

TOBB International Business Forum

Erdem Başçı Governor

September 13, 2012 Istanbul

Three Pillars of Growth

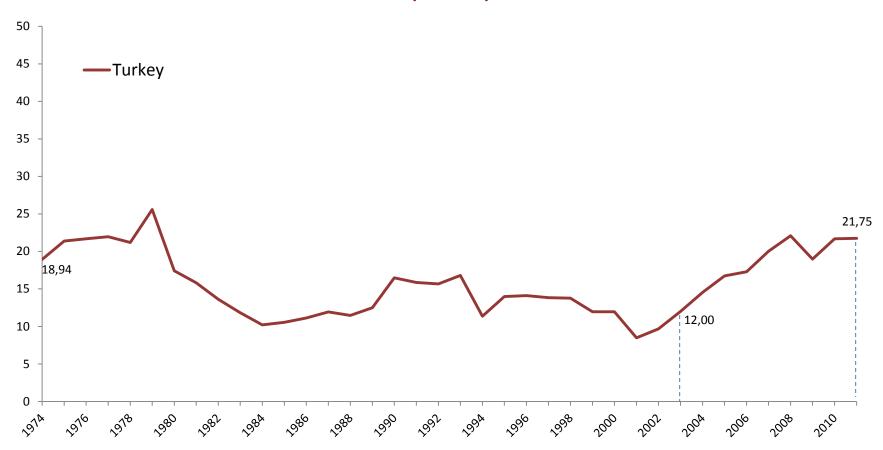
- I. Price Stability
- II. Financial Stability

III. Productivity Growth



Per Capita Income: Turkey

Per Capita Income with Respect to US (Percent)

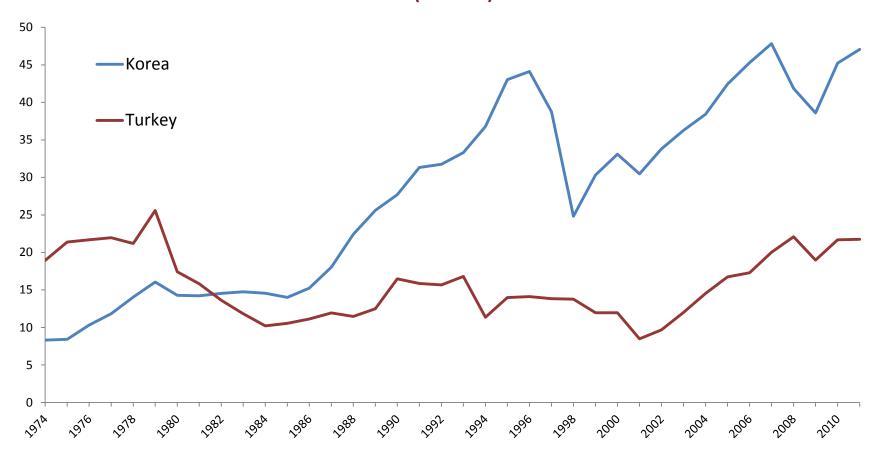


Source: UN, CBRT.



Korea vs. Turkey

Per Capita Income with Respect to US (Percent)

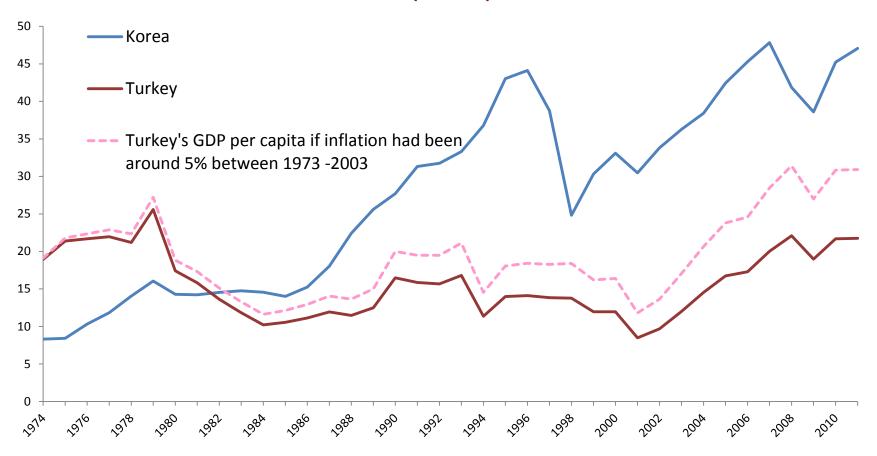


Source: UN, CBRT.



