illegal work in agriculture will be resolved, and seasonal agricultural workers will be provided with a humane working and living environment.

16. Destroyed agricultural, forest and pasture areas and seagrass meadows will be inventoried and restored by carrying out holistic planning studies.

17. It will be ensured that aquatic ecosystem products and services are monitored, and data-based policies are formed and implemented. Sustainable aquaculture policies will be established and implemented within the framework of joint fisheries management of aquatic protected areas and aquatic reserve areas.

18. It will be ensured that animals are raised following well-being, animal rights and health.

DECLARATION OF FARMERS' MEETING



DECISIONS



DECLARATION OF FARMERS' MEETING

DECISIONS

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL GENE RESOURCES

1. Local seed and animal breed registration commissions will be established in all districts of 81 provinces. Identified species, cultivars, and breeds (including ornamental and landscape plants) will be taken under in-situ protection within one year from their detection.
2. "Agricultural Gene Resources Research and Development Centers" will be established at the country level and in all different geographical regions for the protection of local species, cultivars, and breeds. The centers will work for their registration, preparation of their inventory, promotion, and dissemination of each species and breed. Promotional activities will be carried out on a national and world scale.
3. All identified species, cultivars, and breeds will be documented and certified, and awareness and education programs will be carried out for the protection of agricultural gene resources, starting with the neighborhoods where the source is located and children as the target group.
4. By taking permanent measures against drought and water shortage, drought-sensitive species, cultivars, and breeds will be placed under special protection, and conservation and development strategies will be implemented for each.
5. Cash and in-kind support programs will be offered to producers who continue to produce local gene resources, within one year.

Sales and purchase guarantees will be given. While making support planning on the basis of basin and production, multiple and balanced models will be designed and problems arising in monoculture production methods will be prevented. An effective audit will be carried out.

6. Partnerships will be established with local, national, and international professional organizations and non-governmental organizations for the promotion of products based on local gene resources on a global scale, expanding the market and promoting them through rural tourism.

PRODUCT PLANNING AND IRRIGATION

5 Farmers' delegates have made annotations on different articles. Details of the annotations are given below.

1. An agricultural planning institution (as a unit of the Strategic Planning Organization) will be established, which will deal with agricultural product planning holistically through bottom-up participatory planning processes. Product planning will be carried out in partnership with public institutions and producer organizations. **(Accepted with the annotation of ZMO and Fruit Producers Central Union.)**
2. Basin and sub-basin scale product plans covering marine, inland water and terrestrial areas will be prepared and production will be made in accordance with these plans after a ten-year transition period that will start immediately.



3. Production based on minimum use of water is essential in product planning. The selection of strategic products will be made using a three-component index: (i) producer income growth, (ii) consumer access to healthy food, and (iii) ecological cost.

4. Strategic products and special products will be determined separately for each catchment area. A purchase guarantee system for strategic products that meet basic food needs and a sales guarantee system for special products with high export potential will be established within two years at the latest.

5. One of the main obstacles in front of Turkey's animal husbandry is high feed prices. A comprehensive campaign will be initiated for the production of domestic, national, high-quality, ecological, and non-GMO rations. **(Accepted with the annotation of two delegates of the farmers group.)**

6. Public forests and treasury lands in the character of pasture are important food production areas. These areas will be included in the scope of agricultural production planning at the catchment scale within a year, provided that their natural characteristics are preserved as they are, and it will be implemented by producer organizations (cooperatives and unions).

7. Turkey is the source region of many landscape plants. A special strategy will be implemented within one year to expand the ornamental and landscape plants sector in Turkey and open it to the world.

8. Producers producing according to the strategic plan prepared by the planning organization in the first article will be subject to at least one

of the titles of production support, sales guarantee, and purchase guarantee.

9. Central irrigation systems will be encouraged, illegal wells will be prevented, and efficient management of irrigation systems and ponds will be ensured. Producers will be supported to install solar energy systems to reduce energy costs in the rehabilitation of agricultural irrigation infrastructure services and pumped irrigation.

(Accepted with the annotation of one delegate of the farmers group.)

10. Recovery projects of treatment and rainwater will be carried out.

11. The enactment of a Water Law that protects water resources against privatization and exclusion from public use will be ensured. **(Accepted with the annotation of one delegate of the farmers group.)**

12. Steps will be taken towards the sustainability of small-scale fisheries by determining the stock status of ecosystems used in aquaculture production and taking into account the socio-economic characteristics of fishermen.

ORGANIZING THE PRODUCER

1. Producer cooperatives and their unions will be supported technologically and financially.
2. A Turkish Communion Institute will be established to preserve and spread the Anatolian communion culture, which constitutes the core of the cooperative system. The institute, which will be organized in all provinces and districts, will guide the cooperatives on issues such as establishment, structuring, management, production, sales, marketing, and supervision.



3. Training activities on cooperatives and strengthening of cooperatives by merging and establishing banks will be encouraged.

4. Mechanisms that make it easier for public institutions to purchase from cooperatives will be protected and strengthened.

