



DEVA

DEMOKRASİ VE ATILIM PARTİSİ

DEVA PARTY PROGRAMME

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INTRODUCTION

The Democracy and Progress Party has been established to realize the ideal of a reputable and strong Turkey based on the principles of the separation of powers and rule of law in which:

- The impartiality and independence of the judiciary and legal security are provided at the highest level;
- Participatory and pluralist democracy prevails;
- Basic human rights and all other freedoms, especially the freedoms of expression and of the press, are guaranteed in accordance with international conventions and universal values;
- Violence, fear, oppression, marginalization, discrimination and segregation have no place;
- Lawful, citizen-oriented, participatory, impartial, transparent, accountable, auditable, effective and efficient public administration prevails;
- Everyone has a standard of living and welfare in line with human dignity;
- Our country's children and youth look to the future with hope and our nation lives in peace and tranquility.
- By realizing the policies specified in the party program, our country will become more prosperous and equitable for all.

In all policy making, decision making and implementation thereof, our Party will stay loyal to the principles of transparency; accountability; honesty; pluralism; participation; institutionalization; meritocracy; hiring and contracting based on qualifications; management based on consultancy and commonsense; not discriminating against our citizens; defending a developed democracy, human rights, freedoms and the rule of law in all circumstances; sensitivity to the values, needs and demands of our society; consideration for humility and morality in self-evaluation; consistency in policy practices; predictability; and adopting an integrative approach.

Being loyal to these principles, we promise all our citizens that we will diligently work in full sincerity to achieve our goals.

LIBERAL, PARTICIPATORY AND PLURALISTIC DEMOCRACY

Fundamental Rights and Freedoms

Fundamental rights and freedoms are those irrevocable and inalienable rights and freedoms endowed by existence, which are accepted as the common values for all humanity as a result of lengthy historical struggles.

Our Party advocates an understanding of democracy based on freedom, equality and justice. Hence, we recognize the fundamental rights and freedoms of all people, regardless of ethnicity, language, religion, sect, gender, political or social affiliation, and we aim to adapt our bylaws in line with these standards.

Our Party believes that the spirit of unity nurtured by the human mind, common sense and conscience is the most natural defense mechanism against all discriminatory discourse and actions to the detriment of society. As such, our main objective is to bring our people from all walks of life together with advanced values, such as peace and trust, justice and law, human rights and freedoms, dignity and respect for people, and social prosperity.

We see the right to life as the most basic, irrevocable and non-transferable right. As such, we will protect this right in all circumstances and conditions, as it is the state's primary duty.

The freedoms of thought and expression are of the utmost necessity in an open and democratic society. We believe that personal development takes place in a free environment and, accordingly, the development of the country, its success in international competition and attaining its economic potential will only be possible with free and selfconfident people. We understand that this may not be possible in a country where there are obstacles, fears and restrictions that hinder the freedoms of thought and expression.

The duty of the state is to create the conditions for an open society by removing the obstacles to free thinking and expression in all aspects of life. The duty of political parties, as the largest civil society organizations, is to act as leaders in this matter and defend a pluralist social structure in our country.

It is unacceptable for criticism based on the freedoms of thought and expression to become subject to criminal prosecution. The existence of the freedoms of thought and expression is vital in terms of uncovering corruption, injustice, discrimination, favoritism and criminality, and for these wrongdoings to be prosecuted before the public. Our Party stands against any practices that prevent the practice of the freedoms of thought and expression.

We hold that believing, thinking and expressing one's beliefs and thoughts, living accordingly and organizing for this purpose are some of people's most fundamental rights.

The main duty of the state is to provide a free environment in which people can exercise their beliefs without fear and in total peace, and to remove obstacles to people's practicing of their faith, rather than under threat of intervention into their freedoms.

In line with the beliefs, cultures and points of reference of our citizens, we will meet the demands for rights and freedoms on the basis of justice and eliminate those practices that have caused a sense of alienation. As such, we will take the necessary steps to resolve the problems that have accumulated in our country due to discrimination of belief systems, thought and behavior, especially the demands of our Alevi citizens regarding the official status of cemevis.

We will eliminate all legal and administrative obstacles that stand before different religions and systems of belief so that they are able to be publicly visible and retain the freedoms to protect and maintain their assets, and live and congregate in line with their beliefs. We will fight decisively against hateful discourses that harm human dignity and threaten democracy as a whole.

Turkey's deficiencies in becoming a democratic state based on human rights are also the main factor behind the country's Kurdish question. This issue, with its long, historical background, continues to have many negative economic, political and humanitarian consequences. Although there are many dimensions to this dire issue, the main problem is related to meeting the demands of Turkey's Kurdish citizens for democratic rights, freedoms and equal citizenship.

We, the Democracy and Progress Party, will solve the Kurdish question by keeping political channels open to our citizens on the basis of trust, establishing the democratic reality in which demands can be discussed smoothly by expanding the areas of freedom and strengthening the country's laws.

We strongly believe that when Turkey, as a country, manages to solve the Kurdish question, it will achieve progress in democracy, strengthen its economy by employing its resources in the areas in need, improve its national standards, gain more mobility in foreign policy and strengthen its social fabric.

The most important issue in this context is the protection, use and development of our citizens' native languages. It is both the right and duty of each state to teach its citizens the official language and enable its use. However, democratic states are also obliged to respond to their citizens' demands concerning their native languages. We believe that fulfilling these obligations will both protect social pluralism and reinforce all citizens' sense of belonging in their country.

The Democracy and Progress Party does not find it right to make the use and teaching of one's native language an issue of conflict. While teaching Turkish—the official and common language of the Republic of Turkey—is essential, we recognize the demands for native language courses, consider it a part of our citizens' cultural differences, a basic human right and a pedagogical necessity. Concerning the right to one's native language, we aim to enact the necessary regulations for all citizens to use and improve their respective native languages

Our Party advocates an understanding of citizenship that involves and encompasses all differences in society, be they ethnic, religious, sectarian or cultural.

The failure to embrace everybody in our country and nurture a sense of citizenship has led Kurds, as well as other social and ethnic groups, to feel excluded. That is why we believe that a new, more inclusive understanding of citizenship should be developed. We believe that the adoption of a strong understanding of citizenship is

one of the main pillars that will ensure that no one is subjected to discrimination and that everyone feels they are an equal and free citizen of this country.

Our Party avowedly rejects violence, exploitation and racism. We will never allow anyone in our country to be subjected to torture or inhuman and degrading behavior. There is an urgent need to improve safeguards to protect those taken into custody from ill-treatment. We will ensure effective investigations into allegations of violations of the European Convention on Human Rights and other international conventions to which we are party.

In order to fully establish rule of law in Turkey, we will make no concession on the presumption of innocence, the individuality of criminal responsibility, legal certainty, the right to defense, the right to a fair trial before independent and impartial courts, the principle of the equality of arms, the principle of no punishment without having been proved of committing a crime under law, and the effective exercise of the right to appeal.

We will establish the necessary formulas for the implementation of punishments in dignified conditions and without causing new problems, and to prevent families and relatives from being negatively affected by the disciplinary penalties imposed on a prisoner or convict during the term of their sentence.

We will ensure that the universal principles of crime and punishment are implemented and will not allow the government to constitute what is a crime and the criteria thereof in any circumstance. As such, we will urgently work to rapidly return the rights and reputations of those who have lost their jobs by Decrees and who have been found to be not guilty by court decision, and for those who have not been subject to administrative or judicial prosecution.

In order to ensure gender equality, which is integral for equal citizenship and equal opportunity, we will reform legislation that causes discrimination and make sure that equality dominates the actions and decisions of the state.

Individuals being able to gather and make their voices heard togeth-

er is one of the basic foundations of democracy. As such, we will eliminate all obstacles to the freedoms of assembly, demonstration and organization, and reform existing regulations in line with the requirements of a truly democratic society.

It is the duty of the state to protect the privacy of everyone's private life, family life and communication. We will prevent violations of personal privacy and ensure these individual rights are upheld.

We will stand against restrictions counter to law that prevent the right to elect and be elected, the right to a fair trial and the presumption of innocence, and will prevent any intervention into the essence of these rights.

We will not allow the removal of elected officials without a final judicial verdict on the charges levied against them.

We will reform the existing institutions of legal remedies. In this process, we will ensure the participation of representatives from civil society in these institutions, facilitate the applications of individuals to them and ensure that the decisions made in the institutions are implemented effectively and without delay.

As a requirement of a social state, we focus special attention on the recognition and protection of social rights as defined in international conventions. Instead of an understanding of the state in which people in need are dependent on the state for social relief, we will establish an understanding in which social relief is an obligation based on rights.

Freedom of the Press

The freedom of the press is one of the foundations that guarantees democracy and ensures the formation of free and pluralist public opinion. Either direct or indirect restrictions of this freedom are a violation of the principle of democratic rule of law based on human rights.

The press, by disseminating information and thoughts from different sources as the observer of both society and the government, also contributes to transparency and accountability, which are indis-

pensable elements of a democratic society.

A free press increases participation and pluralism in political decision-making by allowing the public to be informed and participate in debates. In this respect, the media fulfills an essential function in terms of the democratic social order by affording the public the ability to mediate control and supervise political powerbrokers and institutions.

The media, which should inform our people accurately and reliably so they are aware of criticism and different opinions, currently cannot freely exercise its mission due to myriad suppression, interventions and pressure. Today, a significant number of media institutions have come under the influence of politics and have become propaganda tools to disseminate a specific political discourse, which in turn has eliminated the public's ability to scrutinize the government. Social media is no longer an environment in which our citizens can freely share their opinions and criticism, as it has become a platform where access to information has been made increasingly difficult.

Our Party is aware that the freedom of the press and freedom to access media is vital for a democratic state based on human rights and rule of law. With this awareness, we are committed to removing all infringements on the freedom of the press and are fully determined to take all necessary measures so the press can properly exercise its mandate.

We will create a safe, pluralistic and favorable environment in which the press is able to fulfill its function independently and without concern of reprisal.

We will implement the necessary legal regulations to ensure that internet legislation is implemented in line with international standards, without restricting access to information or the freedom of expression.

We will support the efforts of professional media organizations relevant to the establishment of editorial independence.

We will provide broad support to interested NGOs in the implementation of rules of press ethics and in the operation of self-oversight.

By reorganizing the authorization to issue press cards, we will ensure that a board established by professional organizations is effective both in admission to the profession and in the renewal of press cards. We will also prevent arbitrary accreditation.

We will reform legislation concerning the Radio and Television Supreme Council in a way to broaden the freedom of the press.

In the formation of the council, we will ensure the participation of NGOs and professional organizations, as well as Parliament, thus strengthening the council's independence and impartiality.

We will restructure the Anadolu Agency and Turkish Radio and Television Corporation (TRT) so that the public receives correct, impartial and independent news.

We will ensure that the Press Bulletin Authority distributes official announcements and advertisements to all press organizations fairly and transparently, including to local media.

We will take necessary steps to strengthen local radio and television broadcasting, newspaper access and internet service.

In order to strengthen an independent and impartial broadcasting policy, we will take every necessary measure against monopolization in the media.

We will review the provisions in criminal legislation relevant to the freedom of the press that open the opportunity for a large number of lawsuits against journalists, with consideration for the established case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR).

A New Constitution, Separation of Powers and Strong Parliamentary System

The Democracy and Progress Party believes that mistakes and deficiencies related to preferences in the constitutional order constitutes the basis of Turkey's political problems. We are experiencing the natural consequences of a strict, centralized and exclusivist constitutional order that does not contain an adequate democratic balance or control mechanisms, and does not sufficiently recognize participation or pluralism.

The constitutions adopted in Turkey throughout its history have all been far from reflecting its people's demands for freedom and democracy to ensure social peace. The understanding imposed on the individual and the state, social imagery, identity and preferences for one belief have led the state to become a party, rather than being a moderator. The state has become a structure without ideological impartiality, not defined by society or individuals, and rather defines the society and individuals, and interferes in people's individual identities.

The problems arising from the preferences in the constitutional order did not start with the 2017 constitutional amendments. They did, however, deepen as a result. With the recent constitutional amendments, the remaining democratic balance and control mechanisms have been eliminated, power has been gathered in one person, and Parliament and the judiciary have lost their functions. This situation has led to the reduction of democracy to the ballot box, intense violation of human rights and the destruction of functioning state institutions.

The Democracy and Progress Party believes the constitution should reflect the principles of coexistence for our country. As such, benefiting from the constitutional experiences to date, we aim to enact a constitution as a social contract that takes social demands at its basis and considers all differences as valuable. We believe the making of a new constitution and constitutional amendments should be carried out over regular terms, in the spirit of participation and deliberation, and with broad agreement.

As the main principles of constitutional order, we hold human dignity to be of the highest importance, along with the significance of a democratic order based on the separation of powers in which fundamental rights and freedoms are guaranteed; the protection of nature and the environment as the basis of life, equality and justice; the principle of secularism and rule of law; the ideological impartiality of the state; decentralization; and strengthening civil society with the participation of local governments.

It is only possible for society to adopt and embrace a constitutional order through democratic participation. We believe that democratic participation is a basic requirement for our country's stability and strength. As such, we will base the entire institutional order of the state on the indispensable and unconditional participation and representation of those who represent all social differences, without exception.

The separation of powers ensures that the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government hold separate, inherent authorities in order to preserve freedoms. It is clear that if all power is gathered in a single person, then the government cannot be subject to oversight, which leads to arbitrary rule, and, therefore, freedoms cannot be guaranteed.

The separation of powers emerged as a reaction to the amassing of power in a single person and derives from the historical experience that power corrupts. The purpose of the separation of powers is to protect and secure freedoms by keeping power free of corruption, preventing it from slipping into arbitrariness, and containing and limiting it.

With consideration of both successful democracies and Turkey's experiences with its own systems of government, we do not believe that an executive presidential system is correct for Turkey. We also know that the parliamentary system that governed Turkey prior to 2017 also contained fundamental problems. Therefore, we believe that a strong parliamentary system should be adopted in which the president holds predominantly representative powers and whose duty is to embody integrative nonpartisanship and reassurance.

We will elevate the Grand National Assembly of Turkey (TBMM), as the most central part of the political system that acts as a control on the executive, to a chamber that represents the will of the people at the highest level.

We believe that Parliament must perform its legislative and supervisory activities through consensus and pluralism. We will increase the quality of legislation and oversight by strengthening the technical

capacity of parliamentary committees and ensure that the TBMM inspects not only the political wing of the executive, but also institutions and organizations, especially those in the areas of security, intelligence and foreign policy.

As a requirement of the parliamentary system we envisage, we will end practices that transfer the legislative power of Parliament to the executive, such as has happened with the Presidential Decree Laws. We will enable citizens and NGOs to participate more effectively in law-making processes at the highest level by facilitating their benefit from the opportunities that technology offers.

We hold the principle that the restrictions to fundamental rights and freedoms brought with the State of Emergency Decrees cannot infringe on the essence of those rights. We will ensure that these decrees are opened to judicial review and are examined by the Constitutional Court without political intervention. As the State of Emergency has been lifted, we will ensure that the decrees from the period are repealed and that their consequences are righted.

As an indispensable element of separation of powers, we will reorganize the judicial system in order to ensure the independence and impartiality of the judiciary. In doing this, we will benefit from the work of the Venice Commission, which reflects European standards of democracy.

We aim to reform the higher judicial institutions, which is extremely important in terms of judicial independence and impartiality, in accordance with the democratic legitimacy of the judiciary and the principle of pluralism. We think that the appointing of members to higher judicial institutions is not the president's right alone, or that of the majority party in Parliament or to be done in a way that causes groupings in the judiciary. In order to overcome these problems, in line with the rule of law and the principle of limited power, we advocate for an emphasis on diversity in the pool of candidates, increasing the effectiveness of Parliament and holding elections based on a qualified majority in order to ensure impartiality, independence and pluralism in higher judicial institutions.

We will also strengthen the democratic legitimacy of the Constitutional Court. We will increase the number of members of the court elected by Parliament and we will seek a qualified majority. So that individual applications are determined with more expediency, we will also take measures to increase the capacity of the Court.

Failure to implement the Constitutional Court's decisions leads to major damage to legal security. As such, we will take steps to ensure that these decisions are implemented immediately, as determined in the Constitution.

Political Parties, Elections, Political Financing and Political Ethics

We recognize the starting point of democracy to be the regulations concerning political parties and parliamentary elections. We also know, however, that the barriers that make the building of a democracy impossible are also present in these regulations. Therefore, we attribute special importance to this issue in order for Turkey to become fully democratic.

In order to achieve this, we will implement changes to the political parties' law that will institutionalize intra-party democracy and allow the procedures and conditions of party members to participate in political work, intra-party educational activities, political financing and political decisions in line with democratic principles.

We will also work to reduce the election threshold for a party to enter Parliament and make electoral districts smaller in order to ensure fairness of representation in election law.

The transparency and accountability of the political financing is one of the basic elements of a healthy democratic system.

We believe that political parties' financial sources, acquisition methods and expenditures should be kept on record, their financial statements should be audited by independent inspectors and the audit reports should be shared with the public.

Our Party advocates that reducing the financial costs of politics is an important necessity for democratic and fair competition between parties and independent candidates. Considering the requirements

of the digital age and the possibilities it affords, we believe that conducting political studies and election campaigns with sensitivity to voters and the environment will significantly reduce costs.

We believe that transparent financing is vital both for political parties and our country's democracy. For all tasks that arise during elections, we intend to make legal arrangements to open a special campaign account during the campaign period, provide support to voter campaigns, audit the campaign account following the election and make the inspection reports available to the public.

It is also necessary to reconsider the total amount of funds and distribution rates given to political parties from the Treasury. We believe the total amount of distribution should be planned more fairly and that political parties should allot the funds provided them equally among their local organizations.

Complementary to our policy understanding based on transparent financing, we aim to bring forth a political ethics law that is in full accordance with the European Union *acquis* and the recommendations of the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO).

Civil Society

Civil society is among the essential elements of all democracies and strengthening it is crucial in order to institute full, participatory democracy.

Our main objective is to strengthen civil society, which is one of the most effective elements to review whether or not people and institutions that use public power, resources and authority do so ethically and legally, and if their actions can be considered corrupt and/ or illegal.

Civil society organizations being taken under guardianship by the state, their freedom of expression being restricted and their loss of independence seriously damage democracy.

Among our priorities to attain Turkey's potential of prosperity and progress and to benefit more from our social capital is to ensure co-operation between the private sector and civil society.

In accordance with our principles of transparency and accountability, we will employ an open door policy for all civil society/NGOs in regard to informing the practices and decision-making processes of public institutions.

We will act with the awareness that NGOs are one of the channels through which individuals can realize themselves freely, that learning and socializing are methods for the realization of active citizenship and we will encourage programs and projects that support this.

As a platform that develops the culture of collaboration, we will support the spreading of awareness of civil society among young people and the active participation of young people in civil society activities.

We will establish a framework in which NGOs can communicate with each other and with public institutions.

We will ensure a fair and transparent process for NGOs that want to benefit from support, such as public benefit status and tax exemption.

We will reform restrictions relevant to place and time on the rights of NGOs, such as gatherings and demonstrations in favor of the freedom of expression.

By clarifying the legal regulations regarding the oversight of NGO, we will go beyond ensuring that inspections operate within the framework of the objectives and laws of these organizations and will prevent such inspections from being used as justification for interference.

In cases where criminal sanctions are required, we will ensure that equity is respected.

We will end all nepotism and exclusionary practices for NGOs.

In addition, we will make the necessary regulations to strengthen democratic mechanisms in the internal functioning of professional organizations with the characteristics of public institutions and NGOs.

JUSTICE, LAW AND JUDICIARY Justice Value

Justice is to give everyone what they deserve and to protect and ensure the rights of everyone. In this context, justice means observation of human rights and human dignity, constituting the essence of the same. Concept of justice, taking human rights and human dignity as reference, is the basis for the concept of a state, based on supremacy of law.

The legitimacy and continuity of states, is measured with the robustness of the underlying foundation of justice. States, which are based on the value of justice and which establish justice, become strong and live forever, while states, which deviate from the value of justice and which practice oppression, disappear. We see the motto "justice is the basis of the state" as a concise expression of this universal reality.

Our party takes justice as an indispensable principle of social and political life. Justice is the guarantee of social peace, serenity, security and welfare. Injustice and oppression dominate in the absence of justice. While conflicts and polarization are always observed in societies, in which injustice and oppression, are common, it is also impossible to provide welfare. In such societies, laws serve no purpose, other than legitimization of injustice and oppression.

We, as a society, see that in our country, which has departed from the value of justice, the foundation of the state system is shaken. Deviation from the principle of justice, underlies the problems and crises in our country. Justice gap, which is felt in all areas of social, economic and political life, impair social peace and impair irreparable damages within the society itself and in the relationship between the society and state.

As a party, we are aware that the expectation of justice is common and strong. The basic philosophy of our party, its political and administrative understanding, have been established on the value of justice.

Law and Supremacy of Law

Law is the body of laws, materializing the value of justice and orient-

ed to realization of the same. Justice is the essence of law. Since the value of justice is in alignment with rights and freedoms, the objective of the law, aiming to realize value of justice, must be to secure rights and freedoms of persons.