Korea vs. Turkey*

Per Capita Income with Respect to US (Percent)

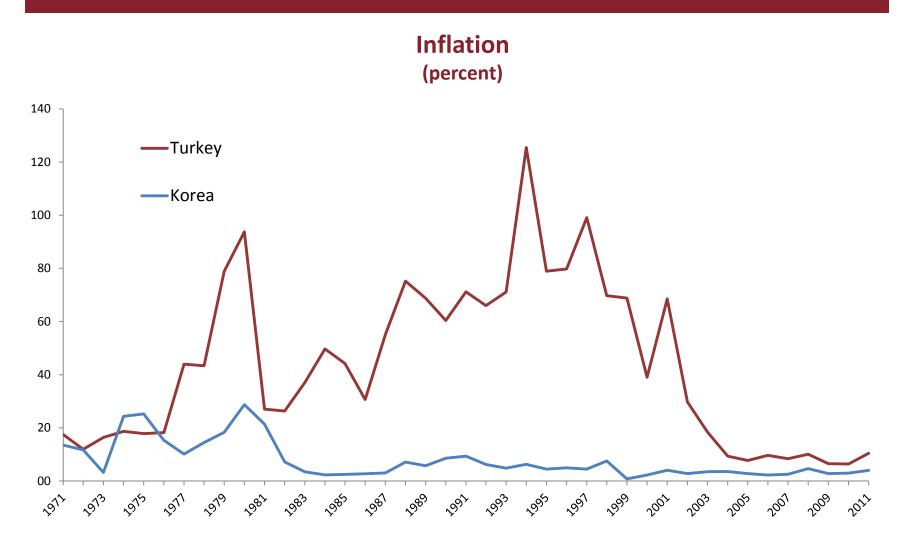


Source: UN, CBRT.

*Average inflation in Turkey between 1973 and 2003 is 54.5 percent. An inflation which is higher on average by 10 percentage points leads to a reduction in GDP growth rate by 0.25 on average according to Barro, Robert J. (1995). "Inflation and Economic Growth."



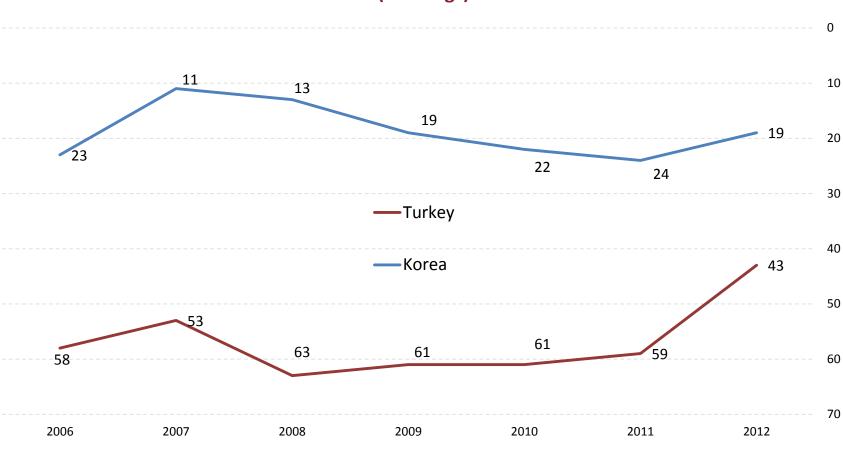
Korea vs. Turkey



Source: Bank of Korea, CBRT.

