



24-25  
April Avril 2014  
İstanbul

# INTERNATIONAL TURKISH-AFRICAN CONGRESS

Sectorial and Financial Transformation in Africa: Opportunities and Risks

## CONGRÉS INTERNATIONAL TURCO-AFRICAIN

Les Transformations Sectorielles et Financieres en Afrique: Les Risques Et Les Opportunités



### AFRİKA VE KÜRESEL EKONOMİ AFRICA AND GLOBAL ECONOMY

TİCARET ve YATIRIM FIRSATLARI : TRADE and INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES



FİNANS MEKANİZMALARI  
FINANCIAL MECHANISMS

SOSYAL  
KALKINMAYA  
YATIRIM



INVESTMENT SOCIAL  
DEVELOPMENT

SECURITY  
ISSUES in  
AFRICA



BANKACILIK  
ve FİNANS  
SİSTEMLERİ



SEKTÖREL  
KALKINMA  
SÜRECİ

AFRİKA  
DİASPORASI



AFRICAN  
DIASPORA



TARIM  
SANAYİ  
Hİ ZMET  
ENERJİ



AFRİKA'DAKİ  
GÜVENLİK  
SORUNLARI



DIŞ BORÇLAR  
YATIRIMLAR

SERBEST TİCARET  
ANTLAŞMASI, ÇİFTE  
VERGİLENDİRME



TÜRKİYE'NİN  
AFRİKA  
POLİTİKASI



EKONOMİK  
ve TİCARİ  
İLİŞKİLER



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## **9<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL TURKISH - AFRICAN CONGRESS**

**“Sectorial and Financial Transformations in Africa: Opportunities and Risks”**

**( 24 - 25 April 2014, Istanbul - Turkish )**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Africa has been becoming integrated to the world economy and diversifying its partnerships. It is no longer a market just for the developed countries but also has become a market that developing countries have been interested. For instance, People’s Republic of China had increased its trading volume with Africa from 10.5 billion dollars in 2000 to 198.4 billion dollars in 2012.

The BRIC countries which consist of Brazil, Russian Federation, India and People’s Republic of China had expanded by including South Africa in 2010 and BRICS Countries have become prominent trade partners of African Continent in the recent years. Besides People’s Republic of China, India and Brazil; Republic of Korea and Republic of Turkey are largest trading partners of the continent. The increase in the number of partners has been providing unprecedented economic opportunities. In parallel with these opportunities; Africa has an important place in the growth strategies of multinational corporations.

Despite the global economic crisis in 2009 and the negative impacts of Arab Spring in 2011; Africa has increased its economic growth rate by 5% in the last 10 years due to its growing relations with emerging economic partners.

According to IMF database; 6 of the 10 fastest growing economies between 2001 and 2010 had been African countries and between 2011 and 2015, it is predicted that 7 of the 10 fastest growing economies will be also African countries.

The current situation and the prudential expectations of growing have transformed Africa from “hopeless continent” into “rising continent”. According to Ernst & Young –a multinational corporation- research of 2011; for the past 10 years, there have been increase in trust and optimism towards African continent by foreign and local investors.



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The population growth rate in Africa has brought new problems and opportunities to the continent. The 9 of the 20 fastest growing cities in the world for the past ten years are in Africa. Also it is predicted that the population of the continent will reach to 2 billion in 2050 and Africa which accounts 13% of the world's population today; will account 20% of the world's population by the year 2050. On the other hand, floating stock prices, slow bureaucracy, growing unemployment, corruption and security issues are regarded as threat risks.

The studies which have been conducted by African Development Bank, predict that within 50 years many African countries will promote to middle income level and Gross National Product of the continent which was 1.7 trillion dollars in 2010, will exceed to 15 trillion dollars by the year 2060. In that case, the income per capita which is 1600 dollars at the moment will be 5600 dollars. The life expectancy of the African people will rise from 56 to 70 years.

During the process of economic growth; natural resources are key tools for accelerating economic transformation. But regarding Africa only as an energy and natural resources rich continent would mean not fully understanding the opportunities ahead. The share of the infrastructure, finance, communication, renewable energy, agriculture and tourism in investments should be expanded.