A state, which enforces laws and practices, which do not aim to protect rights and freedoms of the persons, which commit discrimination between people and which overlook the principle of equality, may not be deemed as a state of law.

Law aims to establish a social order on the basis of justice. Social order, based on justice, also constitutes a guarantee for social peace. This is what our country needs the most.

"The state of justice" is the essence of state of law. The aim of state of justice is to realize state of law. Once the law passes through the filter of justice and the state passes through the filter of law, what remains is the state of law.

Law without justice, is not only the "wrong law," but is deprivation of all qualities of law and is oppression by law.

Law, is the body of rules, which takes universal values, such as equality, freedom and justice, as reference points. Supremacy of law in social life and in the operation of state, is an indispensable requirement of democratic state of law.

State, based on supremacy of law, stipulates equality of everyone in front of law.

In a state of law, all individuals are equal without any discrimination before the legislation and law, irrespective of language, race, color, sex, political opinion, philosophical belief, religion and sect, or any such considerations.

In a state of law, no privileges may be given to any person.

The law is binding on the governors, as well as the governed. The persons, who use power on behalf of the nation and who are in governing position, have no privileges in front of law. The state of law, is a state, in which the law prevails, not the superior or the strong.

State of law stipulates a framework of law and recording for the state. It requires the organization and operation of the state to be

compliant with law.

In a state of law there is no place for personal or arbitrary governance. All decisions, actions and transaction of the state must be compliant with law. Legislative, executive and judicial bodies perform their duties in adherence to law. No institutions, establishments, bodies or persons are immune from law.

While constituting a just social order, a state of law also provides social stability. The essence of this stability is legal security and stability. Legal security, which is one of the fundamental requirements of state of law, means the citizens' being in a feeling of confidence for today and future in their dealings with public authorities. For functionality of state of law principle, the law must instill a sense of security to the governed. For this, the rules of law, in particular those affecting individual freedoms, must be clear and predictable. To constitute confidence in law, there must be no ambiguity and arbitrariness in the field of law.

Legal predictability means the ability of persons to predict the future owing to provided legal stability and to conduct all transactions in line with these predictions. Accordingly, by establishing a legal order, based on rule of law, the state of law allows the citizens to know in advance what kinds of actions and transactions they may conduct and what kinds of sanctions they may face.

While it is impossible for countries, which lack legal security and legal predictability to provide social peace, it is impossible for them to maintain economic development.

We, as the party, believe that the instable structure of or legal system, which falls short of being secure and predictable, underlies the social unrest and economic crisis, experienced in our country. We believe that in an environment of stability, provided by law, insecurity and ambiguity will be mitigated and production and investment decisions will be taken fearlessly and with confidence and therefore our development process will gain impetus.

Due to certain prohibitive provisions in our legislation, concerning fundamental human rights and illegitimate and arbitrary practices of

public administration and certain judicial decisions, which hurt public conscience, our country gives the impression of a state of legislation, where arbitrariness is widespread, instead of state of law. We see that our country is rapidly moving away from fulfilling the fundamental requirements of state of law and is losing reputation.

One of priority goals of our Party is to restore the reputation of our country concerning state of law and to achieve the level of strong democracies. For this purpose, we will renovate legislation, in particular State of Emergency legislation, which are incompliant with human rights and universal principles of law, by taking universal values, such as freedom, equality and justice, as reference points. By providing legal security and legal predictability, we will provide stability in the field of law.

As a party, in order to provide public administration's adherence to law, we will provide effective administrative and judicial controls.

The disorderly and irrelevant compilation of legislation in the field of administrative law, yields irreparable mistakes and public losses as a result of trials, held following malpractices. Within this framework, we will arrange the legislation in the field of administrative law, in an easily understandable, solid and non-conflicting manner. We will create a uniformity of execution and will eliminate the burden of indemnifications, imposed on individuals and the public.

Independent and Neutral Judiciary

In democratic countries, based on supremacy of law, the authority to try is left to judicial bodies, which are independent from executive and legislative bodies. The nature of the judicial body, as a separate and independent power from legislation and execution, is a fundamental requirement of the principle of separation of powers.

One of the most fundamental requirements of the separation of powers and related "balances and checks" system, is the control of legislative and executive actions by the judiciary, which is the third power.

In order to control, on one hand, whether the legislative and exec-

utive bodies have gone beyond legal boundaries and on the other hand, to protect individuals from arbitrary actions and decisions of political power, the judicial body must be independent from both powers.

The most important reason of existence of judiciary, is to protect the rights and freedoms of individuals in front of the state. As a requirement for securing the rights and freedoms of individuals, delivering everyone what they deserve and to make just decisions, the judiciary is granted an armor of independence. This privilege, given to judiciary, aims to provide justice.

The principle of independence of judiciary is not a goal per se, but is a tool to provide justice. In order to adopt Just decisions, the judiciary must be neutral and in order to be neutral, it must be independent. We are aware that there are serious issues in our country concerning the independence and neutrality of judiciary in our country. It is impossible to explain the problems, experienced in the judicial field, with gaps in constitution and laws alone. The oppressive and authoritarian government mentality in practice, underlies in the exacerbation of problem.

In an environment, where our country has deviated from an understanding of democracy, based on human rights and supremacy of law, authoritarian and oppressive policies are executed, social and political opposition are oppressed and a climate of fear is created, it is impossible to provide the independence and neutrality of judiciary. A series of structural arrangements are required to provide independence, neutrality, accountability and control of judiciary, and to provide its fast, effective and efficient operation and adoption of just decisions. Within this framework;

In professional appointments of judges and prosecutors, in entry to public service, we aim to introduce a system, which is consistent with the principle of equality in entry to public services, based on objective criteria and closed to all kinds of nepotism.

We aim to reorganize independent supreme judicial councils, with the authority to decide on employment affairs of judges and prosecu-

tors, within the framework of the principles of democratic legitimacy and pluralism of judiciary. Within this framework, we will divide the High Council of Judges and Prosecutors, to two as “Judges Council” and “Prosecutors Council.”

We will separate the professions of judgeship and prosecutorship, which have different duties and positions in judicial system, from each other. We will bring an end to the appointment of judges as prosecutors and prosecutors as judges. We will separate the examinations, trainings, and professional admission procedures and physical locations of the judges and prosecutors. We will allow the prosecutors to work in dedicated buildings, outside of judicial halls.

One of the most important focus points of our party, is the specialization of judges. After providing a general training for profession of judgeship, we will make necessary arrangements to enable judges to specialize on a certain field and to work in the courts of specialization. We will establish a system, stipulating the consideration of pre-determined specializations in appointment or assignments of judges.

In order to improve effectiveness and efficiency in judiciary, we will initiate assistant judge and prosecutor practice as soon as possible. To allow judges to perform their duties without any concerns and to make just decisions, we will make it impossible to change their place of duty before expiry of the term, proposed for the respective place. Our Party aims to introduce geographical (chair) guarantee for all judges.

In order to prevent the executive body to influence criminal investigations, to reinforce independence and neutrality of prosecutors and to improve efficacy and efficiency of trial, we will separate judicial law enforcement from administrative law enforcement and will make them as units, attached to judicial organization.

The supremacy of law, is directly proportional with the functionality and speed of trial. We will adopt necessary measures to accelerate judicial procedures. In this context, in particular in order to meet the requirement for judges and prosecutors and to realize judge and

prosecutor assistance, we will provide employment of personnel, sufficient both in terms of quality and quantity. We will improve technological infrastructure and adopt measures to enable the judicial authorities to achieve required documents from public institutions and establishments without delay.

For acceleration of trial process and avoid exceeding “term of fair trial,” we will restructure judicial system to consist of specialty courts. Therefore, we will make the judiciary, as a preferred medium for resolution of disputes, we will improve deterrence of legal norms and will save the individuals from seeking solutions beyond law.

We will improve effectiveness of mediation and reconciliation practices.

For provision of transparency and control in judiciary, we will make court decisions in all levels, available for access by citizens, by protecting personal data. In order to keep hearing minutes in compliance with their nature, we will establish the infrastructure, required for recording of hearings in digital medium.

We will make a legal regulation, imposing, in the decisions, adopted by judges, compliance with the case-laws of Constitutional Court and the European Court of Human Rights, as criteria to be considered.

We will make necessary arrangements to enable Judges Council and Prosecutor’s Council to announce vacant judge and prosecutor positions in advance and will provide transparency in appointments. We will reinforce Justice Commissions and make them functional. In order to provide pluralism in commissions, we will allow representatives from bars from the jurisdictions of commissions, to participate in the commissions.

In order to provide better education for legal professionals, who play a key role in the establishment of justice, we will condition the opening of faculties of law on the objective criteria, such as the number of faculty and physical conditions. We will revise the conditions of the faculties, which fail to comply with specified criteria in specified time. We will establish training units, within the court houses, which will

serve as a bridge between faculties of law and court houses and which will provide cooperation.

To enable specialization on a certain field in law, we will allow commencement of modular education model in the last year of undergraduate law education and the students to choose one of the specialization modules, which is of interest and to complete their education by taking the courses in this module.

By providing a more pluralist and civilian nature to the faculty of Turkey Judicial Academy, we will improve training of candidate judges and prosecutors.

We will stop the lawyer internship from being a process on paper. We will adopt economically relieving measures to make the internship of candidate lawyers more efficient.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

A public administration that is participatory, transparent, accountable, rule-based, maintains the same relationship to all citizens, respects democratic values—particularly human rights and freedoms—and efficiently performs quality, human-oriented public services is one that recognizes the high importance of social trust, peace and prosperity.

The political and social events we have experienced in recent years have seriously changed the public's perception of the state. This image of the state, which should be a source of hope and trust for everyone, has been weakened to a great extent, as discrimination, nepotism, exclusion and otherization have become predominant. This situation has caused a great crisis of trust in the government, administration, judiciary, institutions, universities and media. We also now face serious economic and social problems caused by this crisis of trust.

The executive presidential government system and the state structure ushered in with it have further deepened this multi-faceted crisis. Law has been replaced with arbitrariness, corporate governance with personal rule, and licensing with favoritism, and institutions have

been subjected to severe structural and cultural destruction.

Our party will work to build a lawful, citizen-oriented, participatory, transparent, accountable, auditable and digitally transformed public administration that possesses effective communication, is open to feedback, accessible, effective and efficient.

We advocate that the state maintain an equal relationship with all citizens and that no one be subjected to discrimination. We also reject all forms of clientelism.

Our basic principles are to treat everybody equally in public service benefits, be trustworthy in declarations, provide services in the closest proximity to citizen, determine the standards and processes of service, fulfill citizens' right to obtain information, utilize the information technologies at the highest level and constantly improve.

Our Party accepts the basic principle of regulation of the government by law as well as the need for government legitimacy.

We will establish a Law on General Administrative Procedure to regulate issues, such as the government's responsibility for restitution and its duty, authority and statute of limitations in supervisory procedures, with simplicity, convenience and assistance at the heart of the procedures of obtaining information, seeking rights, appealing and lodging complaints for the accessing of and benefiting from public services.

Central Government

For the public administration to be trusted, effective and successful, it is very important to correctly share resources, duties, powers and responsibilities between the central government and decentralized institutions.

The task of the central government is, in principle, to determine policy, set rules in place, ensure coordination, and define the standards and quality of services, as well as perform monitoring, regulation and oversight. We believe in the need that operational affairs and local and common services be conducted with local management in a way that eliminates waste of resources caused by conflicting roles in

local governance and redundant institutions.

We will restructure the ministries and other central governmental institutions in a way that will prevent redundancy and ensure flexible, effective and focused operation.

In protecting institutions' culture and retention, we will pay special attention to their institutionalization and strengthen their institutional capacities.

We will ensure the implementation of principles of institutional governance in all government institutions and organizations.

We will strengthen the independence and institutional capacities of regulatory and supervisory agencies and increase the qualifications and criteria for membership. We will also prevent the employees of these institutions, particularly senior directors, from sitting on the boards of institutions in the sectors they manage and preventing the institutions from overstepping the duties and authorities defined for them by law and intervening in operational decisions.

We will work on regulations that will ensure effective and rapid resolutions to legal disputes encountered in the relationship between the public administration and citizens through mediation.

In order to increase the quality of the processes of legal regulation, we will make regulatory impact analyses based on field research an integral part of public decisionmaking processes; ensure the evaluation, management and communication of risks that may arise from decisions and regulations; evaluate the effectiveness of legal regulations; and share them with the public.

We believe that all people have a right to good governance, which itself also requires participation. To nurture this, we aim to implement a system in which the public, the private sector and civil society are represented with an egalitarian approach and which reflects the views and suggestions of society in the decision processes.

Local Governments

Strengthening local governments is imperative in order to make use of the country's resources soundly, efficiently and effectively, devel-

op democratic representation and to deepen the culture of democracy. It is necessary to take the right steps concerning local governments in order to strengthen our country's economic and political stability.

Our basic principles for restructuring local governments are to strengthen local democracy and participation and establish a division of duties, resources and powers that will guarantee effective staging and cooperation with local governments.

We will implement minimum administrative, financial and technical standards for local government services for the implementation of regulations that will enable services to be planned in their direction and executed in accordance with performance evaluations.

We will reorganize local governments' revenues, expenditures and oversight formulas; strengthen local governments' capacity to increase their own revenues; and ensure effective performance audits regarding their revenue and expenditures.

We will make the necessary regulations to subject companies and subsidiaries local governments establish to a comprehensive assessment according to criteria such as duty, function, needs, effectiveness, efficiency and liability to public procurement law.

We will make issues regarding assembly meetings, changes to zoning plans, resource allocation, borrowing, contracting and purchasing decisions, and audit reports transparent and understandable to the public, and will ensure that technological potential is utilized at the highest level.

We will strengthen local governments' institutional capacities and develop career and performance criteria for human resources.

We will also implement special support programs for municipal municipalities, as well as solve the problems experienced by villages that are within the boundaries of a metropolitan municipality that have had been given the status of an administrative unit but cannot receive adequate services.

Public Personnel Management

Every citizen possesses the right to enter public service. No one can be denied entry into public service for reasons such as political opinion, ethnicity or religious identity.

We will ensure the fairness, honesty, equality, transparency and auditability of the exams candidates must pass to enter public service, respect the written exam results and end the interview practice, which has been the subject of widespread complaints for many years.

We will eliminate all discrimination in the promotion of public service employees—itsself also a subject of complaints for many years. We accept no criteria other than competence, merit, performance and seniority based on objective criteria, and we will by all means ensure equal opportunity.

Concerning the public sector, we will employ modern human resources management based on a career system.

We will ensure that qualified and advanced training is provided to public officials to equip them with the appropriate knowledge and skills they need.

By defining the duties of employees at all public institutions and organizations, including local governments, we will determine which tasks are to be done, by whom, how and in accordance with what standards.

We will also develop a reward system for employees who demonstrate high performance.

We will determine the merit, success and performance criteria to be used for appointments to institutions' senior management positions.

We will also increase the number of women appointed as managers and to senior positions.

Transparency, Oversight and Anti-Corruption

It is an indispensable requirement for democracy, rule of law and good governance that all public activities are open, observable and auditable. Managements' accountability is also closely related to

oversight of it. Our country is insufficient in terms of overseeing the government administration, with parliamentary oversight particularly weak. Openness, transparency, auditability and accountability can only be achieved through the appropriate legal apparatus and, as such, we will resolutely enact regulations to make transparency, accountability in management, the right of the public to receive information and ethical principles a reality in Turkey.

Corruption is not only a criminal matter or personal moral failing, but also a blight that disrupts the fabric of society and destroys belief in the system, democracy and rule of law. We believe that corruption also poses one of the greatest obstacles to economic development. We consider it important to raise social sensitivity to and awareness of corruption. To do this, we will prepare an anti-corruption strategy document with support and contributions from civil society and implement an appropriate action plan.

We will rapidly implement a new institutional formula that will carry out legislative regulations and enforcement without compromise to combat corruption more effectively and fully comply with the recommendations of the Group of States against Corruption (GRECO). We will completely rewrite the public procurement law, eliminating all exceptions and exemptions that block competition in public procurements and contracting, make the bidding process exceptionally arbitrary and open the door wide for corruption. We will ensure all bidding and purchasing processes are open to all parties and citizens to follow.

We will increase the transparency of those areas particularly at risk of graft and corruption, such as political financing, professional sports, associations and foundations; enact new regulations concerning zoning changes and practices that produce unearned income; and reduce adherence to personal initiative in credit, incentive quotas, allocations and similar practices by facilitating expanded technological efficiency.

We will ensure that the declaration of assets is expanded and effectively overseen, including for politics, the bureaucracy, public pro-

fessional organizations and civil society directors who receive public funding.

We will restructure the Financial Crimes Investigation Board to monitor and investigate financial crimes, including illegal or questionable movements of money, more independently and effectively, and ensure coordination with relevant institutions.

We will determine national auditing standards, develop independence and professional care in auditing, and ensure the performance of legal auditing in order to ensure their effectiveness.

ECONOMY

General Principles and Foundational Elements of Our Economic Policy

The main purpose of our economic policy is to create an environment based on fair competition, equality of opportunity and efficiency, and to ensure that our economy and people realize their highest potential.

We consider a legal system that guarantees all fundamental rights and freedoms, including the right to property and freedom of enterprise, as essential for economic development and prosperity.

Our Party advocates social welfare and justice, equal opportunities, humane working conditions, protection of nature and the environment, and the provision of basic public services to all. Our policies are based on an understanding of a market economy in which there is no government intervention in competition, and regulatory and supervisory institutions operate independently and effectively.

The state's role in the economy is to create an attractive business and investment environment, conduct effective regulation and oversight, facilitate and guide a high valueadded economy, and ensure that each citizen achieves a standard of living consistent with human dignity.

Thus, one of the leading principles of our Party is to conduct relations between the state and the business world transparently and based on principles, within defined frameworks.

Turkey is among the countries that can benefit most from international free trade, investment and other opportunities offered by the global economy, considering its geopolitical location, young population, entrepreneurial power, export potential and comparative advantages. By increasing our country's competitiveness, improving the investment environment and providing the workforce with the necessary skills, we will ensure that our full potential is utilized.

The development and implementation of our economic policies will be based on transparency, rule of law and predictability, with focus on problems' structural causes and implementation of an approach based on data, analysis, participation and inclusion.

Strong, Sustainable and Inclusive Growth

While our country was on a trajectory to enter the group of high income countries in 2013, as a result of the wrong-headed and populist policies that have since been implemented, per capita income has since decreased by approximately 25 percent and our economy has been caught in the middle income trap. Now, both the current growth performance of our country and its long-term growth potential face serious threats as a result of lost confidence and declining investments.

One of the most important reasons for the weakening of growth in recent years is that the increases in high productivity achieved from 2002 to 2008 could not be sustained in the following years, some of which saw negative growth.

The structure of growth, which has been supported by credit expansion and investments in non-productive areas, has recently brought about the problem of unsustainability in external balance sheets. Problems concerning the independence of the Central Bank have also undermined the consistency and predictability of monetary policy, all of which have weakened the fight against inflation and made it difficult to maintain price stability.

In addition to the long-term sustainability of high growth rates, our country also faces significant problems in terms of comprehen-

sive growth. Unemployment, especially youth unemployment, has reached its highest level in recent years as a result of the continuous decline in new investments and slowing growth. Turkey unfortunately ranks first in Europe in terms of individual income inequality and relative poverty. Interregional productivity and income inequalities are extremely high. Women's participation in the labor force in Turkey is not only low for high-income countries, but also lags behind that of middle-income countries similar to itself in terms of per capita income.

Our Party adopts a holistic approach that addresses together the dimensions of growth of efficiency, sustainability and inclusion. In line with this approach, we aim to rapidly implement a strong, sustainable and inclusive growth strategy. Our most important priority in this strategy in the coming period is to reduce unemployment, especially that of young people and women, by creating employment and employment opportunities that provide decent and fair wages as a result of achieving high growth.

We believe that the growth model must change radically in order to achieve these goals. As such, we will move away from an approach based on non-productive industries and unearned income from rezoning to a model that gives priority to productive industries, particularly heavy industry. Our industry reform programs, which envisage comprehensive transformations for the heavy industry, service, agriculture and energy sectors, will contribute significantly to the realization of our vision of growth.

We must increase the knowledge and skills of our people, as they are the country's greatest capital, in order to reach the precondition for strong growth and increased productivity and bring about a radical transformation in technology and innovations.

We will implement macroeconomic policies with a focus on keeping inflation in the low single digits and maintaining sustainability in public finance and external balance sheets. Supporting exports is also of the utmost importance to ensure healthier and more sustainable growth. As such, we will strengthen Eximbank's resources and effec-

tively use the support provided for exports. Our policies for heavy industry and other sectors, which foresee changing the formula of production and export in favor of highly competitive industries, will also significantly contribute to the sustainability of external balance sheets.

We consider inclusiveness to be an important element of a growth strategy in terms of contributing to the economic welfare of all segments of society and that all regions of the country receive a share of this welfare. We believe that building inclusiveness is possible primarily through radical transformation in education. We will increase the growth rate of our country and ensure that everyone gets a share from this growth by providing our citizens with the knowledge and competencies they need so they may realize their highest potential, particularly by increasing the participation of women and young people in economic life.