5. Cooperatives will be encouraged to set up producer markets.

6. Uninsured agricultural labor will be terminated. Job security for agricultural labor will be assured by combining all organizations working for similar purposes.

7. Special support mechanisms will be established within a year for women producers, young people who want to return to the countryside and family businesses engaged in shepherding.

8. The share allocated to agricultural support from Turkey's Gross National Product will be increased to at least 2 and will be spent within the production year. The support will be realized and supervised in a way that will improve the agricultural structure. The support system will be structured in such a way as to ensure that agricultural products are delivered directly to consumers, consumer cooperatives, community-supported agricultural groups through cooperatives or producers, and support agroecology.

9. Tax exemptions for agricultural inputs will be granted to producers who are cooperative partners.

10. In cooperative legislation, cooperatives are subordinate and divided into many different ministries. To eliminate this division, an autonomous public institution related to cooperatives will be established. **(A group of Farmer delegates demanded that this structure be a ministry, so they put an annotation.)**

PROTECTION OF FOOD PRODUCTION AREAS

1. Agricultural areas, cultivated areas and pastures will be determined and registered. These areas will be taken under cadastral protection. Improvement and restoration of destroyed agricultural production areas will be ensured.

2. Every area in which food is produced has equal value. All agricultural lands will be protected. In this context, HPP, etc. structures will be strictly banned around agricultural lands or all areas where food is produced. Alternative energy generation (wind, geothermal, etc.) that will harm the production cycle cannot be allowed in the vicinity of agricultural lands and livestock areas.

3. All areas where food is produced in forest lands, such as pasture use and harvesting of wild species, will be identified and registered. It will be ensured that forests of this quality are developed and their area is increased.

4. Lakes and river systems are essential food production areas. Inland Water Catchments Cadaster Institution will be established in order to protect each of them and to rehabilitate the disrupted ones.

5. Turkey's coasts and seas are one of the main sources of food production. The Marine Areas Fisheries Inventory of Turkey will be prepared and production and conservation plans will be implemented at the scale of the region and sub-regions.

6. Agricultural production structures on agricultural lands must be built in accordance with the local architectural understanding of the region.



7. Intense and rapid construction in the fringe areas of metropolises threatens agricultural areas. To ensure the continuation of food production and controlled construction around metropolitan areas, "Rural-Urban Development Zones" will be identified within a year and these zones will be managed with special provisions. **(ZMO has made an annotation for its limitation with the metropolis.)**

8. Turkey's seas, coasts and inland waters, which are surrounded by four different seas on three sides and have two biological corridors connecting these seas, are the main sources of food supply. In the context of these areas, fisheries inventory will be prepared and databases will be created that will form the basis for forward-looking models, and hunting, production and conservation plans based on scientific modeling will be implemented at the scale of regions and sub-regions, specific to each species and season. The environments where the production is made will be unconditionally protected. Seas and inland waters cannot be used as receiving media for waste.

9. Restoration works will be started in areas that have been damaged in aquatic ecosystems. Steps will be taken to reduce the damage of fisheries to aquatic ecosystems.

SALES AND MARKETING

1. The focus of Turkey's agriculture is to produce healthy, reliable, and quality products. Integrated legislation overseeing quality standards from farm to fork will be prepared and implemented within one year. Producers' access to low-cost investment and business loans will be increased in line with the structure of agricultural production.

2. In Turkey, the bulk product period will be closed and the value-added product period will be started. All kinds of technical and financial support will be given to producers and their organizations for storage, packaging, marketing, and communication activities that increase the added value of agricultural products. **(Doğa Association and Köy-Koop have made an annotation for the complete removal of the "bulk" product.)**

3. Investments in the food industry that process domestic and national agricultural products will be given special incentives within one year.

4. Producers that switch to the specified product plans will benefit from at least one of the sales guarantee or purchase guarantee support mechanisms. No product will be unsold.

5. A domestic and national certification system in line with international certificates will be established for the quality certification of agricultural products in Turkey. An international branding campaign for Turkey's agriculture will be carried out to increase the market share.

6. Financial incentive mechanisms will be enlarged within a year to ensure the export and international promotion of agricultural products in Turkey. All barriers to access to international markets will be removed.

7. Regional "Agricultural Industrial Zones" will be established to encourage the qualified processing of agricultural products. The locations of these regions will be determined by proximity to production and export points and clustering areas of supporting industries. Agro-industrial zones to be established will



be planned in such a way that they do not threaten agricultural areas. **(Köy-Koop and Fethiye Agricultural Development Cooperative have made an annotation.)**

8. Investments that increase the added value of agricultural products, especially food industry factories and establishments, will be encouraged.

9. Food Markets Supervision and Regulation Board (GPDDK) will be established. The Board will work to (i) monitor every stage from the production of food to the arrival to consumers, (ii) discipline all institutions that have food production permits, transportation permits, and retail sales permits, and (iii) prevent manipulation and unfair competition. In this process, mechanisms to support the production of small producers will be developed and implemented.

AGRICULTURAL LOGISTICS AND STORAGE

1. An "Agricultural Logistics Plan" based on the product planning determined for avoiding food loss and waste and the economic transfer of food throughout the country will be prepared and implemented.