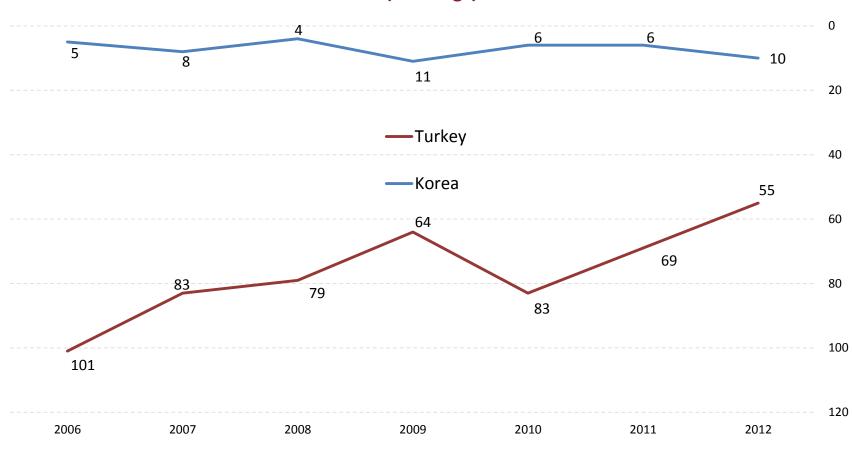


Global Competitiveness Index (Rankings)



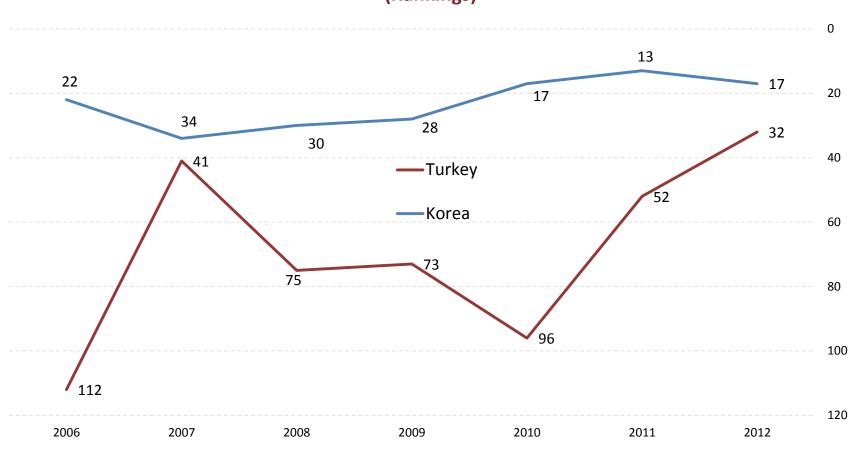


Macroeconomic Environment (Rankings)

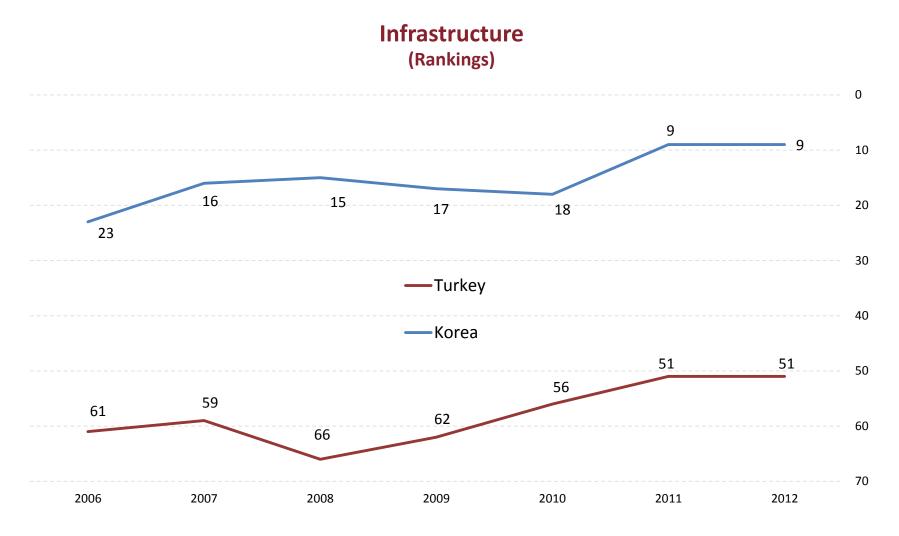




Government Budget Balance (Rankings)