As part of our approach to inclusive growth, among our important goals are improvement of income distribution and reduction of poverty. Reducing unemployment, creating quality job opportunities and gaining competencies to facilitate individuals' access to these job opportunities will contribute significantly to achieving these goals. Reforms and policies under the headings of Employment and Combating Unemployment; Social Security, Social Services and Assistance; and Regional and Local Development will play an important role in ensuring inclusive growth, improving income distribution and reducing poverty.

We believe that our economic and other policies in our Program will contribute to our country achieving the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals for 2030.

Another of our important priorities is to strengthen and develop the legal and institutional structures that will support our target of strong, sustainable and inclusive growth. To achieve this, we will strengthen legal and institutional structures and quickly take the necessary additional steps to create a favorable environment for international direct investments and technology transfer, maintain a competitive

environment, effectively use assistance for R&D and technology, conduct public procurements transparently and competitively, more effectively combat corruption and resolve commercial disputes impartially and quickly.

Institutional Structure of Economic Management

We will restructure economic management in a way that will ensure the effective functioning of corporate integrity and balance-control mechanisms while accounting for the basic functions of the institutions.

We will clearly define the duties, responsibilities and powers of the ministries that determine strategy and policy, and those of regulatory and supervisory institutions, leaving no uncertainty.

We will strengthen the independence and institutional capacities of the Central Bank and regulatory and supervisory institutions, and ensure that these institutions can make independent decisions in line with relevant legislation and the duties and responsibilities assigned to them.

We will increase the reliability of published statistics by facilitating the strong independence of the Statistical Institute of Turkey (TÜİK).

We will put an end to off-budget configurations and practices, as well as those exempt from oversight, such as the Turkey Wealth Fund, which disrupt the integrity of the management of public finances.

We will ensure that the Court of Accounts performs its functions effectively and expand the scope of auditing to include all public institutions and organizations.

We will also strengthen inter-institutional consultation and coordination.

Monetary and Exchange Rate Policies

We will ensure the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey Monetary Policy Committee's monetary policy decisions are made independently and not subjected to political pressure. We will review the structure of the Monetary Policy Committee with consideration for

the practices of successful countries and will implement regulations that will increase the obligation of the committee and its members to inform and be accountable to the public in accordance with our principles of transparency, predictability and accountability.

We believe that the Central Bank should implement monetary policy that ensures price stability and contributes to financial stability.

We embrace a free and floating exchange rate regime and see it as necessary that policies, regulations and practices are carried out accordingly and transparently.

In order to ensure financial stability, we consider it important that monetary, fiscal and macroprudential policies are coherently implemented and consistent.

Public Finance

The main target of our fiscal policies is to prevent public deficits and debt burdens from becoming a factor for risk and instability. This will contribute to achieving our strong, sustainable and inclusive growth target by ensuring financial sustainability.

We will establish budget discipline by increasing the tax collection rate, reducing the informal economy and controlling spending as opposed to raising tax rates.

In order to make fiscal discipline permanent and increase predictability, we will implement fiscal rule, which includes determining certain numerical targets, limitations and principles regarding basic budget sizes.

We will put an end to wasteful luxury, ostentatious and extravagant spending that harm the image of the state in the eyes of the public; limit spending on building and vehicle rentals; reinstate controls for their prevention; and enact regulations that encourage public oversight.

In line with impact analyses, we will make all public expenditures subject to comprehensive review and rational structuring with consideration for efficiency, effectiveness and fundamental policies, and priority given to consistency and avoidance of redundancy.

We will also pay attention in budgeting to protecting nature and the environment, disadvantaged groups and gender equality.

We will end the practice of managing public resources through extra-budgetary funds, private budgets, institutions and organizations outside the budget, non-transparently, or with special rules outside basic spending legislation, even if they are within the budget.

We will enact the necessary regulations for public procurement law and keep the procurement and procurement processes open to all parties and citizens to ensure that public procurements are conducted transparently, fairly, and in a competitive environment that promotes domestic production.

We will make decisions concerning large-scale public investments by performing realistic needs assessments and environmental impact analyses. In the preparation process for these projects, we will establish controls to ensure the active participation of civil society, professional organizations and all related parties, and inform the public in the spirit of transparency.

We will enact framework legislation to regulate public-private partnership (PPP) practices. It will be essential to limit the PPP model to self-financing projects with payments made by beneficiaries. We will ensure the participation of stakeholders in the feasibility studies of these projects, equality in bidding, transparency, increased competition and that they are subject to independent auditing. We will regularly disclose the impact of these projects on the budget, the scope of the guarantees, their rationale, duration and similar information to the public.

We will implement regulations that will ensure that the entire public sector is subject to the provisions of the Public Financial Management and Control Law, such as financial transparency, accountability, internal oversight and auditing. We will use technological facilities effectively to increase transparency and accountability, and share the results with the public.

We will reform our tax system so that it supports sustainable growth, preserves the environment, protects the people and is compatible

with technological development. We will make the tax system simple, understandable and easy to apply by consolidating tax types on similar issues, removing taxes that do not suit current business and transaction conditions, and minimizing exemptions and remissions. We will also effectively tax the unearned income generated from changes to zoning. By effectively countering the informal economy, we will expand the tax base and increase the collection rate. We will not implement tax or premium remission practices that disrupt tax payment habits, create injustice for those who regularly pay their taxes, or create unfair competition among businesses. We will use the financial opportunities obtained by supervising expenditures and expanding the tax base primarily by reducing the tax burden on employees.

It is essential that public economic enterprises (PEEs) not disrupt the market of the sectors in which they operate, and equally so to determine the production, investment, employment and pricing decisions rationally and with consideration for efficiency. We will ensure that the management and oversight of PEEs and all public enterprises are carried out in accordance with the Corporate Governance Principles published by the Economic Cooperation and Development Organization (OECD) and Corporate Governance Guide for Public Enterprises. In line with our goal to keep the state's entrepreneurial role in the economic sphere to a minimum, we will avoid the creation of new economic state entities and similar organizations.

We will conduct competitive and transparent privatization with preparation, decision making, bidding and implementation open to all participants in a way outlined by law. We will also increase the effectiveness of regulatory and supervisory agencies in order to prevent private monopolies following privatization, as well as any behavior against citizens' interests.

Finance Industry Policies

The main target of our finance industry policies is to build an efficient and dynamic financial services sector that supports sustain-

able growth, contributes to the accumulation of capital, mediates the spread of capital and evaluates the opportunities offered by digital transformation so that it can attain a central position in the regional and international arenas. Our main objectives are to provide the industry with a variety of products and financing, as well as inclusive and accessible solutions to the needs of economic actors and increase the public's financial literacy.

A banking industry with a strong capital and funding structure, effective risk management and high efficiency is critical for sustainable growth. Providing an environment of fair competition, as well as increasing transparency, is an important factor for the healthy development of the industry. As such, we will ensure that the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BDDK) implements industry regulations on public and private banks equally and transparently. We will also prevent the government and the BDDK from overstepping legislation and interfering in banks' decision making and management.

We will prevent public banks from distorting competition within the industry and from being affected themselves by political pressure in their business dealings. We will make appointments to the senior management according to qualifications and merit.

We will pursue solutions to the challenges faced by the real sector and banking industry, particularly problematic loans, with full transparency, consistency and a holistic approach, without causing risk of abuse. In this regard, we will make the necessary legal regulations, primarily concerning enforcement and bankruptcy law, so that loans can be structured effectively and companies can exist as economic assets.

An efficient and healthy capital market is essential for a stable financial position. In order to increase the share of the capital market in total financing, we will implement regulations that encourage the deepening of the industry, the opening of company capital to the public and increasing the free float ratio.

We will open large, publicly controlled companies and banks to the

public in order to increase public oversight and the accountability of these institutions while also expanding the institutional and individual investor base to improve the use of capital market instruments. We will enact regulations to consolidate individual savings mutual funds and similar investments into investments in capital markets by professional fund managers to ensure effective and efficient management of these funds.

We will take steps to maximize the potential of the insurance and private pension industries. We will increase the effectiveness and the implementation of coverage of the private pension system and Turkish Natural Catastrophe Insurance Pool. We will support the promotion of private health and life insurance, and take steps to facilitate and speed up digitalization in the insurance and pension industries.

We will create crowdfunding, angel investor networks, social entrepreneurship, impact investment and developed venture capitalist infrastructure that support the realization of innovative ideas and inventions necessary to increase the added value produced by our economy.

It is among our main goals to facilitate the implementation of financial technology (fintech) and alternative financing solutions that will enable the finance industry to offer more effective and diverse services to the public by increasing international competitiveness. To this end, we will prepare a National Fintech Strategy and action plan, and make necessary legal and institutional updates in order to carry the industry into the future.

Employment and Unemployment Policies

Uncertainties in the labor market are increasing around the world with the rapid advancement of technology and the reconstruction of business forms. Many new, previously unheard of jobs are entering our lives and many previously existing jobs are changing. Robots and artificial intelligence transform jobs and professions, and the increases in unemployment due to these developments make people

uneasy.

Our country is faced with a labor market in which unemployment—particularly youth unemployment—continues as a structural problem, where there is a characteristic mismatch between labor supply and demand, lack of career paths and certification are common, and there is little flexibility. Moreover, investments have declined considerably due to the loss of confidence and stability in recent years and, as a result, unemployment has risen greatly.

The most effective method to combat unemployment is to increase investment and growth by establishing an economic environment of trust and stability. The solution to the structural problems related to unemployment is to give a new perspective to labor market reforms, multi-directional and active labor policies, and vocational education.

Inclusive, Active and Versatile Policies

It is our basic priority that all those able to work can access jobs that provide sufficient and fair wages, social security, occupational health and safety, opportunities for personal development, the ability to organize and join in decision making that affects their lives, and which offer both men and women equal opportunity to benefits and advantages without being subject to discrimination of any kind.

We will continuously improve the quality of the workforce and adapt it to the jobs of the future in order to increase labor force participation and ensure sustainable growth. For this, we will focus heavily on developing competencies. We will also develop PPPs and ensure that more people are employed in order to develop employment opportunities in a competitive and innovative economy, reveal new jobs and activate the labor market.

We will review regulations that prevent businesses from growing and creating more jobs in addition to simplifying employment incentives and constantly monitoring their effectiveness and efficiency.

We will expand private employment offices and strengthen their coordination with the Turkey Employment Agency (İŞKUR).

In the fight against unemployment, we will support each province to

create its own local employment programs in cooperation with central and local actors.

We will impose strict restrictions on foreign employees who work in jobs that do not require specific expertise and we will effectively clamp down on illegal foreign labor that distorts the labor market.

In order to ensure the more active participation of women in the workforce, we will increase after-school activity centers and kindergartens at the neighborhood level to be under the responsibility of local governments.

We will increase the employability of disadvantaged groups by implementing special, inclusive employment programs that will ensure they receive equal opportunities.

In order to increase the entrepreneurship of disadvantaged groups, we will organize entrepreneurship training specific to these groups and encourage them to start their own businesses with tax, social security premium and credit opportunities.

We will implement policies that increase the quality and skill level of the workforce with active workforce programs that respond to economic and technological changes and to the processes of change in working life in a way that is both healthy and fast. To accomplish this, we will create profession-task profiles and similar datasets that will allow the measurement of the skills and abilities of employees and the unemployed so that they can adapt to the jobs of the future.

By taking measures against unemployment created by new technology, we will direct young people to new professions by implementing active labor force policies. In addition to digital competencies, we will develop employees' transferable competencies to make it easier for them to become more qualified and able to adapt to new jobs.

For heavy industry and the service sector, we will increase lifelong education programs to develop abilities and new competencies to meet the need for adaptation caused by the rapid transformation in automation and business areas produced by digitalization and artificial intelligence.

We will expand vocational qualification exams and certification pro-

grams to all professions and also expand certificates of qualification to cover all professions. In addition, we will ensure that the costs for individuals' examinations and certifications are covered by public funds.

We see entrepreneurship as a life skill that must be developed for the benefit of our country. For this reason, we will provide special support for entrepreneurship and programs that create new jobs.

In order to support initiatives and individual work, we will make new, specific definitions for insurance and the establishment of companies. Thus, we will make it easier for the realization of new ideas, investment, the creation of employment and generation of income.

A New Perspective on Vocational Education

Reducing structural unemployment and increasing employment that creates added value is possible only by establishing a strong relationship between the education system and the labor market.

We will address the problem of lack of career opportunities and documentation, which is one of the structural issues in the labor market, so as to ensure that vocational and technical education is planned and executed in a way that meets the occupations and qualifications needed in the labor market.

We will establish a system of interactive school management that will involve the private sector and professional organizations in the management and decision-making processes of vocational and technical schools.

We will improve the technical infrastructure of vocational and technical schools, increase the quality of educators and provide graduates with employable qualifications. With a graduate tracking system to be developed, we will monitor the employability of graduates and reshape policies accordingly.

We will establish secondary and higher education vocational and technical schools at organized industrial sites, in trade and tourism areas and centers, and where agricultural enterprises are located, according to their relations with the respective industry, services and

agriculture sectors, and will gradually move existing schools to these places.

We will do away with the prejudice toward vocational and technical education by providing graduates with better employment opportunities and raising awareness that the main actors in the production of career holders are those who make semi-skilled workers qualified for their positions. By creating awareness that working in a vocation is important and reputable, we will ensure that families and young people more often make the choice to attend vocational and technical schools.

We will ensure that children without fathers, orphans, young people who are separated from their families and in government care, and those who are with their families but whose families suffer from poverty, have equal opportunity to access support programs and projects, and so they may confidently look to the future. We will take precautions against the risk of unemployment by giving priority to these children and young people's access to vocational high schools related to industries with an existing deficit of employees, thus ensuring that they remain in school and acquire a professional education at an early age. We will work to determine the professions of the future in line with the transition to the digital economy and Industry 4.0. We will update vocational curriculum accordingly, provide students with new, transferable skills that they can use in different fields and take a flexible approach to the vocational options that students can choose. We will also dynamically continue these studies. With technology and IT high schools, we will also ensure that young people attain the necessary education for professions in software, coding and technology.

We will offer online and on-site training for new jobs and skills that will be needed in the future.

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises

From an economic perspective, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) have become the basic element of a market economy based

on free competition and social stability from a societal perspective in terms of their number, volume of employment, production values, contribution to development and propagation of ownership.

SMEs' share of total loans is around 25 percent despite their share of employment standing at 75 percent and their share of value-added exports is over 50 percent. This is a clear indication that SMEs encounter difficulty in finding financing in our country.

Although they have an important role in the economy, SMEs are lagging behind in terms of their know-how, skill level, capital and ability to access modern technology, particularly in the fields of information and communication.

One of our primary goals will be to develop a culture of entrepreneurship for SMEs based on their technology and capacity for entrepreneurial innovation in order to strengthen their opportunities for finance, information and market access, and to increase their scale.

We will enable SMEs to participate more effectively in the preparation and implementation of the SME strategy document and action plan, and we will develop stronger and more effective controls for the realization of the action plan.

We will create special support models for training management, financing, technology development or technology transfer, and product and market diversification; increasing export potential; establishing new partnerships; and getting more shares from capital markets, which will contribute to SMEs becoming large enterprises.

We will strengthen SMEs in issues such as keeping up with the high competition caused by globalization, having a competent workforce and sufficient capital, producing innovative projects, nurturing a culture of doing business together and project development.

We will take steps toward training and educating competent executive staff to plan, prepare and facilitate critical and strategically important generation-to-generation transition processes that open the path for SMEs to overcome the issue of scale from staging to division or liquidation. We will also encourage them to receive pro-

fessional support to this end.

We will provide support to ensure that SMEs receive government-supported consultancy services from the management consultancy sector. In addition, we will implement consultancy and support programs that will enable SMEs' productivity turnover and digital transformation.

We will increase the volume of credit given to SMEs and develop innovative financing opportunities.

We will increase the utilization of opportunities such as venture capital, crowdfunding and impact investment for financing SMEs.

We will also create support programs for joint R&D and innovation projects that will increase SMEs' interaction with large-scale businesses, strengthen the value chain and increase efficiency.

Tradesmen and Craftsmen

Holding an important place in the economic, social and political life of our country, tradesmen and craftsmen have faced many problems that have gradually become more severe due to the developments in commercial life and the economic crises in recent years.

We will undertake the necessary work for tradesmen and craftsmen to get their due share from the developing economy, as they contribute to the healthy functioning of the economy and to the concepts of quality and consumer rights used in modern economies, which themselves have many practices stemming from the tradition of trade guilds.

We will increase the competitiveness and capacity of tradesmen and craftsmen so they can adapt to changing economic and social conditions. For this, we will create units within tradesmen and craftsmen chambers and unions to provide support in training, consultancy and information concerning export processes, entrepreneurship, R&D and innovation, and state assistance.

We will create continuous information channels so that tradesmen and craftsmen can grow their businesses and move on to the stage of merchants and industrialists, achieve SME status and closely fol-

low developments in the economy. We attach importance to entrepreneurship trainings and entrepreneurship support in order to develop new business ideas, ensure sustainability, and create standing business infrastructure for tradesmen and craftsmen operating in traditional fields.

We will strengthen the function of tradesmen and craftsmen to complement large industrial enterprises and support their contribution to the training of qualified professionals.

We will renew the existing Tradesmen and Craftsmen Support System and develop new support mechanisms in order for them to access cheap and sufficient financing, increase the quality of their work, grow, and change and transform as required by the current era. We will also work to improve the culture of tradesmen and craftsmen going into joint business.

Considering the differences in definition between tradesmen and merchants, and craftsmen and industrialists, we will solve the structural problems in their professional organizations.

In particular, we will take on the problem of apprentice training and apprenticeship in line with the general education system.

Consumer Rights

Every individual, regardless of position in life, is an economic consumer from the time of their birth to death.

The quality and standard of goods and services produced cannot be left only to the business ethics and understanding of quality of the people or companies producing goods and service.

We will ensure that authorities' powers are increased and that close cooperation is established with civil society organizations working on consumer rights in order to effectively control every stage from production to distribution to reaching the final consumer.

The central government will correctly determine the quality and standard measures in market oversight and inspections, as well as activate and strengthen auditing experts and local governments to enable consumers to have most sound and highest quality products

that they deserve.

Regional and Local Development

We see regional and local development as an important means of inclusion and believe that development should be based on local knowledge, competence, skills, values and institutionalization.

The main objective of our regional development policies is to minimize development disparities between regions and ensure that each region realizes its development potential.

We will shape our regional development policies with in line with equal opportunities in education, production and infrastructure procurement in accordance with equity in distribution, sharing and quality of life.

We will review and redefine statistical regional units. Through this, we will create regions where there is need based on land and water resources, agricultural activity and ecosystems, or special project and development areas and industrial corridors, regardless of administrative, geographic or statistical regional borders, in line particularly with developments in transportation, communication and technology.

We will establish and implement regional policies through organizational formulas that will ensure the participation and effective coordination of all interested parties.

We will increase the powers, duties and responsibilities of local governments concerning development. We will ensure that local-level institutions, local initiatives, development platforms, NGOs and business organizations take a more active role in regional development processes. In order to accomplish this, we will improve management processes, human resources, physical facilities and the ability to use the technology of these institutions and organizations.

We will manage local, urban and rural development areas as sub-sections of regional development, ensuring consistency, complementarity and integrity.

For local development, we will focus on increasing access to jobs,

employment, education and finance, particularly for young people and women. To this end, we will implement consultancy programs, intensive technical and business skills training, development of business centers and youth development programs. We place emphasis on the importance of schools being the center of local innovation and entrepreneurship. We will bring universities' educational plans in line with local demands for skilled workers and will primarily enable universities to develop the contents of vocational training.

We consider social entrepreneurship as one of the main tools for local and regional development and so will support it in organization, financing, training and networking.

We attach importance to environmental issues in line with our understanding of the green economy in terms of ensuring local and sustainable development.

We will enable development agencies to further support the standardization and local branding of local products.

We aim to make it easier for cities to cope with global competition by addressing the investment and development strategies of city groups that exhibit integrity. We will develop investment programs for people that will increase the competitiveness of urban economies, and programs that will bring together universities and their cities. We will ensure that guidelines are prepared for investment and business areas at the city level. It is of importance to strengthening our border cities in terms of logistics, transportation and other infrastructure in order to ensure that they benefit more from international trade opportunities, especially with neighboring countries.

Our focus goes beyond agricultural and economic development for rural development, as its social, environmental and cultural dimensions are also gaining importance. In addition to the public sector, the influence and role of civil society and the private sector in rural development is increasing. We will make maximum use of information and communication technologies to improve the quality of rural life, production, e-commerce, education, healthcare and development of skills.

We will strengthen the institutional capacities of manufacturing unions and cooperatives and implement regulations that will restructure them in line with the principles of good governance. We will provide them with a structure that will support small businesses in establishing supply chains, access logistics opportunities, selling their products in the national and international markets, and becoming both regional and global brands.

INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC POLICIES

Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry

The main purpose of our agriculture policy is to respect the people, soil and the environment while protecting the rights of producers and consumers to create a competitive, innovative agricultural industry based on healthy and sustainable production and data and science that generates high added value.