2. "Agricultural Logistics Centers" will be established at strategic transportation points to ensure fresh and high-quality transportation of agricultural products.

3. "Agricultural Specialization Zones" will be established in all ports for the cheap transfer of agricultural products to domestic and foreign markets.

4. Food prices will be lowered by reducing fuel taxes collected from accredited organizations engaged in food transportation.

5. In accordance with the principle of 'produce locally and consume locally', it should be ensured that each province and district is self-sufficient. In order to achieve this, consumption cooperatives based on ecological principles, community-supported agricultural groups and producer markets will be supported.

EDUCATION AND INNOVATION IN AGRICULTURE

1. Article after Expert Meetings and Farmers' Meetings: The integration will be ensured between higher education institutions that include faculties related to agriculture, and an applied agriculture high school will be established. A unique curriculum that brings together Anatolian agriculture and innovations in the world will be implemented in these schools.

2. A master trainer certificate will be given to those who are the bearers of ancient agricultural knowledge in Anatolia and Thrace, and the applied agricultural knowledge of these producers will be included in the curriculum of agricultural high schools and universities.

3. It will be encouraged to allocate space for production areas for learning purposes in city and district parks and school gardens. Urban green areas will function as learning-through-experience spaces to disseminate food production knowledge. **(Accepted with the annotation of one delegate of workers group.)**

4. Turkey Agricultural Genetics Laboratory will be established within one year in order to protect and develop agricultural gene resources.

5. Turkey Sapling Laboratory will be established within one year in order to preserve and develop fruit and other planted tree culture.

6. Agricultural innovation centers will be established, working on different subjects, especially on the production of plant-based and animal fertilizers, qualified feed mixtures, xeric agricultural plants, and carbon-negative agriculture.

7. Technical and financial support will be provided to projects for the compilation, theorization, and export of agricultural knowledge.

8. Digitalization in agriculture will be ensured and digital agricultural technologies will be integrated into protectionist agricultural policies. Digital platforms where producers can follow innovative and nature-friendly production techniques will be supported.

AGRO-TOURISM

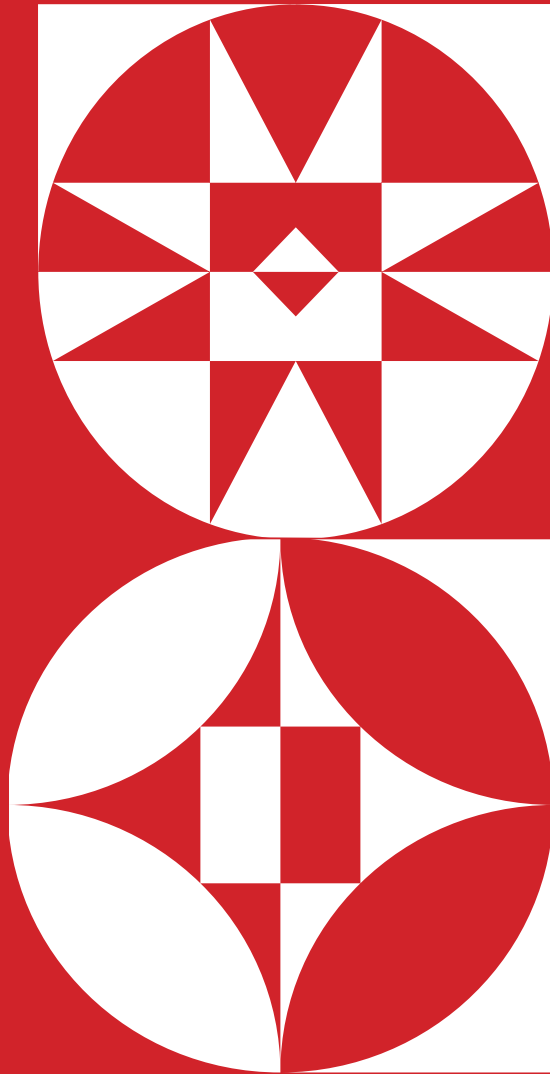
1. Agro-tourism will be considered one of the sub-sectors of agricultural production. Gastronomy and agro-tourism will be improved as one of the main tourism components of Turkey.

2. Agro-Tourism Institutes will be established to form the human foundation of tourism activities in rural areas. With the participation of agro-tourism non-governmental organizations, organizing activities with a focus on cooperatives and producer organizations will be encouraged.

3. In order for agro-tourism to develop without harming agricultural and natural areas, necessary regulations will be provided within one year with the Law on the Protection of Rural Aesthetics and Development of Agro-Tourism.