Africa which has accelerated its economic integration process, aims to establish African Economic Community by the end of 2028. Besides, traditional norms have been abolished in public and private sectors and new standards have begun to be adopted. The development of the local private sector in the continent has decreased the dependency to the foreign aids.

Another actor in the development process which has become prominent is the African Diaspora. The money which was transferred to the continent by the African Diaspora exceeds to 60 billion dollars last year and it is predicted that within nine years this amount will reach to 200 billion dollars. These money transfers have contributed to the national development of the countries and they are much higher than the Official Development Assistances (ODAs) towards Africa. It is crucially important that these money transfers do not depend on any requirement unlike the ODAs.



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The Republic of Turkey has started its initiative towards Africa in order to improve its trade and economic relations with the countries of the continent through “African Strategy” in 2003. The Republic of Turkey which was declared as a strategic partner by African Union in 2008; had been the host country for 1<sup>st</sup> Turkey-African Cooperation Summit on August 2008. Besides, the trading volume of Turkey with Africa has increased 5.4 billion dollars in 2003 to 23 billion dollars in 2012. During the same time period; the exportation of Turkey to Africa has increased from 2.1 billion dollars to 13.4 billion dollars.

Despite periodical fluctuations, the exportation of Turkey to African continent between 2003 and 2013 had increased 22.6% annually. Turkey was in the 16<sup>th</sup> place in the largest exporting countries to Africa in 2003 and in 2012 it had risen to the 13<sup>th</sup> place.

“Africa Initiative” of Republic of Turkey has been successful with regards to its timing, resources, pace and short term outcomes so far. Considering that the policies which have been adopted by Turkey towards Africa within the context of this strategy; will develop in the upcoming term; it is obvious that new opportunities will be created for Turkish companies.

The Turkish entrepreneurs’ presence in Africa as investors will create mutual benefits in the short and long terms. As a matter of fact Turkish entrepreneurs have been closely monitoring and discovering the potential of the continent. If the transportation costs decrease and banking and financial systems improve; trading volume will increase. The effect of THY (Turkish Airlines) on transportation, opening of New Turkish Embassies in various African countries with trade consultancies, increase in the number of Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) centers and Turkey’s membership to African Development Bank indicate the positive outcomes of Turkey’s relation with African countries in near future. However; Turkey has signed Free Trade Agreements with only four African countries and Double Taxation Agreements with only seven countries which can be considered as deficiency. The most rational step at this point is to start Free Trade Agreement negotiations with Regional Economic Communities. The second of Turkey-Africa Cooperation Summit which is planned to be organized in 2014; will provide opportunities to overcome deficiencies and take new steps.

Within the context of all these developments; **9<sup>th</sup> International Turkish-African Congress** with its main theme “**Sectorial and Financial Transformations in Africa: Opportunities and Risks**” will be a platform for experts to gather and exchange opinions.



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## **Name of the Meeting and Its Main Theme**

### **9<sup>th</sup> International Turkish-African Congress**

“Sectorial and Financial Transformations in Africa: Opportunities and Risks”

## **The Subject of the Meeting**

In 9<sup>th</sup> International Turkish-African Congress, with the participation of experts from Turkey and overseas, the issues of Africa’s economic potential, its current transformation process and the cooperation opportunities between Turkey and Africa will be discussed.

## **Date and the Place of the Meeting**

24 - 25 April 2014, Istanbul

## **The Scope of the Meeting**

### **Industry, Trade and Investments**

Regional Integration and Economic Transformation

Foreign Direct Investment Inflows towards Africa

The Cost of Trade Barriers to Africa

Increasing Competition in African Market

Obstacles and Opportunities in Banking and Financial Systems

Company Partnerships and Acquisitions in Africa

The Importance of Africa in Turkey’s 2023 Strategy

### **Infrastructure: Construction and Transportation**

Infrastructure driving in Africa and common projects among African countries

The cases of major infrastructure and transportation projects

Urbanisation and the cities of the future

2050 Africa’s Integrated Maritime Strategy: resource transfer and new trade opportunities

Developments in air transportation



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**Energy and Minerals**

Overall picture of the sector and new discovered reserves  
Can the natural resources fuel economic transformation?  
Regional distribution of energy investments  
Power generation: Lighting Initiative Africa  
Diversity of mineral resources and reserves  
Renewable energy potential of Africa