Our goal for Turkey is that its citizens are fed safe, sufficient and healthy food; that the balance between supply and demand is observed; that it significantly increases its food and agricultural export potential; that it be self-sufficient, particularly in grain and oilseeds used in the food industry, and with priority given to food safety; that it meets the deficit of protein; and that it has agribusinesses and properly educated farmers who are financially strong and equipped with the technology they need.

With a philosophy of managing the entire value chain in tandem, we will establish an agricultural production system that can cope with potential threats by addressing food and agriculture as a whole and accepting climate change as a basic parameter. The agricultural policies we will implement will be based on data and information.

We will create a full agricultural census in the Turkey Farmers and Agricultural Inventory by making use of administrative records, primarily the farmer registration system, geographical information systems and digital technologies, and other information, such as farmers, land use, climate, irrigation, crop patterns and agricultural production profiles.

By opening the Turkey Agricultural Data and Information System to the use of farmers and other related sectors, we will strengthen the infrastructure of agricultural production activity data and information. We will integrate all databases, such as livestock, dairy and farmer registration, and switch to a single registration system.

We will evaluate the waste generated in the value chain from the field to the table, through which we will base a production model on sustainability and innovation in which input costs are minimized and resource efficiency and environmental benefits are maximized.

We will increase the predictability of agriculture and food, and strengthen cooperation and coordination with the business world and civil society, especially in the preparation processes of legislation. We will also create a communication strategy and stakeholder map to this end.

It is also our goal that farmers earn a predictable and stable income. By subjecting existing agricultural support to comprehensive impact analyses, we will restructure the highly complex support system based on production and efficiency, and make it simple, clear, understandable and transparent.

Concerning urban agriculture, we will ensure that large and idle areas, particularly those in metropolitan cities, are used for agricultural production. Earthwork permits will be given in cities, and we will make it obligatory that the topsoil is transported to storehouses.

We will create strategies in cooperation with local governments to minimize the carbon footprint and reduce transportation margins for the nutrition of megacities and strengthen cold chain infrastructure to prevent loss during transportation.

We will implement regulations that will prevent the use of alternatives that harm the environment and the health of the population, which will also include branding and geographical indication support that will provide a competitive advantage in agricultural domestic and foreign trade, and packaging and wrapping technologies that will prevent spoilage during transportation and prolong shelf life.

We will effectively use venture capital support and cost-effective

credit tools in order to support the transition to agribusiness and to direct young people to these businesses. We will organize trainings to strengthen farmers' business and financial literacy. To this end, we will also support collaboration with universities, research institutes and NGOs.

Within the scope of the entrepreneurial farmer project, we will open vocational high schools that focus on agriculture whose graduates can then primarily benefit from various support, such as Treasury land rental, venture capital and low-interest loans, as part of our target to rejuvenate the profession.

We will cooperate and coordinate with local governments to improve the living standards of seasonal agricultural workers, particularly concerning accommodations, health, public and personal hygiene, and to meet the educational needs of children.

We will implement flexible working and insurance support models in order to prevent informal agricultural employment and to strengthen agricultural workers' social rights. We will research the possible effects of climate change on agriculture and develop strategies for opportunities and threats that arise in line with the findings. We will support innovative research in the field, especially concerning the development of droughtresistant seeds.

We will provide investment support for the modernization and expansion of existing greenhouses, as well as for the construction of new greenhouses, packaging facilities and warehouses.

We will continue to increase investments to expand irrigable areas and prioritize technological infrastructure and research investments for the correct and efficient use of water. We will give priority to the completion of infrastructure investments under the Southeastern Anatolia Project (GAP), Konya Plain Project (KOP) and Eastern Anatolia Project (DAP), particularly to irrigation channels.

By closely following the developments and technological advances in biotechnology, we will strengthen the research infrastructure in cooperation with universities and research institutes, and reevaluate the regulations in this field, considering modern science and

the practices employed in developed countries. We will effectively communicate with the public the developments and advances in biotechnology, as well as the opportunities and threats presented to the agricultural industry.

We will support digital farming applications such as efficiency and improvement detection and widespread use of sensors with remote sensing tools.

In order to expand the licensed warehousing system, we will increase lease support and encourage the establishment of modern warehouses in product groups other than grain.

We will ensure that product prices are based on quality, that the centers where the prices are set, such as the stock exchange, have a modern storage and laboratory system and are operated by the private sector.

We will provide infrastructure and training support on issues such as good agriculture, organic farming practices, branding and marketing strategy, proper packaging and access to global markets in areas where high value-added foreign trade is involved, such as the production and trade of foodstuffs, enteral nutrition and medicinal aromatic oils.

We will conduct studies on vegetable protein production and trade to increase our competitiveness in global markets and raise public awareness for domestic consumption.

In order to increase agriculture's scale of efficiency, we will strengthen the institutional capacity of agricultural organizations, such as producer associations and cooperatives, develop business partnership models and support contract farming models.

We will effectively combat informality in the applications of inland processing regimes, especially in agricultural products.

We will ensure the use and dissemination of renewable energy resources, particularly the use of geothermal and solar energy, in the agriculture and food industries.

We will reduce the burden of bureaucratic processing on farmers and the food industry by simplifying and making it understandable.

We will also use the power of experts in the field, especially those in food inspection and farmer training.

Animal husbandry and meat production has, to this day, not been sufficient to meet Turkey's needs. As such, facilitating the raising of livestock is one of our primary goals. We will create livestock policies based on accurate data and projections by increasing registration. The support we will provide for animal husbandry will ensure the development of livestock types suitable to the region.

We will support the livestock industry starting with feed production. In order to increase the production of feed, we will support the growing of forage crops by increasing the acquisition of land and plots and/or organizing areas with low irrigation. We will ensure that our country's high potential for rearing livestock is used to its utmost. In order to accomplish this, we will determine the boundaries of the tablelands and conduct the necessary surveys, prepare development plans, and meet infrastructure and security needs such as transportation, electricity and shelter.

We will ensure that families who are engaged in animal husbandry but have insufficient financial resources, such as grants or cheap loans, can benefit from tools such as organized production, contract production, electronic supervision, record keeping, monitoring and insurance.

We will also support the use of technology to produce quality animals for family operations that raise small and/or large cattle.

Protection of our forest assets is also one of our main priorities. Our Party has a holistic approach to all things living and inanimate in the ecosystem, with a comprehensive approach to forestry and the environment that takes care of the rights of today's and future generations. Our country has rich biodiversity, and we give priority to preventative measures to combating forest fires by strengthening our response capacity, reforestation and soil conservation, considering their susceptibility and erosion affected by the country's climate zone, global warming and fire. We will also support forest villages and the development of forest management.

Heavy Industry

Heavy industry is an indispensable priority in order to create an economy based on production and efficiency.

The main objective of our industrial policies is to increase the global competitiveness of heavy industry in our country through increases in productivity and the use of advanced technology.

Our main priorities are to increase the share of high value-added products using advanced technology in industrial production and export, diversify the product and market structure of production and export, ensure the production of our low and medium-level technology imported products used in the domestic manufacturing industry, and accelerating the integration of our businesses into global value chains and their compliance with digital transformation. Our industrial policy's primary goals are the growth of SMEs and increasing their competitiveness so they can become large, international companies.

We will conduct impact analyses in order to simplify incentives, which are currently too many and disorganized. We will present incentives and support with a holistic approach and consideration for all aspects of market, finance and institutional capacity. While designing these policies, we will prioritize criteria such as net added value, role in the supply chain, growth and profitability performance, and attention to registration. We will increase the effectiveness of the support provided to companies that innovate and develop products by making use of R&D assistance, not only in the research phase, but also in stages such as mass production, commercialization, branding, certification and standardization. We will also create special support packages in areas that support multiple targets of our strategy of strong, sustainable and inclusive growth.

It will ensure that institutions engaged in basic R&D activities and publicly supported, semi-autonomous institutions concentrate on their basic duties of basic research and development activities and we will prevent them from operating outside their core duties, thus creating unfair competition.

Successful examples from around the world show that cooperation between universities and heavy industry plays a unique role in economic development. We see that heavy industry in our country, with its number and capacities increasing gradually, can directly benefit from university studies. As such, we envision the establishment of systematic and functional cooperation between them.

Establishing a healthy formula for industrial property rights is one of the most important determinants of R&D activities, efforts to increase efficiency and high value-added initiatives. To do so, we will take steps to raise awareness of industrial property rights, support the commercialization of these rights and turn them into economic value, increase the number of specialized courts in this regard, and strengthen the capacity of data, analysis and reporting in the area.

While creating new regional associations, we will also expand the continuing Customs Union with the European Union to cover the service and agriculture industries, thereby increasing their competitiveness, attracting direct investments in our country and making Turkey a base for production and services.

Technology and Digital Transformation

Another of our primary goals is to implement a technology transformation program that will increase product and service efficiency, quality and competitiveness, improve the employment of a qualified workforce, provide social benefits and reduce social costs.

The purpose of our policies for the digital economy is to competitively support local digital solution companies in their fields, accelerate the digital transformation of traditional companies in mutual cooperation and provide an environment that is competitive with digital companies worldwide.

We aim to increase our country's share of the entrepreneurship economy, which is approximately \$3 trillion globally, by promoting innovative and sustainable business model initiatives.

We will support initiatives that produce innovative business models by expanding opensource technology platforms.

In order to support sectoral technology transformation projects and innovative business model initiatives, we will create a central, open, public data platform while also safeguarding personal data, security and digital ethics. We will release the open data created to digital transformation initiatives that increase efficiency and productivity, produce data and knowledge, and develop solutions that private sector institutions can use.

We will increase accelerators and incubators for entrepreneurs across Turkey and will establish an extensive mentoring network in cooperation with the private sector and successful entrepreneurs.

Through tax and premium incentives, we will support technology initiatives at the establishment stage, depending on free internet connection, growth and increase in employment of qualified staff.

We will expand the culture of technological entrepreneurship and include entrepreneurship education in high school and university curriculums.

We will expand the ecosystem to create employment by expanding our competencies in the technology entrepreneurship areas in which we are successful with high synergyside business areas.

We will increase investment resources for entrepreneurs by establishing mutual funds with global venture capital institutions specialized in their fields.

We will also encourage the transformation of universities to answer the needs of new entrepreneurial economy.

One of our main goals is to support research and technology development for new technology platforms and increase our country's share in technology production in the medium and long terms.

We will focus on developing new technology platforms, such as artificial intelligence, biotechnology, robotics, materials science, nanotechnology and clean technologies with a wide range of commercial applications.

We will effectively utilize the potential of the defense, aerospace, medical and medical devices industries, both in efficient use of technology and in technology production.

We will support the realization of efficiency and productivity-oriented business models with data and intelligence production and continuous learning in retail, marketing, transportation, logistics, supply chain, health, energy, finance and agriculture businesses.

We will remove obstacles and increase competition in order to expand the use of digital technologies focused on efficiency, productivity, social benefit and end-user benefit in many industries, such as finance, energy, health, transportation, agriculture, utilities, real estate. We will also avoid regulations that privilege public and/or private sector institutions.

We intend to enact regulations for all industries for more effective use of cloud computing technologies in the widespread use of artificial intelligence, big data and digital technology solutions. In this process, we will take the necessary measures to comply with European Union standards of protection of personal data.

We will establish a Regulatory Innovation Office that will coordinate the regulatory compliance of early-stage digital firms with institutions and strengthen the capacity for digital technologies in regulatory institutions.

We will bring about a performance-oriented and innovation-based R&D model with the participation of the private sector and universities, thus increasing the share of R&D expenditures in GDP to the level of countries that produce advanced technology.

We will manage incentives for technology transformation based on effective, focused, transparent and objective criteria, and measurable performance.

We will develop cooperation with entrepreneurship support centers worldwide and support global technology companies' development of their engineering centers in Turkey.

We will develop partnership models to improve the application of an early-stage, technology-driven global venture capital fund to invest in Turkey.

We will support investments abroad that aim to transfer technology to our country.

By establishing collaborations with leading international universities, we will develop universities' programs in the fields of new technology platforms.

We will introduce collaborative research and innovation models between companies that steer global technology development and universities in our country.

It is our goal for universities in Turkey to be in the top 100 in the global rankings for technology.

We will increase the qualified human resources needed for technology transformation by integrating competencies for effective use of technology in various university disciplines, such as data science, digital competencies, coding, machine language and artificial intelligence.

Concerning new technology, we will develop an incentive program for internationally respected academics to work at Turkish universities and Turkish academics at universities abroad.

We will support NGOs' existing and new initiatives in research on early-stage technologies.

We will ensure that academics receive a larger share of the revenue generated from technology production and research activities.

We will establish inclusive information communication infrastructure networks and highspeed internet access across the entire country.

We will encourage the construction of a common infrastructure with all players in the industry in order to provide more efficient use of resources and provide cheaper quality service to consumers.

We will use the existing infrastructure to provide free internet access in certain urban centers.

We will also change all regulations, including tax regulations, that consider internet access as a luxury.

Considering the new risks that new technologies might bring, we will take necessary measures, particularly against cyberattacks, violations of privacy and data security, and initiatives that threaten competition created by algorithms.

We will develop ethical digital values for new technologies with all

stakeholders based on the principles of ease of explanation, accountability and equality, with consideration for European Union and other global regulations.

We will not restrict policies or regulations that pave the way for technological transformation and innovation, freedom of thought and ideas. We will protect personal data, ensure transparency, equal opportunity and fair competition, and will establish social trust with regard to benefit of all stakeholders and environmental impacts. We will also adopt respectful and inclusive digital ethics that benefit all stakeholders and environmental impacts.

In order to determine the needs, areas of potential application and priorities in each industry concerning technology transformation, we will establish a Sectoral Technology Transformation Council in co-operation with NGOs. We will ensure that this council is an advisory board with broad participation from managers representing different industries, technologists, consulting organizations, academics, entrepreneurs and investors.

We will promote the shaping of global norms regarding policies that steer the implementation of technology development like those in the European Union, and OECD and G20 countries by increasing Turkey's representative power and participation in international platforms. For this purpose, we will develop cooperation with countries that are pioneers in technology development and implementation. We will consider issues with international dimensions, such as a digital service tax and withholding tax on digital services, with an approach that will achieve gains for our national interests through multilateral dialogue and consideration for their impact on the development of and employment in the technology world. We will also prioritize the Digital Single Market in negotiations with the European Union.

Energy

Meeting the energy needs of the country at an affordable cost, uninterrupted, with a quality product and on time is one of the most important elements of development and prosperity.

The high foreign dependency to supply Turkey's energy significantly affects both our energy supply security and the current deficit. Foreign dependence on fossil fuels causes cost pressure in many industries, particularly in electricity generation and transportation.

Factors such as cost reduction in renewable energy production, productivity increases brought about by the use of information technologies and climate change make it necessary to redefine our energy policies.

Our primary goal is to prepare our country for the future with new policies and strategies for energy supply security, resource diversity and reducing foreign dependency.

It is of great importance that our country, which is a transit terminal in the shipment of hydrocarbon resources, particularly natural gas, develops new strategies and alternative cooperation with the countries in the region.

In order to ensure Turkey's energy supply security, we will work to diversify the source country as effectively as possible and support investments that increase the capacities of domestic storage, distribution systems and LNG facilities.

We will encourage energy efficiency and the higher use of renewable energy resources, primarily solar and wind, to counter the rapid consumption of fossil fuels around the world and the greenhouse gas emissions that occur in energy production and consumption that lead to global warming and climate change.

It is our goal to realize environmentally sensitive, high-tech investments in the use of domestic coal resources, quickly rehabilitate existing domestic coal-fired power stations and eliminate their negative effects on the environment.

Nuclear energy is an important part of total installed power in terms of supply security and resource diversity in most developed coun-

tries. Nuclear power plants do, however, have significant environmental risks, primarily from waste fuel. We consider it important to effectively control environmental risks and include industry, universities and engineers in the investment and operation phases.

In addition to the use of advanced technology in renewable energy, we will encourage R&D in the right fields by closely following developments around the world, especially concerning storage and carbon capture systems.

Mining

Mining is an important industry in terms of evaluating our country's natural resources. Our main priority is to create a sustainable and environmentally friendly formula that plans rehabilitation and provides security of the raw material supply.

We will evaluate mining industry activities together within the lifespan of mines and the entire value chain, including environmental impacts, social participation and the value added process. We intend for the industry to act in line with macroeconomic policies and infrastructure plans, with a participatory approach that protects the rights of all stakeholders and provides ease of access to local people. In addition to the inherent risks of mining, we will implement regulations to achieve occupational health and safety, and operational excellence while the industry works to increase efficiency in order to meet competitive market conditions.

We will encourage the Connected Mine implementations through the integration of new automation, information and operational technologies, including security systems, realtime operation of data and mobile devices.

We will ensure implementation is transparent and accountable in the provision of licensing and other permitting procedures in mining, and that the information of how long these services will be provided is shared with the public beforehand and quickly complete processes regarding pending requests.

We will classify the financial adequacy criteria sought in the Mining

Law according to the nature and scope of mining activity and encourage the entry of real and legal persons who want to obtain exploration licenses. In addition, we will increase the number of exploratory licenses by reducing their cost.

We will ensure the consistency of mining industry legislation and its compatibility with other institutions and legislation. We will jointly evaluate environmental impacts, closure and compensatory regulations, local impact and employment in mining permits and licenses. By encouraging the establishment of processing facilities for metal mines, industrial raw materials and precious metals, we will ensure that their added value remains in our country.

Service Industries

Tourism

Our Party will pay special attention to service industries, as they constitute more than 60 percent of our economy and play a critical role in employment.

The tourism and hospitality industry positively contributes to the balance of payments due to its foreign exchange revenues and also, as a labor-intensive industry, enables the employment of young people and women, and employees' gaining of important skills. Tourism is also important for the development of entrepreneurship and supporting regional development.

Even though Turkey has high potential for tourism, it has yet to take sufficient advantage of it, as exemplified in the fact that tourism revenues remain low despite the increase in the number of tourist arrivals in recent years.

Our Party envisions the realization of efficient, sustainable and inclusive growth in the tourism industry.

We will conduct an inventory, immediately followed by master plans and infrastructure studies at the national level in line with sustainability in tourism and the balance between conservation and use.

By increasing the quality of infrastructure and superstructures in the industry, we will meticulously protect the image of our country

as being safe and secure, as it holds great importance in attracting visitors.

We will also implement regulations and incentives to attract high-income tourists to our country.

We will support medical, sports, history, culture, thermal, senior, yacht, cruise, convention and festival tourism in order to reduce the industry's dependence on seasonality, increase qualified tourist entrance and provide diversification.

We will create branded destinations through point promotion in co-operation with local governments and NGOs in their regions.

We will take steps to ensure that tradesmen and industries connected to tourism also benefit from these activities.

With a comprehensive promotion strategy, we will more efficiently benefit from new information and communication technologies, social media and the television and film industry in particular.

Due to the historical and cultural wealth of our country, we will also take steps to ensure the greatest utilization of its high potential for cultural tourism.

We will preserve the durability of our unique historical artifacts by working with museums to provide climate-controlled environments, along with similar practices, to ensuring the security of artifacts.

We will facilitate the international marketing process by supporting businesses in international management and quality certificates.

We will take the necessary steps to train the human resources the industry requires.

In addition, we will initiate studies together with stakeholders in order to have strong international tour operators in Turkey.

Transportation

We will support the transportation and distribution services industry with a logistics master plan, which will be prepared with consideration for the highest level of multimodal logistics centers, as well as the integration of land, rail, sea and air transportation. We will revise and immediately put into practice the work that has long been on-

going in this field but has not been finished due to global commercial dynamics and digital technological developments, such as One Belt One Road. We will also support the creation of more regional and global brand players in passenger and cargo transportation and distribution.

We will reconsider the road transportation policy with a radical perspective of change in accordance with a strategy of integrated transport. Through this, we will establish connections between modes of transportation that complement each other together with their infrastructure, create an efficient road transportation and communication system by utilizing technological potential, and establish a fair and feasible certification system.

We will accelerate infrastructure investments in railways; increase the number of safe high-speed rail lines; enable the private sector to take more roles in the operation of railways; encourage services such as storage, transfer centers and handling to make rail transportation more attractive; and integrate the rail network with industrial zones and ports. We will support high-quality domestic production of locomotives, wagons and rails, and make our country known as a center of railway maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO).

We will also redefine Turkey's strategy concerning the seas, managing the protection of our rights and interests in our neighboring seas and nearby sea basins at the same time in order to acquire a significant share of maritime transportation. In order to improve maritime transportation, we will focus on areas such as improving the capacity of existing ports and building new ones, improving port management and supporting container transport. We will closely monitor the compliance of our ships with international standards and make efforts to ensure that they remain on the White list.

Concerning civil aviation and air transportation, the state will only engage in regulation and supervision, universities will train the expert human resources the industry requires, and the private sector will support growth and development through investments and business development. We will establish the only authorized and in-

dependent Civil Aviation Regulation and Supervisory Board. We will ensure that air traffic services are managed separately from airport operations and transfer airport management to the private sector in its entirety.