DECLARATION OF INDUSTRIALISTS, TRADERS AND ARTISANS MEETING



PRINCIPLES

DECLARATION OF INDUSTRIALISTS, TRADERS AND ARTISANS MEETING

PRINCIPLES

- 1.** Democracy is the basic element that ensures not only the development of the economy but also the fair distribution of welfare.
- 2.** For the healthy development of the economy, it is essential to establish gender equality that rejects all forms of discrimination. In the construction of the Turkey of the future, all obstacles to women's taking equal initiative and responsibility, starting from the decision mechanisms, will be removed.
- 3.** The social and economic order of future Turkey will be built on the understanding of the structural change in the world. This is possible with the understanding of ecological, political, sociological, cultural, technological, and demographic developments that affect the whole world.
- 4.** A growth-oriented economic model cannot be accepted in industry, agriculture and commerce. A sustainable economic model must be built. The economic policy of future Turkey is a cultural renewal move that improves all moral and economic values of the society.
- 5.** The economy of the future cannot be expected to develop spontaneously, with daily and populist political decisions. A systematic and long-term economic policy will be built to improve the industrial and commercial conditions of Turkey's Second Century. The results of all actions taken with strong understanding will be measured and their effects will be monitored regularly.
- 6.** The economic planning culture should be holistic, inclusive, and strategic. The industrial and commercial policy of the future will be based on four main interrelated reforms: social, political, economic, and ecological.
- 7.** The footprint left by the human species on the earth and atmosphere has exceeded the self-renewal threshold of the ecosystem of which we are a part. The climate crisis is one of its consequences. These non-reciprocal conditions between the ecological cycles of nature and the economic order of the human species threaten the future of all living species, including humans themselves. Future Turkey will be built on a new economic approach that accepts the inseparable relationship between ecology and economy, and trade and industrial policies will be developed in this direction.
- 8.** All over the world, it has been understood that unbalanced growth is unsustainable locally and globally, and this understanding of economics has come to an end. Commerce and industry must evolve into a sensitive understanding based on the happiness of employees, economic actors, stakeholders, society, and finally nature, instead of the uncontrolled capital model.
- 9.** The establishment of a new social consensus is essential for the stable development of industry and commerce. This consensus will be formed by accepting cultural differences and innovation as one of the basic inputs of economics.



10. The economy of future Turkey will have a spirit that not only consumes but also produces and uses technology.

11. The environment required by “economic democracy” will be provided for the development of institutional, individual, and cooperative entrepreneurship.

12. All industrialists, traders, artisans, and entrepreneurs in Turkey are valuable actors in the country’s economy. Measures for the protection of traders, artisans, and SMEs will be strengthened.

13. The public administration will play a role that determines the basic strategy, sets the rules, supervises, facilitates, and develops the investment environment, and becomes a stakeholder, when necessary, thus facilitating the function of giving constructive direction to the sectors. These functions of the public will be realized with the principles of full transparency, accountability, and participation. **(Accepted with the annotation of one delegate of workers group.)**

14. The imposition of technology’s own morals and norms on human creativity is unacceptable. A Technology Ethics Committee will be established to eliminate the negative effects of technology on people.

15. The development of intellectual capital is essential for the transformation of technology. Access to publicly available information will be considered a fundamental human right. All kinds of resources will be increased for the development of intellectual human capital, basic sciences, and research studies.

16. In order to reduce the development disparities between regions, holistic regional development policies that allow sectoral clustering in accordance with the geographical character and economic potential of the regions will be developed together with local governments and non-governmental organizations. Region-specific public-private sector joint cooperation investment models will be developed and their results will be audited. In order to eliminate regional inequality and to spread development throughout the country, it will be planned to cluster economic actors in different places following local dynamics rather than gathering them in one region.

17. The energy needs of the sectors must be provided from renewable and alternative sources (hydrogen, fission, etc.) Turkey’s industry and trade world aims to work in a way that will serve the carbon-neutral world target. Energy production and consumption will be realized within ecological limits.

18. Sectoral development plans will be established that ensure the comparative advantage, universal competitiveness, and high value-added production of the strategically important sectors of the country in line with international technological development.

19. Intersectoral integration is essential for economic development. The increasing synergy between local, national, and global economic dynamics and sectors will be encouraged, and inter-sectoral harmonization plans will be developed.



20. In future Turkey, the linear economy approach will be abandoned, the circular economy will be developed from households to macro production areas and the sectoral and industrial symbiosis will be improved at all scales. Thus, raw material supply chains will be strengthened and shortened.

21. In order for our country to realize a new understanding of development in future Turkey, an understanding of education based on learning by experience which in addition to technical knowledge that prioritizes appropriate competencies and skills in the 21st century, transforms human biological competence into social value, encourages creativity and entrepreneurial spirit, provides problem-solving, digital competencies, foreign language, socio-emotional skills will be adopted.

22. Thought and knowledge production have economic value. In future Turkey, sectors based on human capital will be supported as well as sectors based on physical capital. For this, measures will be taken to strengthen the harmony between imagination and profession, value-added and innovative production will be encouraged, the way for entrepreneurship will be paved, and talent management and mastery system will be given priority.

23. Change is one of the inevitable basic dynamics of economics. Future Turkey will be built as a constantly learning, universal incubation center for the development of new professional fields.