**Food, Agriculture and Livestock**

Reducing poverty and hunger: providing food security in Sahel  
Logistical issues, private sector investments and employment  
Arable Lands and Cooperation Projects  
Supporting Women Farmers  
Sustainable Fishery, Bovine and Ovine Breeding and Poultry Raising

**Security and Defense Industry**

Overcoming ethnic and religious divisions  
Fight against terrorism  
Maritime piracy  
Immigration and human trafficking  
Cooperation Agreements in Defense Industry

**Tourism and Culture**

Ecotourism projects  
Cultural diplomacy  
Easing visa systems  
Sister city projects within local administrations

**Environment and Health**

Environmental Sustainability: Preserving tropical forests in Africa  
The Connection between climate change and health  
Investment to the health and Millennium Development Goals  
Success stories of fight against contagious diseases  
Family Planning  
Health Tourism



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## **Media, Information and Communication Technology**

Improving dialogue through media forums

Expanding education opportunities for young African media members

Opportunities in Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)

## **Coordinator of the Meeting**

TASAM Africa Institute.

The institute is a research establishment that conceptualizes national and international strategy projects for our country, provides realistic projections through publishing books, articles and reports and while carrying out these projections it acts with a different and constructive style.

## **Goals of the Meeting**

Draw attention to changing conditions and investment opportunities in African countries;

Researching the prominent countries and sectors in Foreign Direct Investments;

Analyzing Regional Economic Communities (RECs);

Discussing the developments in banking and financial sectors in detail;

Informing people about the incentives that are provided to the SMEs (Small and Medium Sized Enterprises);

Discussing the importance of Intra – African trade;

Analyzing Business Forums and their impacts in the context of Africa's foreign partnerships;

Gathering information about acquisitions or partnerships in African countries;

Sharing the success stories of women and young entrepreneurs;

Establishing a Network in order to expand trade relations between Africa and Turkish private sector;

Informing about the latest developments in administration and security;

Presenting the political developments between Turkey and Africa;

Contributing to the Turkey-Africa Cooperation Summit which is planned to be organized in 2014



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## **Participant Profile**

International Organizations, Regional Economic Communities and Specialized Institutions  
Ministries and Public Institutions  
Global and regional finance organizations  
Business world  
African diaspora  
Media delegates and experts

## **Protocol**

Statesmen  
Senior Bureaucrats  
Diplomats

## **Reasons for Participation**

- Establishing new business partnerships
- Reaching to the important decision makers in the continent
- Conducting direct negotiations with the companies and economic communities that direct African economy
- Getting information about the investment conditions and presented opportunities
- Knowing closely the countries and sectors that attract investments
- Making a comprehensive opportunity / risk analysis about Africa



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**Program ( Draft )**

**1. Session**

**Africa and Global Economy**

The World Economic Forum

New York Forum Africa

The World Bank

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

African Development Bank (AfDB)

**2. Session**

**Trade and Investment Opportunities**

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)

The East African Community (EAC)

The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

The Southern African Development Community (SADC)

Ecobank

Standart Bank Africa

United Bank for Africa

African Export – Import Bank

A&T Bank

**3. Session**

**Economic and Trade Relations between Turkey and Africa: Perspective of Business World**

The Turkish Contractors Association (TCA)

Turkish Exporters Assembly (TIM)

Foreign Economic Relations Board (DEIK)

Yapı Merkezi

Arçelik

Pan African Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PACCI)

Ghana Free Zones Board (GFZB)

Djibouti Free Zone

**4. Session**

**Investment to the Social Development**

The World Health Organization (WHO)



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The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)  
The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)  
The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)  
Economic, Social and Cultural Council of African Union (ECOSOCC)

## **5. Session**

### **Turkey's Africa Policy**

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Turkey  
The Ministry of Economy  
Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources  
The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock  
The Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency Directorate (TIKA)  
Turkish Airlines  
Turkish Eximbank  
Directorate General of Press and Information

## **MEDIA AND PUBLIC RELATIONS (PR)**

Media representatives will be invited to the activities within the context of the project. Also PR advertising will be conducted in order for activities to take place in media.

## **FINAL REPORT AND BOOK**

A report and a book will be published in order to make the information, data and evaluations permanent which will be gathered at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> International Turkish - African Congress. The outcomes of the congress will be shared with related institutions and officials.