For the development of domestic routes, we will deepen the existing connection network with point-to-point flights. We will support the development of low-cost air transportation by providing more aviation opportunities to the private sector. We will reduce the density imposed on Istanbul by the many international flights bound for Turkey by ensuring that Ankara's Esenboğa Airport is used as an international gate and connection to airports in other Anatolian cities. We will determine a new strategy to ensure that Turkey becomes a leading country in regional civil aviation, cargo and MRO. In addition, we will ensure the development of usage areas for unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) without weakening security.

We will support the R&D of universities by following new approaches such as pipeline transportation, which will create a frictionless environment.

We will establish institutional organizations to independently conduct investigations into rail and air accidents and crimes.

Other Service Industries

New service areas called platform economies started to develop rapidly as a result of technological developments. Business models that provide both online and offline services can reach a wide market in a short time at home and abroad and enable rapid increases in employment. We will look at the tourism and hospitality, transportation and distribution, communication, media, gaming, e-sports and real estate industries to develop strategies, and will support venture capital companies in these areas to create special support for value-creating business models.

We will review regulations and restrictions that prevent competition in the service industries in order to enable consumers to access higher quality and more affordable service options, and open up

new jobs and employment opportunities.

We will provide strong support to technical consultancy, architectural, engineering, certification, oversight, inspection, testing and standardization services in order to organize and strengthen our country's technical capacity and increase our knowledge and engineering exports.

SOCIAL POLICIES

Education and Training

Education is key to the fundamental solutions to many structural problems our country faces and, as such, education will be an area of the highest priority.

Although there have been some improvements in school enrolment, physical infrastructure and the number of teachers in our country, the structural problems in our education and training system remain unsolved. These include the essential problems of the imbalance in equal educational opportunities for different income groups and regions, the disconnect in the curriculum with the needs of today and tomorrow, and problems in the quality and character of education. Enrolment rates in preschools are also very low. The unacceptably low results in Turkey on the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) and the increasing unemployment rate of university graduates clearly exemplify these problems. The source of these problems is that our education system has become a field of cyclical, political and ideological conflict.

One of our principle targets is to change the education and training system to one that puts people at its center, answers the needs of the 21st century, produces highly qualified teachers and students, guarantees equal opportunity and everyone's right to a quality education, and is inclusive and lifelong.

Our education and training policies are meant to implement the provision of equal opportunities and scope to everyone regardless of ethnicity, region, economic status, age, gender, learning needs, mother tongue, religion or sect, and are participatory, inclusive, fair,

democratic, innovative and sustainable in a way not to leave anyone behind, transparent, accountable, effective, consistent, open to continuous learning, productive, globally pioneering and competitive.

Our main priority will be to instill our people with the following competencies that will increase their quality of knowledge and that are needed today and in the future:

- Ability to question, think analytically and critically, and problem solve;
- Think innovatively and creatively;
- Be empathetic, establish communication and connections, adapt, consider different perspectives and work in a team;
- Do project-based work;
- Attain self-knowledge, learn on one's own, be self-confident, be a leader, and to decide and act on one's own;
- Acquire advanced digital skills and abilities;
- Be fluent in their native and foreign languages;
- Cope with uncertainty;
- Reach the correct information and make use of it, and be able to understand the present and the future;
- Think in terms of value and be able to hold universal humanitarian and moral values, social responsibility and social sensitivity.

We will provide students with competencies to ensure the correct use of Turkish at all levels of education.

We will effectively teach additional languages starting in early childhood.

We will remove borders and expand quality and personalized education by using technology correctly and effectively. We will also use technology to improve the learning process and facilitate individual learning.

It is our goal for all children to start receiving education from the age of 3.

We will allocate more public resources to education and training.

By supporting private schools and universities' contributions to education, we will ensure that they are under sound regulation and over-

sight.

We will review the number of students per classroom and per teacher according to their grade levels and make the most efficient use of resources.

While we aim to ensure that all students reach the basic level of competencies by reducing the differences in success between schools, we will increase the number of students who perform at an advanced level.

Teachers

Teachers hold the capacity for educational transformation. We will initiate reforms in education with teachers and make teachers the center of change and transformation.

We will increase the dignity and attractiveness of the teaching profession.

We will allow teachers more initiative on topics such as choosing content, methods and the materials they use.

We will ensure that teachers take on the role of supporting students' development, developing their risk-taking skills and being independent.

We will actively engage teachers in educational policy-making and law-making processes.

We will ensure that teachers at both public and private schools pursue career steps and specialist practices fairly.

We will address legal gaps in areas such as vocational education, teacher's responsibilities to students and parents, child neglect and abuse, the right to education for students with special needs, and physical and verbal violence against teachers.

For teachers' career development, we will evaluate transparent, fair, objective information and subjective well-being based on data, establish a system of career planning with constructive feedback and personalized education, and ensure the functionality of this system.

We will support teachers with pre-service and regular in-service trainings that also match their personal goals. At these trainings, we

will ensure the use of self-observation, peer observation and coaching, as well as courses, seminars and conferences, considering the diversity and weight of implementation.

Concerning gender representation, we will ensure women teachers are more involved in administration.

We will train teachers in cognitive competencies, algorithmic thinking and educational technologies. By assigning educational specialists to each school, we will also enable teachers to gain knowledge and skills in educational technologies in the school environment.

We will reorganize teachers' education as a five-year program that also includes pedagogical content. At education departments, we will train educators to be holistic, think comprehensively and competently, be able to compete, be confident, free-thinking, and internalize moral and ethical values and principles. We will develop a special program so that teachers can adopt more student-centered pedagogies and evaluate learning outcomes more comprehensively.

Curriculum

We will design education and training curriculum with the participation of all stakeholders to train the qualified human resources needed for the economy and society in the digital age.

We will develop content for the collection, investigation, analyzation and implementation of information and data.

We will emphasize a curriculum based on knowledge and the use of knowledge and skills.

In addition to course topics, we will prepare a curriculum from which students can develop individual abilities and interests.

We will prioritize the arts and sports, which have remained of secondary importance, to raise individuals who read, learn, and who are creative and constructive.

In both formal and non-formal education, we will maintain the quality standards of learning and teaching, and ensure that learning continues in every environment and on every technological platform.

We will observe the development and establishment of awareness

for human rights, the culture of democracy, coexistence, morality, justice, human dignity, gender equality, the environment, climate change and sustainable development throughout the curriculum.

We will ensure that studies of democratic school culture are student-centered.

We will ensure that the learning skills taught in the curriculum are applicable.

With the use of technology, we will support inverse learning based on the method of preparing students for lessons and presenting them to the class, and increase teachers' knowledge and skills in this subject.

The curriculum will be interdisciplinary with content that makes learning fun, teaches to think and understand, and uses role playing. We will use training councils attended by all relevant stakeholders effectively in the renewal and continuous development of the curriculum.

Childcare and Early Childhood Education (ECE)

Investing in childcare and early childhood education (ECE) is of great importance in terms of fostering social justice, economic prosperity, and equal opportunities and possibilities.

We will gradually open enrolment in preschool to 3-year-olds and make it free.

With the support of the public and private sectors, as well as local governments, we will expand ECE, starting in disadvantaged regions, and aim to achieve a 100 percent rate of enrollment.

We will prioritize in ECE cognitive development that includes language and literacy skills, and socio-emotional and physical development, including the ability to relate to other individuals.

We will start the detection and monitoring of advanced and talented students in ECE.

Primary Education

We will establish a primary education system with students at the center that follows and develops individual competencies from early childhood.

We will focus on primary activities such as literacy skills, daily and basic skills, Turkish and mathematics, social-cultural behaviors, games, dexterity, painting, sports, music, technology skills and environmental awareness. We will make cognitive and algorithmic thinking and coding courses mandatory starting in the first grade.

In addition to classroom teachers, we will employ specialists for reading and language, as well as psychologists and counselors. We will not cause students test anxiety, as the well-being of the child forms our main philosophy.

We will create a personal development process and calendar for each student in secondary school with the support of psychological counseling and guidance units. We will review lesson distributions with the participation of all stakeholders and will prepare students for the high school entrance exam, as well as high school and life.

In the transition to high school, we will consider the areas of competence of students, their personal preferences, the opinions of group teachers, the four-year school achievement average and passed exam percentages. With this, we will direct students to high school programs according to their interests and abilities.

Secondary Education

We will design secondary school education to enable students to concentrate on flexible and modular programs in improved environments to transform knowledge into skills.

We will enable project and application studies by reducing compulsory course hours and lesson diversity in high schools.

We will focus on developing high school students' social thinking, analytical approach to problems, design ability, creativity and leadership skills in addition to their awareness of the requirements of citizenship and sustainable development.

We will encourage high schools to research and conduct project-based studies in collaboration with universities and the private sector.

Measurement and Evaluation

We will enable holistic and scientific measurement and evaluation methods to increase the quality of education.

We will increase efficiency in education and training by using real-time feedback for teachers, students, parents and administrators by utilizing the findings obtained from measurement and evaluation processes afforded by the opportunities offered by technology. We will also support education and training, along with performance tasks and projects, according to individual levels.

We will include the students' academic success along with their social, cultural, artistic and sports skills in the measurement and evaluation system. We will identify students with special needs and students with special abilities by beginning to track social and emotional development in preschool.

We will measure different competencies by gradually adding open-ended questions to central exams with the support of new technologies.

The entirety of a student's educational experience is currently measured once a year with a few hours of examinations. These examinations are then accepted as a basic reference and a source for decisions that will affect the entirety of students' future lives post-graduation. It is currently the only official means of placement in a university, which is incompatible with proper education and pedagogical practice. For this reason, we will offer multiple exams throughout the year instead of only once.

Higher Education

As an institution that has completed its mission, the Higher Education Council (YÖK) has become an obstacle to the development of higher education. This super-centralized institution has completely

eliminated universities' autonomy and had done away with meritocracy and transparency. As such, we will disband the YÖK.

We will reorganize the existing higher education system, which has turned universities more into high school-like institutions, in accordance with institutional autonomy, academic freedom and performance.

In order to benefit from universities' expected administrative autonomy and ensure the efficient use of resources, we will establish institutional formulas and organizations to oversee institutions of higher education with a data-based, transparent and accountable system, set performance targets for universities, and measure and accredit the quality of their education.

We will maximize academic freedom and base the system of academic employment on performance.

We will ensure that universities are pioneers in the implementation of inverse education, which we aim to install at all levels of learning and thus move from a teaching-oriented formula to a learning-oriented ecosystem. In this new system, the roles of educators and students will change, while educators will take on the role more of supervisors and observers, students will participate in project-based and active education and research processes by taking more first-degree responsibility.

We will ensure that all university undergraduate and graduate programs are revised in accordance with the needs and competencies required in the digitized world of the 21st century. In addition, we will encourage the development of cooperation models between universities, the use of common resources, organizing joint training programs, giving common diplomas, establishing interdisciplinary research centers and conducting joint projects. Thus, we will make universities more productive as a whole and systematically reduce the differences between them. We will also make it easier for students to move and transfer between universities.

We will give priority in education to investment in human rather than physical infrastructure, and will allocate more resources to human

capital. With policies to make academic life attractive, including financially, we will work to reverse the brain drain our country suffers from and entice thousands of educated young people to return to Turkey.

It is anticipated that the changes experienced in every field in the modern age will rapidly require individuals to attend university about eight to 10 times throughout their careers to renew knowledge for the time required to gain new skills. In this reality, by strengthening higher education institutions' digitalization infrastructure, we will ensure that continuing education, particularly distance education, is given importance and programs, such as certificate and micro-diploma programs, and those for career development, gaining new skills and similar training become widespread.

As digital technologies and digitalization evolve, we will ensure that all dimensions of education in our country are prepared for international competition, considering the fact that education can be given and received regardless of geographical location.

In order to become competitive on a global scale and to ensure their sustainability, it is important for institutions of higher education to employ professionals who are experts in their fields both for education and research. We will make employment conditions flexible in areas such as technology transfer offices, centers of excellence, student services offices, career offices, relations with graduates, internationalization and corporate communication.

Networking has come to be considered more important than literal knowledge in the 21st century. In addition to actively using universities' existing networks, we will also establish new, regional networks and enable them to open up to the world more strongly with the synergy they create. We will also work to make Turkish universities ranked among the best universities in the world.

Turkish universities have been established, particularly recently, without comprehensive studies of vision, planning or needs for qualified faculty. The vast majority of Turkish universities have serious proficiency problems and huge differences in quality between

themselves. It is possible to see a reflection of these problems in the high unemployment rates among university graduates. A very significant part of those who find jobs do not work in professions related to what they studied. In light of this, we will make a comprehensive review of state and private universities, looking at quality of students, faculty competence, laboratory facilities, extant undergraduate and graduate programs and other criteria, so that each of them becomes a more successful institution, rather than remaining a mediocre university. Following these studies, we will match universities with sufficiency problems with sample universities or, if necessary, consolidate underperforming universities.

We will encourage universities, civil society organization and the private sector to establish think tanks and we will make the necessary arrangements in decision-making formulas for the effective use of the ideas they produce.

Parental Education

Effective parental education is essential to raise conscious individuals and nurture an educated society. It is among our primary goals to develop parents, who are the most important stakeholders in the education and training of children and young people, with an approach of lifelong learning.

We will focus parent education programs on competencies needs for the 21st century and develop and implement personal development programs for parents to gain the ability to solve problems on their own, succeed in crisis management, and express their needs and feelings correctly.

We will enable parents to learn healthy communication with their children and support them so they can raise self-confident individuals.

As the social and economic impact of technology gradually gains momentum, the speed and volume of information is increasing exponentially and a digital age gap is forming. By preparing a special education program for parents on digital technologies, we will en-

sure that children use these technologies safely and responsibly.

Special Needs Students

Our goal is to educate students with special needs as independent, self-confident, productive individuals who are well-integrated in school and society.

We will identify special needs students as early as possible in coordination with all relevant institutions and support them to start pre-school, which is already compulsory, in appropriate and inclusive educational environments, using appropriate methods and tools. For these studies, we will cooperate with local governments and with the support of the Ministry of National Education's programs and teachers.

We will ensure the improvement and development of educational environments for students with special needs. In addition to access, we will take steps to prevent them from being excluded from education. We will plan and carry out special education services without separating students who require special education from their social and physical environment as much as possible.

We will use support technologies in special education to individualize the teaching of students with special needs, increase their independence and improve their quality of life.

We will increase the level of competence of educators in public schools in order to remove obstacles to the inclusion of students with special needs in inclusive classes.

Advanced Students

We will work to increase the number of high performing students across the country.

We will prepare legislation on learning environments, lesson plans, materials, and teacher and parent trainings for advanced students. We will open the way for these students to take higher-level courses according to their capabilities and interests, and review the secondary education and university system for this purpose.

Institutional and Administrative Structure

We will make it possible to assign specially trained staff to schools for administration and ensure that administrative staff focuses on education as its primary task.

We will review the architectural layouts of buildings in order to develop common working areas in addition to improving sports and art areas.

We will take measures to provide students with healthy food in school cafeterias and snack bars and support their development.

We will review the association system between school and family and will never allow forced donations.

Healthcare

The services and implementations carried out as part of the healthcare transformation project initially had a positive effect. However, they failed to adequately improve family medicine and primary healthcare services or establish referral chains. In addition, they led to overpacked emergency rooms, the inability of healthcare workers to respond to the rapid increase in access to healthcare, the problems experienced in human resources and performance management, the decrease in quality of healthcare services and financial difficulties. High cost city hospitals that have been put into operation recently have also increased these problems.

A healthcare system has begun to be established in which access to hospitals and doctors is provided, yet treatment, access to drugs and financial sustainability are becoming increasingly difficult, which has left healthcare workers and the profession as a whole wanting. Despite all the expelled effort, it has failed to sufficiently increase society's health awareness and the instillation of individual habits to protect the public's health is lagging in both communication and encouragement.

Our healthcare policy prioritizes staying healthy. We will firstly strengthen preventative and primary healthcare services. We also aim to eliminate the shortcomings posed by the aging population

and its increasing healthcare needs, create integrated service processes that consider all levels and stages of the healthcare system and meet human resource needs. We will implement policies to address the problems and needs of healthcare professionals and restructure the problems of the central government by restructuring the Ministry of Health. In addition, we will ensure the development of healthcare industries and medical tourism.

We will organize healthcare councils for the establishment, monitoring and evaluation of healthcare legislation and policies with the participation of all stakeholders, such as public institutions, universities, foundations, professional organizations and NGOs.

We will develop policies that will pay special attention to university education and research hospitals and ensure that scientists trained at universities stay at their institutions of study.

Preventative Healthcare Services and Family Medicine

We will continue the state's practice of providing preventative healthcare and primary healthcare services free of charge in line with the principles of equality and equity, in a manner that is respectful to patients' rights and is easily accessible and usable.

We will pay special attention to promoting health literacy, strengthening preventative healthcare services and activating the referral system with a model of family medicine with increased capacity and competence.

We will ensure that healthcare teams equipped to provide mobile services in rural areas function effectively across the country. We will also ensure they can reach all children and that all children are fully vaccinated.

We will conduct coordinated programs with professional institutions and associations, local governments and NGOs; raise public awareness of cancer, obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular disease through public service announcements, educational tools and digital technologies; and strengthen preventative healthcare programs by giving importance and priority to reducing the risk factors that lead to

these diseases.

We will gather Healthy Living Centers, Early Cancer Diagnosis Clinics, Screening and Training Centers, Tuberculosis Combat Dispensaries, and Maternal and Pediatric Healthcare Centers under Community Health Centers under a single roof to prevent redundancy and conflict in the system.

With healthcare data analysis, we will ensure the provision of preventative healthcare services tailored to each region's conditions.

We will establish a public health laboratory accredited with universal standards that will be a reference for quality. In addition, we will ensure the establishment and strengthening of local and regional laboratories that directly affect community life, food safety, water quality, environmental health and other areas.

We will strengthen family medicine by modernizing it in terms of capacity, competence and service variety. To do so, we will improve the physical and technical equipment of family medicine centers while decreasing patients per doctor, and increasing the number of assistant healthcare personnel.

We will ensure that family practitioners play an important role in the provision of preventative medicine and primary care.

We intend to use outpatient clinics as family health centers, particularly in big cities.

We will prepare and implement training and certification programs for all family practitioners to provide family specialization training and increase scientific development and sustain education for all specialists and general practitioners. We will increase the quota of the family practitioner specialization program and facilitate existing family practitioners' access to the specialization program.

We will increase the duration and quality of both theoretical and field study for family medicine in the final years of medical schools by reviewing healthcare education curriculums and medical education in line with modern requirements and the concept of preventative and holistic medicine.

Hospitals and Emergency Healthcare Services

We will ensure the flow of healthcare services from the center to the periphery and will establish hospitals of different sizes and with different characteristics depending on population density and local characteristics.

We will develop action plans with consideration for the administrative, financial, operational and performance management problems faced by existing city hospitals, and we will turn some of them into centers of excellence that provide specialized healthcare services as per need.

We will set up special centers for the care those left disabled from accident, bedridden patients, and those with physical and mental disabilities, as well as the increasing number of elderly patients from our aging population and those with Parkinson's and Alzheimer's disease.

From a regional perspective, we will redesign intensive care, post-intensive care observation, physical therapy and rehabilitation, palliative care and home care services to integrate and work with each other.

We will steadfastly implement the necessary measures to prevent the accumulation of non-emergency patients, use emergency units correctly and effectively, and respond to real emergency cases quickly and properly.

We will establish legal legislation and infrastructure to evaluate new approaches to the patient-physician relationship that will emerge from developing technology, digital transformation and artificial intelligence.

Concerning emergency healthcare, we will render all facilities required by modern medicine to the service of society. As part of this, we will ensure transition from ambulance and emergency services to artificial intelligence applications that give priority to the benefit of patients in emergency and life-threatening situations. In order to provide access to emergency cases more quickly, we will increase the number of emergency healthcare stations and use systemat-

ic approaches to identify necessary station locations. We will take measures to create conditions that will enable healthcare professionals to choose to work in emergency healthcare services and ensure that medical information and practices of emergency healthcare professionals remain up to date.

Our primary goal for first responders and emergency aid is to update all healthcare personnel's emergency training, expand first aid training in the public and ensure there is someone who knows first aid in every home.

Healthcare Workers

It is our utmost priority to ensure the safety of healthcare workers and protect their dignity. We will develop an integrated language of communication to prevent physical, written and visual violence directed at healthcare professionals and further increase sanctions for offenders.

We will cooperate with all professional healthcare organizations, starting with healthcare personnel planning, in determining the national service standards, planning and management of the healthcare system, including disciplines and in-service training for members of the profession.

Using incentives, we will correct the imbalance in the distribution of healthcare personnel.

We will review university medical schools in terms of their academic faculty and qualifications.

We will end the affiliation of state teaching hospitals with a single university and the application of academic titles to doctors working in these hospitals from a single university.

We will increase the qualified workforce as well as specialized assistant healthcare personnel.

Healthcare Information System

By maximizing use of information technologies, we will complete the e-health transformation in all healthcare institutions, ensure the

compatibility of health information systems, and a create healthcare distribution database and disease distribution maps.

We will ensure that anonymized data is shared regularly with third parties so that the healthcare system and policies can be properly monitored and updated.