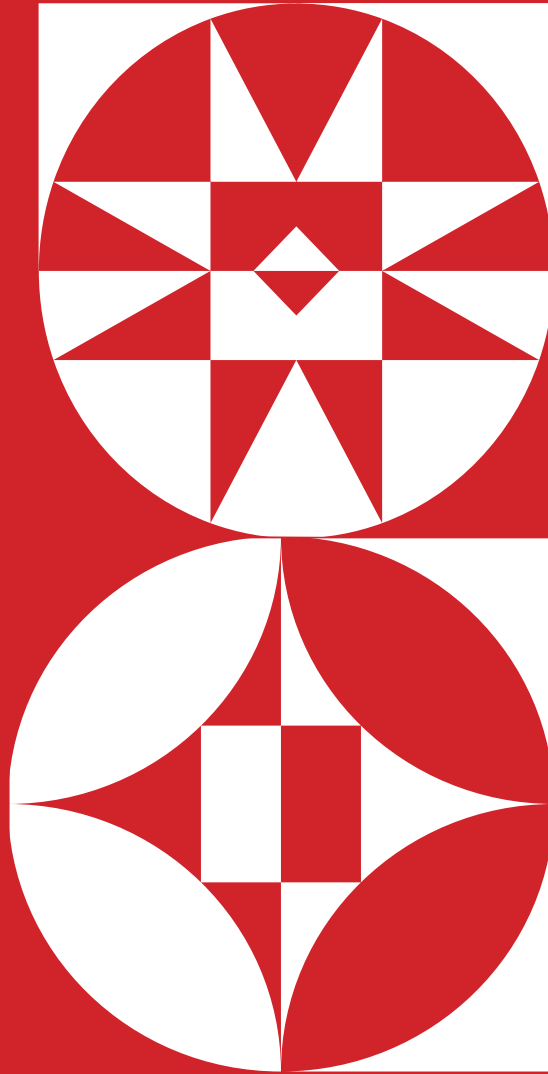
24. The economy and business world of the future cannot be built without providing equal opportunities for youth in education, employment, and in all areas of life. With the awareness that young people are the best representatives of the future, it will be supported to create visionary and influential generations who closely follow innovations, experience lifelong learning, and produce and develop the technology.

25. Chains providing local and regional intermediate product production will be strengthened in the supply of inputs in the industry of Turkey. In this direction, innovation, creativity, and design capability will be improved in commerce and industry.

26. Net zero targets for greenhouse gas emissions originating from the energy, transportation and industry sectors and policy tools and measures to achieve these targets will be determined. A coordinated and long-term, robust and consistent action plan will be made across value chains to promote all reduction options, including carbon emissions reduction, demand management, energy and materials efficiency, cyclical material flows as well as abatement technologies and transformational changes in production processes.

27. The Ministry of Artisans should be established to cover all artisans. Supervision and training mechanisms should be developed in local governments and at the level of chambers of commerce, traders and artisans in accordance with the conditions of the age.

DECLARATION OF INDUSTRIALISTS, TRADERS AND ARTISANS MEETING



DECISIONS

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DECISIONS

DIGITALIZATION and DATA MANAGEMENT

1. Necessary conditions for digital transformation will be provided by carrying out the necessary scientific standardization and legislative studies for the recording, storage, processing, and sharing of data.
2. In order to increase data-based innovation, a public data-source policy will be implemented and public investments that provide the infrastructure to access datasets, innovative applications, and high-value-added services will be supported.
3. The autonomy of the institutions responsible for the legal analysis and synthesis of country-wide data will be guaranteed by the public.
4. The competitiveness of companies will be increased through effective data management and decision support systems; administrative, financial, and technical support mechanisms will be designed.
5. Policies for digitalization processes will be developed and supported in order to increase the innovation, adaptation, competition, and business model transformation power of SMEs.
6. Innovative technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data analytics, open-source software, autonomous systems and quantum computing will be supported.

7. A network infrastructure that will accelerate digital transformation and enable high-speed data transmission will be provided. Turkey's internet speed will be increased, and internet access unit costs will be reduced. As a citizenship right, internet service will be provided free of charge within the standard bandwidth.

8. R&D studies and the ability to act together of companies, educational institutions, cluster structures, technoparks, and all other institutions trying to create the technologies of the future will be encouraged.

PLANNING

1. A Strategic Planning Organization, which will develop Turkey's short, medium and long-term economic policy, strategy and action plan, will be established that will take social and ecological dimensions as a whole, as well as regional economic planning. The public will be in a guiding position in terms of sectoral priorities, inter-sectoral harmony and strategically important sectors.

2. It is essential to increase economic diversity and improve inter-sectoral interaction. The new generation industrial and commercial zones that do not only focus on the production function but also include functions such as logistics, value chain, networking, vocational and technical education, university-university-industry cooperation, clustering, R&D, culture and art activities and social services, will be designed as low-cost and holistic spaces.



3. Planning activities will be carried out in line with spatial and economic data based on sectoral links. Input and output analysis of Turkey will be made, and a data infrastructure will be created for supply planning that will minimize carbon emissions, together with the creation of the optimum supply chain.

4. Industrial symbiosis practices will be carried out in the industrial and commercial zones in line with the rules of the circular economy.

5. It will be ensured that trade and industrial zones are included in local and international information networks, thus producing more services and value.