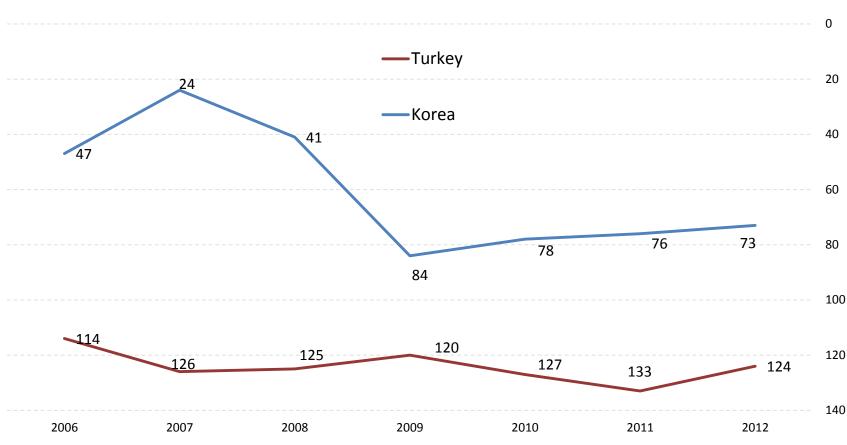






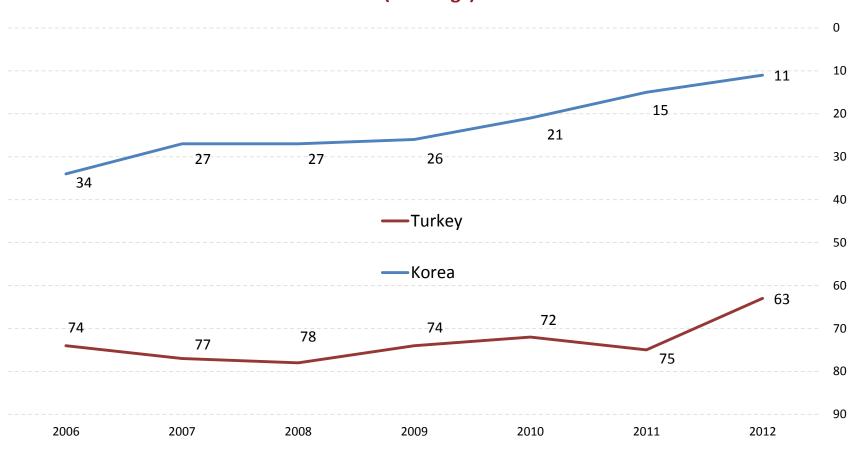






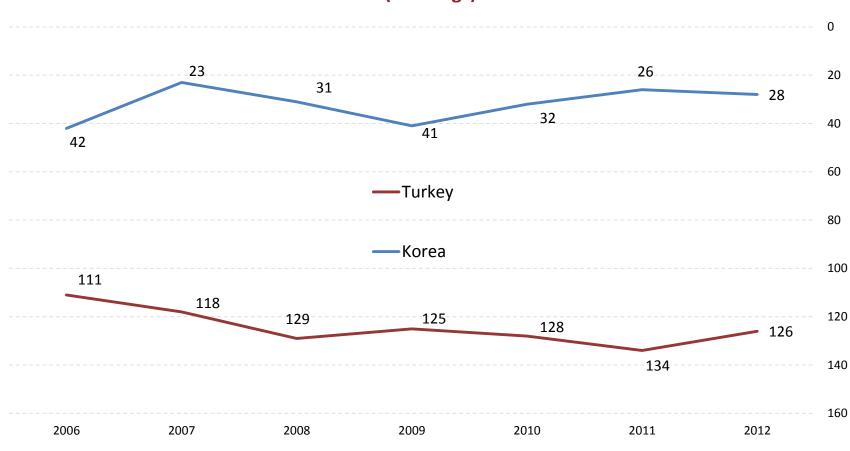


Health and Primary Education (Rankings)





Efficient Use of Talent (Rankings)





Summary

- ➤ Reducing inflation to single digits removed the most important obstacle to Turkish growth prospects.
- ➤ The 2023 target of USD 25000 per capita income is achievable provided that price stability and financial stability are maintained in the interim period.
- ➤ To the extent that the productivity enhancing structural reform agenda of the government is implemented, per capita income can well exceed the above mentioned target.





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