We will increase the efficiency and specialization of healthcare professionals at the provincial and regional level, and the effectiveness of preventative and therapeutic medical services by using the healthcare database and disease distribution maps.

Healthcare Financial Management System

We will establish a system that will please both healthcare recipient and provider.

We will review the performance-based additional payment model, which has reduced the quality of healthcare services and created an additional financial burden on the system, by protecting the financial rights of healthcare personnel, oriented toward service, quality, education and R&D to serve the goals of healthcare policies.

We will develop new approaches to maximize the benefits of all public and private healthcare providers for sustainable healthcare financing.

We will encourage constructive competition in services among healthcare institutions.

We will develop new models for patient care and review reimbursement methods and contracts with private hospitals.

We will support supplemental health insurance to ensure the financial sustainability of General Health Insurance and to provide additional payments to private hospitals to secure a second health insurance policy.

Duties, Powers and Responsibilities of the Ministry of Health

We will review the duties, authorities and responsibilities of the Ministry of Health and Social Security Institution and reorganize them from an administrative perspective.

We will strengthen the Ministry of Health's determination of policy and strategy, along with capacity for planning, coordination, monitoring and supervision.

We will ensure that the Ministry of Health concentrates on preventative and primary healthcare services, as well as the transition to a more effective institutional structure and management model in secondary and tertiary care.

It is our goal for the Ministry of Health to inspect all healthcare institutions without preference or discrimination in accordance with standard auditing rules and share the results transparently with the public. We will encourage healthcare institutions operating within the Ministry of Health to be audited and accredited by independent auditors in order for them to reach international standards of quality service.

Healthcare Industry and Services

We consider healthcare to not only be a service, but with the establishment of the right investments and formulas, also as an industry and service sector that contributes to the economic development of our country. With this perspective, our main goals for our new healthcare policy are to have Turkey become a regional base for healthcare by promoting the production and export of medicines, medical devices and consumables produced in country. In addition, we will strengthen the initiatives for medical tourism by supporting them with sound, visionary policies. The healthcare industry will be one of Turkey's leading areas of focus for its economic development.

We will enable our country to become a center of attraction for national and international quality certified healthcare and thermal centers in the coming years by using our advanced medical technologies and natural resources, as well as the advantages afforded by Turkey's geographical location.

We will create healthcare villages and healthcare campuses that will be attraction centers for international patients in elderly care and thermal services. In order to increase the quality of the services pro-

vided at these facilities, we will train qualified and languagecertified staff, including specialist assistants, such as thermal healthcare professionals, traditional complementary medicine specialists, and elderly care and palliative care specialists.

We believe that medical technologies, including medicine, pharmaceuticals and medical devices, are a priority and should be supported for success in healthcare.

We will make the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency autonomous from the Ministry of Health, strengthen its regulatory and supervisory functions and ensure the expansion of its expert staff.

We will manage the pricing of medicines and medical devices independently of reimbursement policy, thus preventing supply shortages in the market, especially for state-of-the-art medicines and medical devices. Our policies will not make patients victims.

We will pursue transparent and competitive policies that will encourage domestic producers in the planning of healthcare investments, Social Security Institution reimbursement lists and public procurements, in addition to impelling multinational companies to open production in our country.

We will pay special attention to investments in healthcare technologies. In order to support our domestic pharmaceutical and medical device manufacturers in product development and expansion abroad, we will provide financing support for clinical studies, foreign licensing processes, foreign investments targeting market entry and technology transfer.

We will establish domestic reference centers to serve regionally in order to evaluate the bioequivalence and effectiveness of drugs produced both in the domestic market and imported from abroad.

Working Life

Our country is confronted with a working life in which unionization is extremely insufficient, there is no culture of occupational health and safety, occupational accidents are severe, there is a split labor market between registered and unregistered workers, and social di-

alogue is altogether inadequate.

With the establishment of working life and peace in the workplace, we will increase registered employment, occupational health and safety, efficiency and innovation in the economy to include the new jobs and business relations that the current technological revolution is creating.

Our main priority is to organize working life in accordance with social dialogue between workers, employers and the state. We will ensure that the Economic Social Council is institutionalized by reorganizing it in accordance with EU and International Labour Organization (ILO) norms. In determining basic economic and social policies for our country, we will ensure that the Economic Social Council, which has not met since February 2009, meets regularly and takes an active role.

We will bring the legislation that regulates unions in line with EU and ILO standards, thereby paving the way for all employees to enjoy union rights and freedoms in accordance with contemporary norms and to the maximum extent.

We will support unionization and collective bargaining agreements at workplaces. We will also develop support models to maintain the competitiveness of unionized workplaces.

Based on social dialogue and a preventative approach, we will ensure the provision of appropriate, inexpensive, quality and accessible public healthcare and safety services in line with EU and ILO norms and that cover all working people.

We will develop a culture of occupational health and safety that prioritizes the health and safety of individuals and second and third parties at every stage of life, starting from preschool.

We will review the rigidity of the labor market in order to ensure humanitarian working and living conditions in line with EU and ILO norms, safeguarding the rights of employees, an understanding of flexibility and security, and the principle of protecting people rather than the business.

We will provide balance in flexibility and security through social dia-

logue and create a higher quality and more competitive labor market.

By synchronizing flexible working models with the social security system, we will prevent employees from losing their rights and eliminate uncertainties regarding issues such as working conditions, wages, leave, compensation, and occupational health and safety.

We will review the severance pay system in accordance with dialogue with the parties concerned in order to work better in the labor market, increase registered employment and further secure employees' social rights.

We will implement regulations that will allow more unemployed people to receive longer and more benefits than current unemployment benefits afford.

Social Security

After the comprehensive reform of the social security system in 2008, the populist policies and regulations that were implemented over time were abandoned one by one, the unity of norms and standards failed to be achieved and increasing non-premium payments continued in the system. The Social Security Institution (SGK) lost its autonomy and effectiveness, and continued to run high deficits that disrupt macroeconomic stability due to low premium collection, high unemployment and informality due to repeated amnesties.

By ensuring that all citizens benefit from the right to social security, which is regarded as a basic human right in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, we will increase their welfare, peace and happiness, and ensure that they have confidence in the future.

We will review the social security system in line with the principles of justice, equality and financial sustainability; eliminate inequalities between pensions calculated on the basis of the social security legislation provisions in the periods studied, the unfair and diverse practices experienced in terms of social security rights; and increase and protect the power to purchase pensions.

We will redesign the social security system's data infrastructure, pro-

vide comfortable and mobile access to employees and employers, and establish a digital social security platform to enable them to easily receive the most basic services.

We will restore the SGK's autonomy and regulate its management and organizational structure.

We will tackle informal employment through education, awareness, effective on-site supervision, cooperation with NGOs, legal incentives, technological opportunities and data integration.

We will simplify the implementation of the numerous, complex social security premiums and tax incentives, and base our efforts on operational and employment growth.

We will move to a new system in which the monthly pension rate increases in line with increases in insured working time. This way, we will encourage long-term employees to work longer in order to receive higher pensions.

By providing older people with better access to lifelong learning programs, we will support active and healthy aging, and thus their longer participation in working life.

As the population ages, we will cover the need for long-term care as a social risk under the social security system and will start implementing care insurance.

Social Assistance and Services

Despite there having been significant increases in social assistance and services in both type and quantity, they have failed to establish a sufficient, effective and protective function to eliminate social inequalities, poverty and social exclusion due to the problems and deficiencies in determining the target recipients, of assistance being predominantly demand-oriented and inadequate, and of insufficient coordination with employment policies.

Social assistance practices are currently often carried out merely for political gain.

There are no programs in Turkey for families, or women, children, the disabled or the elderly in particular, to prevent them from falling into

poverty in the future, feeling dire need for protection, becoming targets of neglect or abuse, or being exposed to violence.

We will construct the social security system and social benefits in complement to each other, based on the approach that the social assistance and service system cannot replace an institutional and qualified social security system as its foundation.

For this purpose, while we will support citizens not covered by the social security system with the social assistance and service system, we will not allow such support to negatively affect the social security system.

We will provide social assistance and services with a new approach to social policy in a rights-based, decentralized service model to produce systematic solutions that consider the rapidly changing needs of society with the problems arising from migration and urban life.

We will save individuals and families from the cycle of poverty, integrate social assistance, social services, social insurance and employment services, and create a new system of social assistance and services to complement each other and ensure that these services are provided in coordination with one another.

This new system, which we call the Social Protection and Security System (SKGS), will provide protective, preventative and sustainable social assistance and services, and accurately predict the possible risks to families and individuals determined to be disadvantaged before they experience any victimization.

Thus, we will establish an infrastructure that will enable the transition from a demand-oriented to a supply-oriented system of social assistance and services. Under the effective coordination of all relevant institutions and NGOs in the new formula, we will establish a new, integrated and constantly updated database, and be able to implement and monitor social assistance and services more effectively.

We will improve the physical spaces of the Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations and increase their institutional and technical capacities.

We will offer social benefits in a way that will not harm human dignity.

In order to ensure that social benefits are supplied fairly, we will ensure that members of boards and commissions established in provinces and districts are fully neutral.

We will implement active policies that will enable families and individuals receiving social assistance and services to no longer require them. We will develop close collaboration with NGOs at every stage, from determining social assistance and service policies to identifying people who will receive assistance and providing it.

With projects to be developed jointly with NGOs, we will support public agencies to develop sound social assistance and service models, and establish corporate strategy targets by providing the transfer of up-to-date information from the field to the public.

We will implement social benefits and services on a family basis. We will provide minimum income support to families whose income is below a specific level to ensure that they reach this level.

We will raise the cash benefits provided for children's healthcare and education with consideration for the costs of care, food, clothing and transportation. We will also increase the minimum living allowance for employees' children to the same amount.

In order to meet the housing needs of low-income families, we will continue to build social housing that can be rented to own and also provide suitable social housing with low rents, particularly for needy widows and children without fathers, with cooperation between the central government and local governments.

With the belief that citizens' voluntary participation in social development and social strengthening will make an important contribution, we will encourage volunteer work, particularly by housewives, young people and retirees. To achieve this, we will establish neighborhood libraries and study centers, including internet and study rooms, starting in poor neighborhoods, together with NGOs and local governments, and help poor families prepare their children for school lessons and university entrance exams and guide them in choosing a profession.

We will facilitate the meeting of generations by constructing facil-

ities that include both elder care and child welfare centers. These centers built in the form of a campus will also enable new modes of education, social assistance and employment for young people. We will ensure that care services are provided in places and with methods that do not remove the disabled and the elderly from cities and social life.

We will develop social living areas for retirees and the elderly, and establish social facilities in cooperation with municipalities.

In order to provide full-time, periodic or daily diversified care services for the elderly and disabled who live separate from their children or alone, we will create residences and living centers where accommodations, daily care and healthcare are provided within or independently from institutions.

We will improve the economic and social support provided to women after they leave shelters for those subjected to violence and will prioritize unemployed people joining the workforce through competent counseling and vocational training programs.

The Disabled

We consider the recognition of the rights of the disabled as a requirement to uphold the values of equal citizenship. We will create a program that addresses infrastructure problems and make the lives of people with disabilities easier, uphold their rights in employment and education, and immediately implement policies regarding their social, cultural and economic needs.

We will ensure the full participation of people with disabilities in social and working life.

We will create a database that includes information about the competencies and the jobs the disabled can do, and we will increase the employability of individuals with disabilities.

We will encourage vocational training and certification programs for the disabled through social responsibility projects.

We will develop projects that enable disabled people to be employed as qualified personnel in areas such as software, coding, cy-

bersecurity, e-commerce experts and big data management.

We will rapidly provide accessibility to make cities, public buildings, workplaces and public transportation accessible to and suitable for the disabled.

We will provide social support to families by opening disabled care homes and childcare centers, and help them meet their families' daily needs by opening care homes for the benefit of the disabled and elderly in need of care.

We will increase solidarity and mutual cooperation among families with members who are disabled by supporting NGOs for the disabled. We will also provide psychological support for families with members who are disabled.

Veterans and Relatives of Soldiers Killed in Action (Martyrs)

We will identify the grievances of veterans and relatives of soldiers killed in action that are caused by legislation and the bureaucracy. The showing of our gratitude to veterans and soldiers killed in action will not be limited to economic support, as our priority is to also meet all of their social and cultural needs and solve their problems.

We will provide services for veterans and relatives of soldiers killed in action without belittling or offending them in any way.

We will support access to education and employment services for the social integration of veterans and relatives of soldiers killed in action. The state will stand beside veterans and relatives of soldiers killed in action throughout their lives. We will regularly follow their economic, social and cultural needs, and quickly resolve the problems they face. We will also provide necessary support, particularly to those in need of social services.

We will appropriately solve the problem of veterans and relatives of soldiers killed in action who are unable to become homeowners.

We will simplify complicated and complex legislation and review the differences between the rights and opportunities provided by gathering existing laws, regulations and circulars implemented for veterans and relatives of soldiers killed in action into a single piece of legislation.

Family

Family is the foundation of society. The order, tranquility, peace, prosperity and happiness of society depend on the strength of the family as an institution. Healthy and happy individuals who have peaceful, independent, egalitarian, democratic, universal human and moral values, are conscious of cultural and traditional values, and know their rights and responsibilities, are only raised within strong families.

The rapid social, economic and technological changes experienced today, although at different levels, have caused families to weaken around the world. The protection of family ties, which are traditionally strong in our country, is of great importance for the existence and continuity of a healthy and strong society. Protection and strengthening of the family are possible with the identity and individuality of each family member, sharing burdens and responsibilities, and the presence of mutual love and respect.

As such, the protection and strengthening of both family unity and each family member will be at the center of our social policies. We will develop and implement all social protection, social assistance, social work, education, healthcare, employment, housing and social welfare projects for the benefit of families.

We will focus on protective, preventative and rehabilitative services aimed at protecting and supporting the family and solving family problems by increasing the number and capacities of Social Service Centers, which include specialists such as sociologists, social workers, psychologists, educators and experts in child development. We will expand consultancy services such as prenuptial education, family counseling and divorce counseling.

In order to create the peaceful and safe environment necessary to maintain a strong family, we will carry out initiatives to raise awareness of the psychological, social, economic and cultural causes of domestic violence, and will eliminate the root causes of the problems.

We will develop rehabilitation programs for perpetrators of violence

as well as for their victims. In this regard, we will take all necessary steps to fulfill the obligations arising from national legislation and international conventions, and increase the crisis desks and protection centers that all victims, especially women and children, can access. We will also assign competent staff for the effectiveness of the services provided at these centers.

In order for decisions on restraining orders to be made correctly and soundly, the basis for such judicial decisions will be based on reports by sociologists and pedagogues report in the ongoing process. In the event a restraining order is issued, we will provide shelter for the spouse at risk if they so need.

We will create special law enforcement units trained and specialized in working with family, women and children's issues, that are tasked in particular with the prevention of violence against women and equipped with all necessary technical tools and equipment.

Respect for family elders is of great importance for the continuity and strength of the family. As such, we will protect and oversee the elderly by supporting them with policies and regulations within the social security and services section of our program. We will give priority to the care and protection of the elderly who need care within the family.

Children

Concerning equal opportunity in education, we will cooperate with relevant institutions so that children receive an uninterrupted, free and quality education at international standards at every stage of the education and development process.

By regularly following children's enrolment in compulsory and continuous education, we will prevent them from leaving school prematurely to work or marry.

We will implement special programs in rural areas to ensure that girls' education is not interrupted for regional, cultural or ethnic reasons.

We will encourage family return and foster family projects so that children in need of protection can healthily develop mentally, physi-

cally and spiritually. We will increase the shelter, education, treatment and rehabilitation opportunities for street children and enable them to be reintegrated into society.

We will take preventative measures to eliminate all the reasons that lead children to life on the street, crime, violence and addiction, and ensure that punishments are deterrent. We will cooperate with local governments and volunteer organizations on these issues.

We will prevent child labor in all circumstances, as it negatively affects children's physical and psychological development, is detrimental to their health, safety and moral development, and deprives them of the right to an education and training.

We will decisively fight to end child marriage as prohibited by law. We will focus on educational activities to prevent underage girls from being forced to marry against their will.

We will ensure uncompromising enforcement of the heaviest criminal penalties on perpetrators of all forms of child abuse and those who conceal them.

WOMEN

For gender equality, social justice and a strong society it is imperative to strengthen the social and economic situation of women. In order to achieve this, we believe it is important for women to have access to education and job opportunities, as well as be shielded from psychological harassment and violence. It is necessary to bring equality protected by law into decision-making and management processes in all areas of social life.

Our party holds the goal to make women strong, productive and have a say in every area of life. Our main principle is 'Social Gender Equality' which expresses equality, freedom, justice and men and women's equal attendance to all parts of social life.

To strengthen women's standing in society and to be recognized the value of their labor and role in the economy, politics and the family is our main goal.

We will fight against all kinds of discriminatory practices and obsta-

cles against women and that infringe upon women's equal rights.

In line with the principle of justice in representation, it is one of our main objectives for women to be more active in politics that is based on merit, starting with the organization of parties.

It is our goal to remove the obstacles and social prejudices that make it difficult for women to participate in politics so they can realize their interest in politics to representation. We will ensure that women can take their due place at every level and in all positions in our Party by employing parity, quotas and similar intra-party regulations.

We will develop policies that encourage women to contribute to social development by actively working in NGOs.

We believe that women, who make up approximately half of the country's population, are crucial to making our country's economic development sustainable. In order to increase women's contribution to production, we will support employment models that respect equal opportunities for men and women in all fields. We will take measures to ensure gender equality in employment, income, wages and other earnings.

We will create supportive programs for credit, financial services, equity and market access, and increase financial and juristic literacy to improve women's possibilities for entrepreneurship.

We will invest in accessible and affordable infrastructure with quality, for child and elderly care from public funds, and implement mandatory, paid parental leave, maternal and paternal, to encourage joint responsibility.

We will ensure that women who provide nursing care for their elderly who is in need is supported both financially and by services provided by the local government.

By approving and implementing the International Labour Organization Convention No. 190 on Violence and Harassment, we will prevent discrimination, violence and harassment at the workplace.

We stand against economic, psychological and social violence against women, not just physical violence. We will ensure that penalties that are seen in the Protection of the Family and Elimination

of Violence Against Women Law No. 6284 and the international agreements that Turkey has taken side of are applied effectively. We will remove reductions in sentences for good behavior in order to uphold women's rights and freedoms, as well as to create a more trustworthy system of prosecution and sentencing.

Moving from the idea that a social norm should be created in order to prevent violence against women, we will create social rehabilitation units that will make it possible to face the problems on their roots.

Above all else violence is a social problem so we will initiate a social campaign against all forms of violence and will make sure our campaign that prevents anything in any part of life and every part of society that encourages violence and shows women as weak and helpless, especially on television, will not be consumed is brought to life. Being aware of the importance of women's access to education in social development, we will work extensively to eliminate gender inequality in education and create lifelong learning processes. In addition, we will implement central and local training programs to provide women with vocational and technical skills.

We believe that another important factor in social development is women's role in education. We will create policies to increase the number and competencies of women who work in education and create appropriate working conditions.

Concerning gender equality, we will improve the plans that have clear goals and will measure, monitor and announce to the public the progress achieved in the above-mentioned areas in cooperation with relevant public institutions and women's organizations.

YOUTH

The youth are our country's most valuable asset. Young people are the future, but are also important today. Their dynamism and strength are the guarantee of our dreams of an independent, just and democratic Turkey.

Our main goal is to ensure that young people are highly self-confident, look confidently to the future, clear-sensed, integrated with

the world and productive individuals.

The duty of the state is to guarantee equal opportunities and freedoms in all fields, especially education, by removing all obstacles in order for young people to develop and fully realize themselves.

We will support young people starting in secondary school to actively participate in political decisions and take part in civil society activities and social responsibility projects.

Facilitating young people's access to rapidly developing technologies and digital platforms and increasing their knowledge and skills are among our top priorities.

As such, we will include digital literacy training for young people as a basic part of basic education. We will also ensure that young people use the internet safely and free of charge.

Considering that social media has become the most powerful medium for self-expression, we will remove all obstacles to freedom of expression there.

In cooperation with local governments and NGOs, we will establish youth centers at the neighborhood level, particularly in metropolitan areas, with study rooms, internet access, cafes and libraries thereby increasing the places where young people can access all kinds of information.

In order to support young people remaining competitive and realizing their potential in the rapidly transforming, globalized world, we will encourage services such as parent training, seminars for teachers and one-on-one counseling for local officials.

We will develop business models that enable young people to engage with working life at an early age. We aim to maximize the young population's contributions to society and prosperity by providing short training programs, internships, certifications, distance education, digital education channels and free digital development workshops.

By providing financial literacy training to young people, we will provide them with awareness of financial resource planning and management.

We will increase young people's qualifications and skills by making more use of active workforce programs and will review entrepreneurship training and support provided to those who want to start their own business in a way that ensures equality of opportunity and efficiency.

In order to better understand the world and different cultures, we will develop travel and exchange programs for young people and expand the programs further afield.

We will support young people to create national and international networks and to join those that already exist.

One of the most important reasons for young people's perception of there being a lack of justice in Turkey is the current cronyism and nepotism in civil service recruitment. We will ensure that recruitment in the public sector is done only on the basis of meritocracy and we will remove the interview application.