6. Production and investment planning will be made by considering the forward and backward links. The public (central and local) will play a planner and supervisory role in this regard. Sharing economy studies that provide common usage areas and tools (clustering) will be encouraged.

7. Trade and production points will be transformed into a network in contact with each other, and the physical and systemic relations between them will be strengthened.

8. A logistics master plan will be prepared to facilitate the transportation and sale of products, and a full connection will be established between sea, rail, land, and air routes in order to improve the volume of domestic and foreign trade.

9. Sectoral clustering plans will be prepared for each statistical region (NUTS Level 2) of Turkey, and special incentives will be given to investments in line with these plans. Sectoral clustering plans will be handled holistically with agricultural catchment planning and a logistics master plan.

10. Necessary arrangements will be made to improve Turkey's share in global maritime trade. In line with the logistics master plan, logistics centers, new ports, and railways will be built in different regions. Duty-free areas in free zones and ports will be expanded.

11. Primarily, it is essential to protect agricultural production and agricultural areas. In terms of economic production, the relationship between urban and rural areas will be redefined, instead of urban and rural transition areas being fringe areas, these lands will be structured as development zones where industry, commerce, and agriculture will grow simultaneously.

12. Based on the reality of natural disasters in our country, it will be ensured that all of the industrialization, urbanization and socialization plans will include measures against disasters and the implementations will be supervised.

HARMONY WITH NATURE

1. All investments in energy, water management, and reduction of waste and emissions for the transformation of sectors with ecological reference will be included in the scope of special support. Permanent tax advantages will be provided to investments in harmony with nature. (Accepted with the annotation of a Worker delegate.)

2. All kinds of R&D, P&D, and execution activities will be encouraged for the development of technologies and investments with a cyclical operation in harmony with nature, necessary arrangements will be made to achieve the carbon-neutral target, and compliance with the green deal rules will be supported accordingly.



3. Symbiotic supply chains will be established to reduce emissions and waste, reduce raw material and waste disposal costs, and generate income from waste, and joint investments serving this purpose and circular economy practices in this direction will be encouraged.

4. Strategic environmental impact assessment procedures and principles will be used effectively. Turkey will become a party to the AARHUS convention, which provides a framework for access to information, public participation and access to justice.

5. Macro and micro adaptation activities will be encouraged to reduce the negative impact of investments on biodiversity and climate.

6. It will be ensured that logistics networks are established in a way that does not break the integrity of the ecosystem, and the logistics master plan and sectoral clustering plans will be prepared in harmony with the ecosystem corridors.

7. All kinds of pollution sources that interfere with surface and underground water resources will be eliminated, and incentives for the establishment and operation of advanced treatment systems will be increased. Efficiency in the use and management of water resources, including recycling, will be increased and economic use will be ensured.

8. All sanctions related to the protection of nature and the prevention of environmental pollution will be increased, and this process will be supervised by an independent board guaranteed by the constitution.

9. Eco-innovative technologies, products, services, and processes that share and produce will be extended.

10. "Action Plans" on the scale of relevant disasters will be prepared in partnership with the public and civil society against disasters that begin to threaten humanity and the entire ecosystem, such as extreme climate events (fire, earthquake, flood, etc.).

11. In order to combat climate change, Turkey's capacity in measurement, monitoring and reporting will be strengthened, as well as its transparency and accountability regarding emissions and related policies. In this direction, a comprehensive climate law will be prepared.

MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN

1. In order to prevent brain drain, it is imperative to increase the quality of university education and to improve the social, cultural and economic living environment. Research and development opportunities will be created where knowledge capital can be used, research will be funded and bureaucratic procedures will be reduced in this process, and working conditions will be improved.

2. Necessary economic, social and cultural measures will be taken to reduce the population flow from rural to urban areas.

3. Necessary measures will be taken to ensure the social, cultural, and economic integration of those who come to Turkey with temporary or permanent external migration.



4. Reversal of brain drain and the regain of the trained labor force will be systematically encouraged.

5. Inheritance law will be made by considering agricultural lands in order to prevent migration from rural to urban areas.

6. The sale of agricultural land to persons who are not citizens of the Republic of Turkey should be prohibited.

EDUCATION

1. A new generation education system that prioritizes the power of creative thinking and rises on democratic and conscientious values and is compatible with nature, the past and change, including practices such as unsupervised examinations, secular, scientific and democratic education system will be established.

2. Access to international knowledge and intellectual capital will be facilitated.

3. Education is a fundamental right for everyone living in the country. The priority of the public will be to provide equal, qualified education opportunities in the own language of people, covering everyone. **(Accepted with the annotation of one delegate from industrialists, traders and artisans group.)**

4. The rate of resources transferred from the budget to education and higher education will be increased. In line with the goal of increasing the country's human resources, the number of students studying in master's and doctoral programs will be taken into account in the distribution of the resources transferred to higher education to universities. Universities will be provided with financial and

administrative autonomy. **(Accepted with the annotation of one delegate from industrialists, traders and artisans group.)**

5. Training of the trainers and diversification in education will be accepted as the priorities.

6. Education will be brought closer to life, practical and applied learning will be integrated, and adaptability skills will be developed. Links between education and the business world will be strengthened.