By eliminating the political, social and economic reasons leading to brain drain, we will create an environment that staves off educated professionals from going abroad, especially young people, and reverse the flow.

Concerning areas such as the arts, sports and the sciences, we will strengthen social trust and unity by supporting civil society efforts, working groups and projects that increase interactions and ties with young people.

By opening facilities such as public schools and libraries in neighborhoods and districts to exhibitions, theater, music and film screenings, we will make it easier for young people in urban areas to access cultural and artistic activities.

We will provide a culture card to enable young people up to the age of 25 to benefit from culture and art activities free of charge.

We will create seminars and visual content for schools in order to raise awareness from an early age of the mental and physical harm digital content, games and substance abuse can cause.

Starting at an early age, we will ensure young people are conscious and raise their awareness of the vital value of the environment and

nature, climate change, our ecological footprint, and biodiversity, and organize trainings that allow them to apply this awareness to life practice.

By strengthening projects, programs and grants specific to young people for agricultural production, rural tourism and ecological innovation, we will enable young people to benefit more from job and employment opportunities in rural areas.

We will initiate activities, seminars and awareness-raising initiatives that strengthen the communication of all public officials, particularly the security forces, with young people, and ensure young people trust the government.

We will create a well-developed, comprehensive violence prevention policy, with implementation to start with young children, to raise young people's awareness of all kinds of physical and psychological violence.

SPORTS

Sports hold an important place in the raising of healthy generations, protecting public health, establishing social peace and improving social harmony.

In order to best benefit from the potential sports present and to solve the problems it faces, it is one of our main objectives to make progress in sports education, promote sports and encourage athletes, establish a sports culture, develop sports infrastructure, improve sports management and incline disabled individuals to participating in sports.

Two main factors that determine success in sports are the prevalence of a culture of sports and the effectiveness of sports management. As such, our Party aims to increase the number of active athletes and clubs, develop a sports culture, and make the public, educators and decision makers recognize the value of sports by making its management a measurable goal and success-oriented.

We will give priority to bringing all sports to the public across the country. To do so, we will support the establishment of neighbor-

hood and school sports clubs and amateur clubs. We will also require certain club activities in schools. We will ensure the identification of those with special talents at a young age and will implement talent development programs as part of their educational careers.

With the changes to be made in the physical education curriculum, we will enable young people to become acquainted different sports at an early age. By determining the standard values of each sport, we will train physical education teachers to identify talented children and ensure these students are directed to the sport appropriate to their interests, wishes and abilities.

We will expand sports activities inside and outside the classroom in primary and secondary schools.

We will create a talent selection model specific to our country and a database that will allow it to track talented youth.

We will make sports high schools sport-specific and ensure that the best in that sport work with high-level coaches at these high schools.

We will develop a different system for young people who achieve international success in sports for entering specific university departments and will give priority to these young people for dormitory placement, grants and loans.

We will encourage universities, municipalities and businesses of a certain size to establish amateur sports clubs and participate in sports activities.

We will support efforts to increase physical and mental resilience and will make regulations for licensing and supervision in these areas in cooperation with NGOs.

We will develop applications for the joint use of university, school, local government, public institution and organization sports facilities.

We will open new sports facilities for different sports with consideration for regional factors, local sports culture and public demand.

We will strengthen the autonomy and institutional capacities of federations and create a legal framework that will reorganize their duties, powers, responsibilities, financial and administrative structuring and electoral systems.

For all sports, we will establish a merit-based, fair and transparent formula for the selection of national athletes and federation officials. We will encourage sports clubs to open sports branches for the disabled in order to ensure that more disabled and disadvantaged children can become athletes.

We will take the necessary measures to have sports facilities at schools and universities serve disabled children and young people.

CULTURE AND THE ARTS

It is politicians' responsibility to create a prosperous country in which there are opportunities for people to live happily, peacefully and freely. The functionality of a social, political and economic order based on rule of law; basic human rights; the freedoms of enterprise, thought, belief and expressions; and social solidarity can only be sustained by nurturing each other with freedom and productivity in the arts and culture. This relationship is also clearly present in developed countries. These elements that support each other simultaneously can evolve into a negative cycle as a result of exaggerated security concerns and restriction of freedoms. There is a general consensus that achieving a quality standard of living cannot be done merely through economic growth, but that areas such as justice, the economy, the arts, culture and everything in between are necessary for the production of a good life and value for society.

Turkey has a rich, multicultural society. While observing universal values, the task of the state is to protect all of the cultures in Turkey; allow life and representation for all of them; support their production, diversification and promotion; create an environment for their transfer to future generations; and provide necessary and fair opportunities to do so to all citizens.

Culture and the arts run the gamut of tastes and habits. The fact that all these cultural patterns can be carried to the future amid diversity and multiculturalism is also vital in the sense of creating a culture of democracy that centers on people.

Since the arts involve a more prominent process whereas culture is

more comprehensive and complex, culture and the arts should be handled as separate concepts.

The arts can enter life only in an environment in which the people who produce it can think freely and easily reach an audience. We will position freedom and inclusivity of all voices as the basic principle for the arts in our country. This is an integral part of striving for freedom in society, in its most general sense.

Our culture and arts policies will be the carriers of a unifying mission over political, economic, ethnic and similar elements to work against social disintegration.

It is essential that culture and the arts are protected against state attempts at manipulation and monopolization.

For the arts, instead of supporting state projects or projects that use personal relationships for state opportunities, in order to create a productive art environment, we will base our efforts on incentivizing projects that emerge in the natural flow of life by using appropriate, fair and criteria-based formulas.

In order to show the value of Turkey's ethnic and cultural wealth, we will remove the obstacles that have been placed before citizens so that they can protect their own culture and we will encourage their activities.

We will provide the opportunities people of all religions, sects and beliefs need to live according to their respective cultures and beliefs. We will ensure that the state is a patron and supporter of quality art and artistic activities.

We will encourage state art education at schools, universities, public education centers, municipalities and NGOs.

We will address culture and the arts with collective intelligence and participation, independent of politics and the bureaucracy.

We will create an independent board for culture and the arts. Its purpose will be for artistic activities supported within the scope of planned cultural policies and will periodically run budget-supported work programs in order to raise awareness, incentivize and bring life to cultural and artistic activities and production.

We will ensure the board is composed of experts, academics and trained culture and arts representatives, as well as respected figures from the culture and arts worlds, who can address every segment of society and are respected and successful in their areas of practice. These board members will also be subject to term limits.

We will encourage the culture and arts organizations with characteristics of NGOs to act independently from their relationship with governments, local and central.

We will update existing legal regulations concerning copyright and intellectual property protection, and rework them to pave the way for further creativity and productivity. We will simplify complex copyrights applications and create easy and functional links between users and rights holders.

We will rapidly digitize the culture and arts productions in our country and ensure that they are maintained in a database.

In each city, we will establish multi-purpose stages in central parks for culture and the arts where all performing arts events can be held, and hand over their management to municipalities.

We will support institutions such as the State Theaters and State Opera and Ballet and ensure that these institutions benefit more from the wealth of Anatolian culture and arts.

The central government has become incapable of managing public libraries. As such, we will transfer these libraries management to municipalities through protocols and transfer resources for them to be operated and developed by municipalities.

We will abandon the approach that considers museums merely as state-owned repositories of archeology and transform them into thematic, living museums. We will also encourage municipalities, NGOs and private enterprises to open museums.

We will ensure that the cultural treasures protected by the directorates of cultural heritage and monuments continue to exist as living and experiential sites.

We will conduct special studies to keep traditional arts and crafts alive, develop and transfer them to future generations, and increase

their international visibility. We will take the necessary steps to identify and register these arts and crafts; write their stories according to tradition; provide training in them in informal, formal and higher education; reinterpret tradition and bring them into connection with the contemporary arts.

We will support the training of artists and craftsmen of traditional arts and crafts, their productions, and the transportation of their work to the domestic and international market. We will also develop special support programs for the private sector and civil society operating in these areas.

We will also create a special working group to work for the return of historical artifacts that have been taken out of the country.

We will conduct extensive studies to raise local governments' awareness of the arts and culture and to follow best practices as exemplified around the world.

We will ensure that all artists, cultural representatives and spaces, workshops and libraries where cultural and artistic values are produced are registered as national assets and protected.

We will assemble a collective, independent Turkey Copyright Agency from committees from all relevant industries in order to introduce the cultural and artistic productions from our country into the international market and ensure they are recognized.

The world over, Istanbul is the first city that comes to mind when one thinks of Turkey. Istanbul has left a mark on our culture as the virtual door to happiness. In this sense, we will emphasize Istanbul's special position as the conveyer of our cultural and artistic wealth in our determinations of cultural and artistic policies.

MIGRATION POLICIES

As it has throughout history, the land that is now Turkey has been witness to humanitarian crises and migratory movements due to myriad social, economic and political reasons. As a country with its own emigrants, Turkey both receives migrants and lies on migration transit routes.

The issue of international migration has become increasingly important in our country in recent years. We will consider the issue of migration with a multi-dimensional assessment and a holistic perspective. This way, we will develop proactive and dynamic policies that will minimize migration-related problems.

The government has so far attempted to manage the issue with temporary solutions. We, however, will prepare a human-oriented national migration policy based on national interests. In this direction, we will create new policies that are realistic, humanistic, holistic, inclusive and participatory.

With new legal regulations, we will ensure the establishment of a strong network of governance, define all stakeholders' roles and eliminate communication and coordination problems. We will support multi-stakeholder projects and initiatives that the public, local governments, private sector, academia and civil society can carry out together.

We will sensitively evaluate the human dimension of migration-related issues and implement policies that uphold human dignity and avoid short-term solutions.

We will develop realistic and solution-oriented strategies based on international cooperation and equitable responsibility sharing in accordance with international conventions and obligations for humanitarian and social needs and problems caused by various migration movements.

We will closely follow the events outside Turkey that could cause irregular international migration, take protective and preventive measures, and create safe and voluntary return conditions for refugees and migrants who want to return to their countries.

We will develop policies that prioritize solutions in the countries migrants come from in dialogue and cooperation with those countries' governments concerning those who come to our country illegally for economic reasons.

We will maximize the effective use of our national capacity and international cooperation in meeting refugee's basic human needs, such

as healthcare and education, while they are in Turkey. We will also implement social policies to ensure social peace.

We will increase protective and preventative measures to safeguard vulnerable groups, such as women and children, from abuse and prevent human trafficking. We will actively protect unaccompanied children and prevent child labor in conjunction with social awareness initiatives. We will also ensure that these children are enrolled in school.

We will increase the solution-generating capacities of public personnel who are responsible for implementing basic policies and programs and drawing up legislation.

We will support local policy production by defining the powers and responsibilities of local governments to increase their effectiveness in the implementation of migration policies.

Additionally, we will enact the necessary regulations to increase the effectiveness of civil society on the basis of experience sharing in policy production and implementation. We will increase universities and research centers' research capacity and encourage knowledge production and policy development.

In order to prevent the risk of creating new influxes of migration and potential for terrorism, we will increase border security and prevent unauthorized entry. We will ensure the active implementation of return policies in accordance with relevant legislation and international obligations regarding illegal entries.

The presence of Syrian refugees in Turkey has created social and economic impacts, and constitutes a very important issue that must be addressed separately from migration. After guaranteeing Syrian refugees' security of life and property in conjunction with the international community, we will determine strategies for them to return to their country, conduct supportive studies and produce solutions. We will also enact regulations in accordance with policies that ensure social peace for those who cannot return to Syria.

ENVIRONMENT, URBANIZATION AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Environment

The increasing population, urbanization and industrialization lead to the disappearance of forests, increasing emissions, depletion of non-renewable resources, pollution of rivers, desertification, flooding and long-term climate change. Climate change has become one of the largest and most urgent problems facing humanity due to its far-reaching and destructive effects on people and all other living things, the environment as a whole and the economy.

According to a report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Turkey is among the countries in the Mediterranean basin that will be greatly affected by the harmful effects and threats posed by climate change.

In order to protect the health and well-being of our citizens from environmental risks, our main goal is to prevent pollution and use natural resources in a way that does not harm the ecological balance.

With the awareness that a clean environment is essential for health and welfare, we consider every investment in the environment important in terms of protecting public health.

Our goal is to produce an inclusive and sustainable environmental policy that strengthens environmental institutions, involves relevant stakeholders, is based on collaboration, employs resource efficiency and conservation practices to protect the balance, and ushers in a transition from a brown economy based on fossil fuels to a green economy based on renewable energy.

We will ensure that individuals are given a strong education starting in preschool in environmental awareness aimed at building practical habits.

We will also bring policy areas such as energy, heavy industry, agriculture and transportation in line with environmental conservation policies.

We will support the use of environmentally friendly technologies in heavy industry and maximize our renewable and clean energy potential.

We will encourage central heating systems in new residential construction, increase green spaces, implement measures that reduce air pollution, develop zoning plans and accelerate the growth of public transportation.

We will select the best technologies for flue gas treatment systems in high polluting factories to lessen air pollution and will inform the public by setting up an air quality monitoring system in residential areas that include online information systems.

Factors such as oil pollution in our seas, the increase in and excess of waste, and irregular fishing negatively impact the health and diversity of sea ecosystems. We will effectively fight to protect our seas from pollution, continue our obligations under the Barcelona and Bucharest Conventions, and work toward eliminating the pollution entering and affecting our seas.

We will encourage the use of treated water for irrigation by building common treatment plants for domestic and industrial wastewater.

We will consider economic efficiency in the allocations of water among industries.

We will encourage the move toward planting drought-resistant plant species to conserve water, depending on the conditions of the region, and support the use of new technologies to activate water use in agriculture. For this purpose, we will apply intensive farmer training programs and issue certificates to products that are soil and water friendly.

Our waste management strategy, which aims to transform generated waste from being a threat to the environment and human health into economic gains, will be one of the foundations of our approach to sustainable development. In addition, we will encourage the reduction of waste at its source, and the increase of recycling, reusing and conversion of waste into energy for economic benefit.

Our country is home to many endemic species and has a wealth of biodiversity. We will protect our country's biological diversity and genetic resources, which are as important to the economy as they are to the environment, for future generations.

The protection of animal rights and prevention of animals being abused and subjected to violence is an important and sensitive social issue. We will consider all regulations and practices regarding the conscientiousness of animal rights and the norms and standards adopted in international accords, such as the Universal Declaration of Animal Rights. We will develop animal rights regulations and projects with this understanding and implement necessary oversights and sanctions.

We will work on major issues such as protecting animals from violence and torture, informing animal breeders of correct practices, the treatment of animals in industrial and scientific research, protecting endangered species, unauthorized hunting and other ways animals are harmed, such as malicious enjoyment and fighting. We will regulate the acts that fall under crimes against animals and their punishments.

We will expand forests and protected areas, protect national parks, nature parks, natural monuments, nature conservation areas, wetlands of international importance, wildlife development areas and sensitive areas, and we will not allow the use of forests, pastures or agricultural areas for economic returns or unearned income.

Desertification leads to a reduction in soil fertility, lower production and productivity, destruction of vegetation, decreased food production, increased flooding and resulting losses, all of which decrease economic resources and increase domestic migration. To combat desertification, we will create the necessary legal regulations for watershedbased, sustainable land management and the prevention of topsoil erosion, prepare national action plans, develop integrated land use plans and policies, and integrate these plans into our country's strategic development plans.

We will closely follow the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Paris Agreement, the European Union Environment Action Programs and other international agreements and charters we are a party to. We will ensure Turkey takes a more active role and more proportional responsibility in its international climate

change obligations.

We will investigate all aspects of the regional and economic effects of global warming on our country and identify the damage it may cause in loss of business and income, as well as damage to residential areas and areas with natural, historical and/or cultural value.

We will apply the heaviest deterrent sanctions on all institutions, organizations and individuals who pollute the environment, with the principle that the polluter pays for their polluting.

We will increase taxes, fees and charges for environmentally harmful activities, remove subsidies that support polluting activities and make changes to public procurement rules. We will also allocate more resources for environmental investments, technological innovations and the use of clean technology.

We will include public institutions, private sector representatives and NGOs in the process while determining environmental policies, plans and projects. We will also raise awareness and access to information through public awareness campaigns.

We will consider climate and environmental objectives in the formulation of policies through the central and local budgeting process.

Urbanization

It is our goal for our cities to be livable, prosperous, clean, peaceful, safe, productive, efficient, sustainable, protective of their historic and cultural value, robust, ecological, technological and modern.

We believe that roadmaps, development strategy outlines and structural plans that determine the future of our cities should be handled with a participatory approach and adopted by all city stakeholders with consideration for the different features and dynamics of each city.

We will create strategic, long-term investment and development plans to serve as a guide for local governments, especially for infrastructure and development.

We will never allow construction and urbanization in violation of zoning plans. We will end changes in urban development plans and

precedents for the purpose of generating unearned income or to provide income to local governments, as they ignore public interest and make our cities largely inhumane.

We will add the concept of Crimes Against the City to the Turkish Penal Code and increase penalties for violations of zoning and environmental legislation.

We will eliminate the disorganization of authority to make zoning plans based on an understanding that local governments have the authority to make zoning plans and the central government has the authority to make inspections.

We will ensure that our cities are protected and sustained by internalizing their identities, accounting for all the dynamics that shape their identities and emphasizing their special characteristics.

We will ensure that all regulations local governments make place people at the center, include wide roads, disabled-friendly sidewalks and passage ways, parks, clear signage, streets, and prioritize pedestrian and bicycle use, and public transportation.

We will support local government efforts to create an urban spirit and identity in order to increase a sense of belonging and ownership in cities. We consider architectural and cultural heritage and urban transformation as complementary to each other. We attach importance to city memory, and architectural and cultural heritage for city sustainability. For this reason, we will protect and improve the historical, cultural and natural characteristics of our cities without compromise.

We will protect urban culture, its memory and architectural fabric, and will enact incentivizing regulations applicable to current conditions for restoration.

With an integrated cultural heritage management plan and cultural cluster analysis, we will ensure consistency between the conservation and the real estate industries.

We will undertake urban transformations without disturbing the fabric of neighborhoods, such as street width, trees and mixed usage.

We will design and implement a National Smart Cities Program in

order to support municipalities' capacity to govern, facilitate the financing of smart city investments and create an ecosystem that produces smart city solutions.

As part of the National Smart Cities Program, we will primarily implement smart lighting, smart traffic lights, smart garbage containers, smart building automation systems, smart parking lots, smart public safety and security solutions projects.

We will undertake modern urban information system projects with predetermined content, features and standards for cities that can be measured, inspected and produced with artificial intelligence. By developing city information system creation standards and data formats, we will ensure that all systems act as part of an interconnected whole.

We will create a Country Information System to merge with the current City Information Systems of each residential unit. Instead of individuals and managers' subjective preferences, we will enable the determination of area allocations with the highest level of artificial intelligence in areas such as social facilities, schools, healthcare institutions and cultural facilities that directly affect the public's welfare. We will engage in the production of mass housing production on a basis that is not only dependent on quantity and number, but on local identity, social fabric, aesthetics and the right to healthy housing. We attach importance to landscape architecture and landscaping by lending the necessary importance in urban and rural areas and making the public conscious of these issues.

By opening Endemic Botanical Parks, especially in big cities, we will invigorate domestic and foreign tourism across the country and the support it brings.

We will increase awareness of and appropriation of natural sites, and impose stricter rules and penalties on those who damage these areas.

We will not allow structures that can damage the ecological balance and natural ecosystem.

We will work to develop environmentally friendly construction pro-

cesses and methods with regulations for energy efficiency and energy identity certifications for buildings. Through this, we will encourage the use of environmentally friendly materials, and support the installation of green roofs, projects that are based on energy efficiency and those that do not pollute the environment.

We will guarantee quality water management, protect water resources and will not allow polluting structures to be built in drinking water collection basins.

We will start using new technological systems at wastewater treatment centers in large cities that produce immediately usable water.

We will ensure that society is confident in the development process of cities in Turkey's processes of urbanization, particularly those in big cities, by including local governments in the development of design culture concerning locality.

We will not allow the execution of any urban public transportation regulations, such as those for subways, street trams, elevated trains, busses, main connection hubs or sea crossings, that lie outside of the Transportation Master Plan of the Master Development Plans.

We will bring radical solutions to the urban parking problem. We will not only look at parking management as an income-generating activity for local governments, but will also examine it in a way that prioritizes people and supports mobility.

We will enact regulations for pedestrianization in certain regions in accordance with their historical and cultural characteristics.

We will develop solutions to enable pedestrians and cyclists to be more comfortable and safer. We will eliminate the factors that restrict women and children's mobility by giving special importance to creating safe homes, safe streets and safe neighborhoods to create a safe urban environment and infrastructure, especially in urban areas.

We will improve public transportation in cities in terms of cleanliness, comfort, speed, safety and quality, and encourage its use.

We will make it easy for people with disabilities to benefit from all forms of urban public transportation.

We will make traffic in cities more fluid with modern, smart transportation and traffic signals.

We will ensure integration between modes of transportation in cities and create unbroken and seamless transportation networks.

We will create an alternative to urban transportation and expand micro-mobility with electric bicycles and similar vehicles placed on main urban thoroughfares.

We will speed up mobility in urban transportation by supporting vehicle and travel sharing.

To support the use of environmentally friendly electric vehicles, we will support the increase and cover of vehicle charging stations across the country.

In accordance with our urban design guidelines, we will improve the quality of life of urban populations by creating new, beautiful, open, green spaces that increase social and cultural life.

We will eliminate the disorganization of authority to make zoning plans. Local governments have the authority to make zoning plans, and the central government has the authority to review them.

We will execute urban transformation projects in order to increase cities' resistance to earthquakes, floods and other disasters, as well as to create cities that comply with contemporary norms of livability. In implementations of urban transformation and zoning, we will protect the characters and cultures of neighborhoods, and create safe homes, safe streets, safe neighborhoods and areas suitable for children.

We will introduce the implementation of social impact assessment (SIA) reports before all decisions on urban transformation and large-scale construction that affect a city. These reports, which will include relevant opinions from sociologists, historians, psychologists, pedagogues, city planners and other experts, will be a part of decision-making processes and will contribute to the predetermination of problems that urban populations may encounter.

In the management of public land, we will establish a new model and oversight formula in line with the lessons learned from the process

starting from building land offices to the Mass Housing Development Administration (TOKİ) and thus, ensure the protection of public land in residential areas.

We will take care that new structures are compatible with existing structures and that new construction does not put a burden on the existing infrastructure.

We will also implement regulations that encourage good practices in urban planning.

Disaster Management

Turkey is prone many, frequent natural disasters, particularly earthquakes, that cause serious human and social costs, as well as significant economic losses. Although there has been progress in disaster management in our country, the pictures that emerge after disasters indicate that additional steps are needed in pre-disaster preparedness and post-disaster coordination.

Instead of crisis management, which focuses on post-disaster activities, we will create a feasible Disaster Management System that measures what should be done during and after a disaster, and takes precautions to minimize risks before a disaster. As part of this, we will quickly improve all structures and immediately implement an urban transformation program, starting with regions most at risk from earthquakes and flooding. Thus, depending on a region's risk level, we will retrofit and overhaul all the buildings, with priority for hospitals, schools and other public building, to make them resilient to earthquakes and other disasters. We will provide the necessary conditional financing, land allocations and other necessary actions for this. For Istanbul, preparing for earthquakes will be the priority.

Our Party will not compromise on our urbanization and planning model's sensitivity and response to disaster. As part of the national risk reduction strategy plan, we will make decisions concerning urban residences and housing, and prepare maps, reports and guides regarding the dangers and risks disasters pose on the regional and local scale.

We will launch an active identification, risk reduction, precautions and correction action program for disaster management.

We will conduct effective, consistent and understandable disaster risk assessments that are transparent and participatory, and share them with the public. We will establish a transparent disaster information system where data on dangers and risks posed by disasters are periodically collected and evaluated.

We will make disaster preparedness and prevention training widespread and ongoing in all schools and through media channels.

We will review any planning for the supply of tents or easily assembled, prefabricated structures according to the season to correctly meet the needs for temporary shelter after a disaster.

We will develop early warning systems that will disable networks such as electricity, natural gas and water in the event of a natural disaster.

We will strengthen coordination between relevant institutions and organizations in order to evaluate and manage risks following a disaster posed to areas such as energy, infrastructure, planning, land use, food security, tourism, epidemics and water resources.

We will quickly collect the inventory of public land in cities and use areas deemed appropriate as evacuation areas for the rehabilitation of the urban fabric of areas at risk. We will designate geologically risky urban areas and those that have been evacuated as green areas or disaster assembly areas.

We will address the problems in operating the building inspection system, using earthquake resistant building technologies and new, reliable building foundation systems.

We will expand awareness of insurance in order to ensure that disasters affect the public as minimally as possible.

We will apply different zoning restrictions on areas exposed to specific dangers, such as soil liquefaction, landslides, tsunamis and flooding.

We will reduce risks and determine the routes and network options for transportation and infrastructure, as well as the placement of commercial and industrial structures, including the risk of explosion,

fire, and biological, chemical and/or radioactive leaks during disasters. We will also increase relevant stakeholders' participation in risk reduction work.

We will strengthen rescue teams that respond during national and international disasters.

We will restructure and plan the organization and activities of post-disaster relief, particularly those of the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) and the Red Crescent, to do away with suspicion, neglect and favoritism. We will take advantage of the address-based population system to prevent uncertainty and confusion in reaching those in real need and in the distribution of benefits.

SECURITY AND DEFENSE

Living in a secure environment is a basic human right. One of the state's most important tasks is to ensure the safety of its citizens.

Our country faces multiple security risks. While terrorism and organized crime damage our social fabric, they also disrupt our citizens' peace and negatively affect our economy. The tumultuous international environment, persistent instabilities, power vacuum in our neighboring countries, and the inability to manage risks arising from these factors expose our country to significant internal and external threats.

With a holistic and progressive approach, the concept of security will be examined through a delicate balance between individuals, society, the state, and the environment, while democratic freedom will be prioritized and risks managed effectively.

Security

Our goal is to ensure that our country's security services adhere to the principles of democratic rule of law, respect human rights, observe the delicate line between freedom and security, and prioritize preventive law enforcement services.

Terrorist organizations, primarily FETO, PKK, and DAESH, threaten the security, constitutional order, and integrity of our country and prevent the establishment of a stronger future. We will fight against these and similar organizations with the utmost determination and decisiveness.

Taking into account socio-economic and political dynamics, we will carry out these fights through lawful and rational methods. We will prioritize combating terrorists and depleting terrorists' resources in cooperation with all relevant institutions and international parties. Our main security goal is to establish a security infrastructure in which crimes do not wreak havoc on our streets but preventive and deterrent law enforcement prevails; where there are no quarrels in traffic; where security officers treat everyone equally; where there are no violent intentions to degrade human dignity and threaten life, including femicides and sexual abuse of children; and where personal privacy is not violated.

We will fight gangs, mafia, and similar organized crime organizations, prevent these organizations from infiltrating into the state apparatus, and bring heavy sanctions upon all kinds of discourses and activities that might create the perception that these organizations derive their strength from the state.

We will strengthen international cooperation to counter the trans-boundary activities of organized crime.

Drug and substance addiction, which increasingly poses a threat to the public, is one of the primary problems for today's youth and future generations.

We will steadfastly combat the production, trade, and use of illegal drugs while also prioritizing social awareness activities, primarily at schools.

In recent years, our country has been facing a serious refugee problem as a result of the implementation of the wrong immigration and visa policies. As part of preventive law enforcement policies, we will take measures to prevent asylum seekers from getting involved in crime and threatening public safety.

The number of people who have lost their lives in traffic accidents across the country and the material damage resulting from these accidents are still above the acceptable level. We will resolutely take all measures to correct educational, physical, infrastructural, individual, and institutional errors on this subject.

In line with our participatory approach, we will regularly gather Security Councils with the participation of security bureaucrats, academics, non-governmental organizations, professional chambers, opinion leaders, and all interested parties.

We will review the internal, external, technical, defense/security, and intelligence functions of the state.

We will consider increasing the capacity of counter-intelligence.

We will pay special attention to cyber security. We will strengthen our national cyber security infrastructure through implementing legal, institutional, and technical regulations while actively contributing to international cooperation in this field.

Defense

Our main goal is to make the Turkish Armed Forces (TSK) a respected, deterrent, and effective military force subject to democratic control and oversight.

We will support all elements of the Turkish military—Army, Navy, and Air Force—by supplying it with cutting edge military technologies while maintaining its critical tasks in defense of the country. We will empower our military to take on intelligence, surveillance, target acquisition, and reconnaissance (ISTAR) tasks and C3 (Command/Control/Communication) responsibilities.

We will ensure that the TSK executes its strategic management through a merit-based system in order to strengthen its operational capabilities. While prioritizing critical cadres, we will continue to increase the number and quality of military personnel. Our party aims to replace compulsory military service, which currently highlights the inequalities within

our society, with an all volunteer and fully professional army.

Defense Industry

Our defense industry is of great importance in terms of reducing our country's dependency on imported defense systems, developing our indigenous technologies, increasing the strength and deterrence of the Turkish Armed Forces, and developing high value-added exports.

We will take our defense industry to the next level with a better planned and managed economic system that will pave the way for the private sector to grow and ensure fair competition.

We will manage large procurement projects in a manner that does not contradict force structure and planning in accordance with the needs of the security environment or in a way that would contradict the country's foreign policy.

Together with the Presidency of Defense Industries (SSB), we will establish mechanisms to create synergy, cooperation, and coordination between private companies, institutions, organizations, and foundations operating in the defense industry.

We will strengthen R&D and innovation in the defense industry by establishing strong and effective cooperation between the public sector, universities, and the private sector. We will ensure that state-owned foundations and private companies operating in the defense industry work within principles that are auditable, measurable, open to performance and efficiency assessments, and based on merit, with appropriate, strategic management regulations in place.

We will increase efficiency and effectiveness in military factories through business modernization, professional management, and new institutional regulations.

In accordance with national interests and national security principles, we will not move to privatize military factories if it would weaken critical capabilities and services.

We will realize privatization in accordance with the principles of a free, competitive economic environment and public procurement legislation with an equal distance to all actors in the sector.

FOREIGN POLICY

Foreign Policy Principles

The international environment is tumultuous and uncertain.

The reasons for this include economic inequality and injustice; deficiencies in transparency and ethics in world politics, economy, and finance; the loss of the credibility of national and international institutions; the inability of sociological change to reach the pace of technological progress; the exploitation of ideological-cultural differences; and moral despondence.

Our understanding of multilateral international cooperation, which developed as a result of the bitter experiences derived from the two World Wars and the Cold War, has eroded, and its institutions have become ineffective.

Traditional alliances and balances between countries have been upset. Predictability in the international system has eroded, and new axes have formed.

Value-based policies focusing on human rights and democracy are under attack, and the common benefits of humanity are being sacrificed for the benefit of narrow and short-term interests.

In our neighboring regions, civil wars continue in some countries, while instability has increased in many others. Deficiencies in good governance and education have further fed into this system collapse in many countries around us.

Terrorism and violence, migration and refugee problems, ideological conflicts, and populist tendencies are the result of all the erosion of the world order, further complicating the already complex global environment. The international and regional cooperation necessary to effectively combat these threats has yet to be achieved.

This worrying international environment affects Turkey and its interests directly and deeply.

Given the current circumstances, we aim to protect our national interests and security in the best way possible.

As a steady advocate of regional and global stability and peace, we

will also endeavor to alleviate the current global turmoil.

Our party has two main priorities in foreign policy:

The first one is to ensure Turkey's national security, sovereignty, and territorial integrity. The second is to cultivate prosperity and economic growth.

We believe that our economy and social fabric must be strengthened in order to decrease polarization within our country and conduct better diplomacy. We will preserve Turkey's international alliances, which are shaped by common values. We will also be open to new partnerships that take shape through mutual interests.

We will strictly adhere to documents such as the Charter of the United Nations, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international conventions ratified by the Turkish Grand National Assembly, as well as international norms and standards.

Given its special geostrategic position and historical circumstances, Turkey has been a pioneer, founder, partner, member, or observer in many international and regional organizations. We will contribute constructively to these organizations' searching for new identities, directions, and missions under changing global conditions.

We will work for the improvement of democratic and transparent multilateralism and international organizations around the world and in our region. As such, we will prioritize efforts for reform aiming to make the United Nations Security Council more participatory. We aim for Turkey to establish a constructive and balanced dialogue with all its allies, neighbors, and adjacent countries on the basis of the principle of non-intervention in internal affairs. Thus, we will create a basin of stability and prosperity in our region. We also aim to repair and strengthen Turkey's bilateral relations through safeguarding bilateral trade and investment.

We will reinstate Turkey's reputation for reconciliation and problem solving in diplomacy not only in our bilateral ties but also regarding regional and international conflicts and injustices.

We will not be defeated by crises. We will be strengthened by solving

problems and preventing crises through diplomacy. We will be part of the solution, not the problem. We will act realistically, cautiously, carefully, and patiently to ensure that Turkish foreign policy follows a healthy and consistent course given the current fragile global environment. However, we will also fortify our diplomacy with flexibility to take creative and bold steps if and when necessary.

We will adopt dignified and responsible discourses, taking into account that short-term, domestic-oriented, narrow party or personal propaganda, and polemicist narratives and rhetoric harm our national interests.

Turkey has developed valuable foreign policy experience since the Ottoman times and has well-seasoned human and diplomatic capacity. We will make all relevant institutions—led by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey—active parties in the process of conducting international relations.

We believe that the processes of determining and implementing foreign policy should be pluralistic. We will base our foreign policy on broad and transparent consultation in cooperation with civil society, including the parliament, press, think tanks, and social and economic actors. Thus, we will build our long-term national interests on a strong foundation based on national consensus.

We believe that the maxim of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, associating domestic peace with world peace and giving direction to Turkish foreign policy in the Republican era, is still valid today.

In line with the above principles, we will implement a constructive and unifying national foreign policy that is successful in solving regional and global issues.

In order to develop and support our foreign policy capacity, we will encourage universities to establish regional/subject-based institutions and utilize them effectively in policy making processes. In this context, we will support the establishment of academic studies and institutes that follow conflict regions and study conflict resolution processes in different parts of the world, primarily in the Middle East, the Balkans, and Africa.

Foreign Policy Agenda

In accordance with the above principles, strengthening relations with all our neighbors,

NATO allies, EU partners, the Turkic world and related communities, and the Arab and Islamic worlds will be part of our foreign policy priorities.

We will also focus particularly on the Cyprus case and relations with Greece. Another priority will be to work for solutions to urgent problems around Turkey that affect our national security and welfare, particularly the situations in Iraq and Syria.

It will always be on our agenda to help Turkish citizens living abroad as well as to reach people who seek justice and humanitarian aid.

We will encourage the peaceful political settlement of disputes, particularly those of Palestine, Nagorno-Karabakh, and Kashmir.

We will implement policies within our comprehensive vision documents to help Turkish citizens abroad, the Middle East, and Africa, as well as solve other issues. We will also improve relations with other regions. We will benefit from cooperation with regional and international organizations and mechanisms to better fulfill all these tasks.

European Union: We believe that Turkey's membership in the European Union is a goal of historic and significant importance, and the realization of this goal is vital for both our country and the geography we live in.

Therefore, Turkey's EU membership is indispensable for us and will continue to be a long-term goal.

In the short term, we aim to modernize the Customs Union by expanding its scope as well as improving cooperation in the fields of migration policy, innovation, the fight against terrorism, and defense and security.

In battling the fight against racism, xenophobia, Islamophobia, and anti-Semitism, which are on the rise in some European countries and affect our citizens living there, we will improve coordination with the EU Commission and political, civil, and cultural actors in EU countries.

NATO: We believe that the deterrence that NATO provides for Tur-

key is of critical importance for our national security. Therefore, we aim to strengthen Turkey's bond with the transatlantic alliance. We encourage NATO to continue to reassess changing threat conditions and geographies. Within this context, we will advocate for NATO to increase its capabilities in combating terrorism, preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction, cyber security, and combating information wars, which are among the leading threats to our country. In parallel to the contribution Turkey has made to the security of NATO countries, our priority will be to ensure that NATO countries show unconditional solidarity against the threats that Turkey encounters. It will be our priority to ensure that NATO countries stand in unconditional solidarity against threats facing Turkey in parallel to Turkey's contributions to the security of NATO member states. **USA:** We will enter into a new dialogue with the United States regarding the causes that have led to the disruption of our strategic partnership and alliance and work to eliminate regional issues. We will insist that the support given by some U.S. authorities to terrorist organizations, such as FETO and the PYD/YPG, is cut. We will also try to redress decisions that the U.S. Congress has taken against Turkey.

Cyprus: We will work to reach a just and lasting settlement that will contribute to the stability of the region, on the basis of the continuation of negotiations within the UN framework and in close consultation with the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. **Greece:** With the aim to foster good neighborly relations with Greece, ongoing disputes in the Aegean over territorial waters, the continental shelf, airspace, and exclusive economic zones will be handled through political dialogue. The problems of Turks in Western Thrace will be kept on the agenda.

Eastern Mediterranean: We will endeavor to share oil and natural gas resources in the Eastern Mediterranean on the basis of equitable rights between all countries in the region and in a way that contributes to peace and prosperity in the region. We will aim to turn the region into a basin of cooperation and stability, not into a field of conflict and discord. **Russia:** We aim to continue to balance our

bilateral relations with Russia, which by nature is a multi-dimensional partnership. We will take utmost care so that the differences in regional politics, as well as on other issues, do not adversely affect the interests of the two countries.

Turkish Citizens Abroad: We will renew our energy in focusing on building relations with the Turkic world and related communities in order to strengthen relationships and bridges of friendship. We will work closely with these communities to help solve their problems and implement concrete projects, setting aside populist discourse. We will make organizations such as the International Organization of Turkic Culture (Türksoy), Turkic Council, Parliamentary Assembly of Turkic-Speaking Countries (TÜRKPA), Turkic

World Universities Union, Yunus Emre Institute, and Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TİKA) more effective and efficient.

Our primary goal is to maintain the multidimensional ties of our citizens living abroad with their homeland, with a particular emphasis on the Turkish language and culture, which we consider as essential to our own people in Turkey.

In order to eliminate the Islamophobic and xenophobic environment faced by these citizens, we will engage in multi-faceted initiatives and activities with official civilian representatives in host countries.

We will develop a policy that is holistic, inclusive, consistent, feasible, solution-oriented, long-term, bipartisan, respectful to national and international law, and encourage cooperation with host countries and societies.

We will not shape this policy according to Turkey's daily political agenda, and we will never instrumentalize our diaspora in line with the domestic policy agenda.

We aim to see that Turkey fulfills its constitutional responsibility to our citizens abroad to the fullest extent.

We will pursue policies in areas such as public services, education, culture, law, family, religious services, economics, civil society, and media in cooperation with civil society and opinion leaders. We will ensure that our institutions operating in this field are restructured in an inclusive, sustainable, holistic, and coordinated manner.

It is our goal for Turkey to help end conflicts and violence in the **Middle East** in the short term, to focus on economic development and peaceful resolution of conflicts in the medium term, and to create regional peace and prosperity that supports the region's diversity in the long term.

In order to realize these targets, which are of great importance to Turkey's own security and economic interests, we believe that Turkey needs to rebuild trust in the Middle East and to strengthen bilateral relations in order to create a balance between achieving national interests and regional solutions. Turkey should be a reconciliatory power, not a party, to these problems. Therefore, it would be beneficial to conduct its diplomatic relations with the region through legitimate actors.

We support the protection of **Syria's** territorial integrity and sovereignty. We firmly believe that a permanent peaceful settlement in Syria can be found through fair representation and use of natural resources for all ethnic and religious groups in the country. We believe that this will be achieved primarily through political and diplomatic tools. Therefore, we believe that maintaining a constructive and realistic dialogue with all parties through political and diplomatic processes would help to reach an outcome consistent with Turkey's national security and interests. Thus, along with benefiting from the rights granted to Turkey pursuant to the Adana Protocol, we foresee that Turkey will reach opportunities for cooperation and the elimination of the threat of terrorism within Syria's borders.

Preserving **Iraq's** territorial integrity and political unity, strengthening the central government, ensuring stability, and increasing its welfare will be our main priorities in our relationship with this country. In this direction, we will improve dialogue and cooperation with the Iraqi central government and the Iraqi Kurdish Regional Government. We will attach great importance to maintaining our traditionally good, neighborly relations with **Iran**. We see the disruption of the implementation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action and the enforcement of U.S. sanctions as a very unfortunate development

for the future of the region and the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). We will be ready to contribute as a facilitator to any new initiatives that can be launched to ensure that the agreement is implemented.

We will revive the **Caucasus** Stability and Cooperation Platform initiative, proposed by Turkey in 2008, to ensure stability and cooperation in the Caucasuses. We will support efforts within the framework of the Minsk Group, among others, to ensure that the Armenian occupation of Azerbaijan's territory ends sooner rather than later. We will develop our bilateral relations with the **Balkan** states in accordance with our historical, humanitarian, and geographical relations. We support the idea that the influence of multilateral forums covering Southeast Europe is important for the stability of the region.

The end of the occupation of the **Palestinian** territories and the ensuing humanitarian crisis remains the primary requirement for peace in the region and around the world. Within the framework of UN Security Council resolutions and in dialogue with all parties, we will exert maximum effort to establish an independent and sovereign Palestinian State, with East Jerusalem as its capital, within the 1967 borders. We will insist that the United States changes its policies on Jerusalem and Israeli settlements.

The **Asia-Pacific** region will gain importance in the coming years due to changes in global power balances. We will closely follow developments in the region and seize opportunities for cooperation that are in line with our national interests and our party's foreign policy focusing on development and security. It is important to strengthen friendly relations with all the countries in the region and develop economic, political, and diplomatic relations with them.

Our policy for **Africa** is founded on the basis of conflict resolution and reconciliation through trade, human development, humanitarian aid, the fight against poverty, infrastructure investments, and creating inclusive institutions. We will use our extensive diplomatic presence in Africa, which we see as a rising continent, much more effectively and efficiently.

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