7. An inventory of structures will be prepared for research centers, laboratories, etc. within the body of universities and other research institutions, and a digital infrastructure that enables sector matching will be created.

8. Ecological transformation, digital transformation, and circular thinking will be the main dynamics of the new education. Innovation, communication, establishing collaborations, collective thinking, creativity, problem-solving techniques, nature, resource and technology literacy, self-direction, flexibility and harmony, social and intercultural competencies, critical thinking, design-oriented thinking, analysis, and synthesis skills will be included in the curriculum.

9. Vocational education and vocational-technical education conditions will be improved. Vocational and technical education will be organized in accordance with the current developments of our age, including green and digital transformation. The number of educational institutions, the spatial distribution and the system of educational institutions will be restructured in order to meet the "qualified technical staff" need of the industry.



10. Social factors that cause girls not to continue their education after primary education due to reasons such as poverty, gender-based violence, early marriage, and families' preference for boys while allocating resources for education will be tackled, all obstacles preventing girls from increasing the country's welfare and social quality of life by breaking the cycle of poverty will be removed.

11. In the field of education, the curriculum will be rearranged on the basis of gender equality, and Gender Equality will be taught as a compulsory course at all levels, starting from preschool, in order to eliminate gender and sexual orientation discrimination.

CAPACITY BUILDING

1. It will be ensured that economic development is realized through value-added and innovative production. Production, sales, and export of high-value-added products will be encouraged instead of raw material trade.

2. In order to develop institutional capacity, it is essential for employees to be happy, to believe in a corporate purpose, and to become competent in line with their interests. All kinds of measures will be taken to ensure that companies provide employees with an environment of trust and personal development opportunities that include both inside and outside working hours, as well as economic rights. The union rights and freedoms of the employees will be respected.

3. Measures and incentives related to the circular economy and the EU green deal will be refined, and implementation support will be provided in the adaptation process.

4. Digital transformation, durability, and agility will be ensured on the basis of sectors, and losses and waste, especially in agriculture, will be reduced.

5. In parallel with technological developments, the time spent by employees at the workplace will be gradually reduced.

6. The number of companies with sufficient equipment and experience to increase exports will be increased, and special incentive systems will be developed for the creation of international brands.

7. All companies will be supported to become competent in institutionalization, R&D, P&D, intellectual value creation, branding, and marketing.

8. Incentives will not lead to excessive capacity increase. Incentives will take into account the region, sector, project, and demand simultaneously. All incentive systems will be implemented within the framework of an impact analysis. If the incentives do not produce the expected results, they will be reviewed and restructured.

9. It will be ensured that corporate governance, which advises the quality of decisions, consultation in decisions, diversity in institutions, and looking after the interests of all parties in decisions, will be implemented in all institutions.

INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL and NEW PROFESSIONS

1. The transformation of production in the axes of culture, knowledge, technology, innovation, and ecology will be supported systematically.

2. R&D centers working in a network structure based on the maturation of thought will be established. These centers will be established in urban and



rural transition areas with high urban dynamism and in rural areas across the country, and digital nomadism will be encouraged.

3. All sectors based on design and artistic production will be supported, and the spatial, academic, and social conditions necessary for the formation of new design movements will be built.

4. The adaptation of all educational institutions, especially universities, to new professions will be strengthened. Interdisciplinary curriculum designs will be supported for the conceptualization of new professional fields.

5. By increasing the self-renewal capacity of educational institutions, which are the trading centers of intellectual capital, it will be ensured that Turkey becomes one of the production and supply points of innovative education, method and programs.

NEXT GENERATION COMPETITIVENESS

1. It will be encouraged to take steps from a destructive and competitive approach towards cooperation for a sustainable economy. For example, Anatolia's ancient trade culture, the ahi tradition, has been rising on these values for centuries. In future Turkey, instead of destructive competition, competition based on the protection of common values will be encouraged.

2. All civil structures, e-collaboration and open innovation platforms that will increase the communication of sectors will be actively supported.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

1. Priority will be given to initiatives that enable not only the use of technology but also its production.

2. Grants, low-interest loans, and similar opportunities that pave the way for entrepreneurship will be established. Necessary legal arrangements will be increased so that public resources can fund civil initiatives more effectively.

3. A spatial transformation that encourages entrepreneurship will be ensured, and joint production and working areas will be opened.

4. Systems that enable entrepreneurs and investors to meet each other more quickly and effectively will be established.

5. Ecological and social entrepreneurship will be accepted as the essential component of economic development. Ecological and social initiatives of non-profit organizations will be supported.

6. Existing incentive systems for women and young entrepreneurs will be increased and developed.

7. Human resources policies of educational institutions and all companies will be restructured to increase the entrepreneurial quality of Turkey.

8. Public-private cooperation interaction and joint ventures will be encouraged to develop entrepreneurship.

9. Awareness will be raised on angel investing and venture capital, and support mechanisms will be developed in these areas.



10. Entrepreneurship will be encouraged at all stages of education.

11. Cultural and artistic professions that are on the verge of disappearing will be encouraged.

12. The efficiency and effectiveness of technoparks, technology transfer offices, incubation centers, and acceleration programs will be increased and common performance indicators (such as the number of incorporated startups, the number of companies still operating after a certain period, the employment created, the total turnover, the investments they have received, the valuation figures) will be created within this framework.

13. By deepening cooperation with leading ecosystems, Turkey will be positioned as a center of attraction that hosts innovative initiatives that produce solutions for the world and attracts qualified workforce and startup investment funds in its geography.

INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS AND TOURISM

1. Turkey's position in global value chains will be defined systematically, and prioritized sectors for integration into these chains will be included in the scope of investment and incentives.

2. Turkey's export volume will be increased by ensuring full correlation between local, national, and global production and supply chains.

3. Turkey's position among the European Union Customs Union, Belt, and Road Initiative, and other international networks will be strengthened. Accordingly, an inclusive action plan will be implemented.

4. More active and effective work of the country's diaspora will be supported.

5. Export-oriented trade volume will be expanded with all countries, especially with our border neighbors. Diplomatic works will be carried out to reduce or remove the quota and non-tariff barriers imposed by buyer countries on our products and carriers.

6. Turkey's strategic geographical position, which plays a transitional role between Asia and Europe, and the country's developing telecommunications infrastructure offer important opportunities in terms of information technologies such as the transportation of international data traffic and cloud computing. It will also be ensured that Turkey has a strategic position in international data traffic transportation.

7. Structural changes will be made in line with sustainable tourism principles in order to develop tourism in a way that will enable high value-added, fair development throughout the country, benefit not only a part of the society, but also the society in general, and will not threaten natural and cultural values.

8. Innovative programs that will trigger the necessary changes in the structure of the sector will be developed in order for Turkey to adopt the innovative approaches required for the tourism sector of the modern world and thus increase its competitiveness.

9. Tourism investments will be built on the principle of comparative advantage, and priority will be given to alternative tourism investments such as culture, belief, sports, history, health, agro-tourism and nature tourism that will contribute to the diversity of tourism while being low in competition.



10. In order to expand foreign tourism, international airports with regional importance will be determined and direct flights to these ports will be included in the scope of incentive investment.

11. Regional segmentation will be carried out in tourism marketing in Turkey, and sub-communication strategies will be implemented for different regions of the country. Tourism synergy will be created with stakeholders abroad for the foreign and domestic markets.

12. With the cooperation of the public and private sectors, the integration of all ports will ensure a healthy acceleration of the trade volume.

13. To ensure uniformity with the countries and regions with which we have intense trade, especially the EU member countries, a holistic approach will be displayed and the application of a single window system will be established.

ENERGY

1. Energy production in harmony with nature, which does not cause carbon emissions, will be supported.

2. Energy investments will be planned in a way to optimize their economic and ecological costs, taking into account the principle of local production and local consumption.

3. Decentralized production, which increases efficiency in renewable energy investments, will be encouraged, and grant and credit support will be provided to nature-friendly energy investments established within the production area.

4. Legal regulations that support energy production at household and roof scales will be strengthened.

5. Energy efficiency and savings will be encouraged and supported.

6. Electricity and natural gas distribution companies will be nationalized due to their strategic importance.

7. Research and development centers will be established in institutes and universities in order to increase energy efficiency and develop energy production potentials compatible with nature.

8. A national mining strategy will be prepared to use our mines and mineral resources most efficiently and present them to the industry. **(Accepted with the annotation of one delegate from industrialists, traders and artisans group.)**

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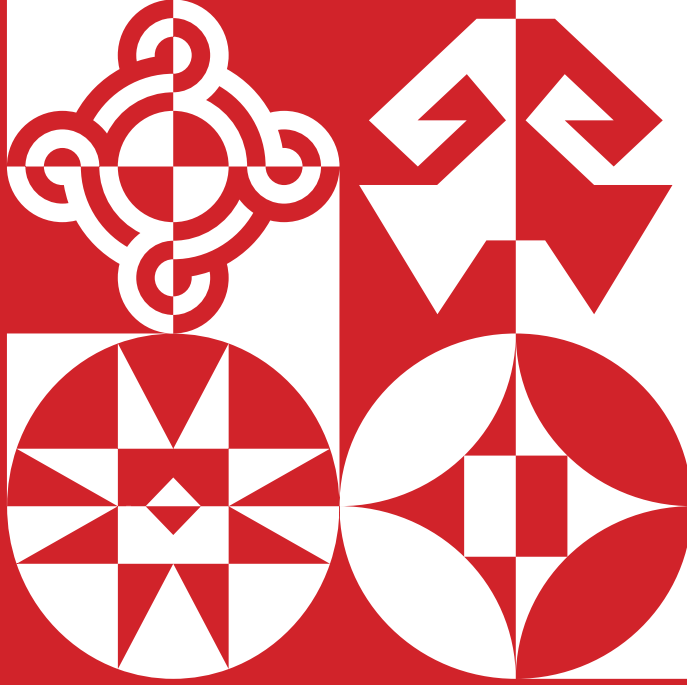


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