

**THE MEDIUM TERM PROGRAMME
(2022-2024)**

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

I. GLOBAL AND DOMESTIC ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

A. DEVELOPMENTS IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

B. TURKISH ECONOMY

- 1. Growth**
- 2. Employment**
- 3. Price Stability**
- 4. Balance of Payments**
- 5. Financial Stability**
- 6. Public Finance**

II. THE MAIN OBJECTIVE

III. MACROECONOMIC TARGETS AND POLICIES

- 1. Growth**
- 2. Green Transformation**
- 3. Employment**
- 4. Price Stability**
- 5. Balance of Payments**
- 6. Financial Stability**
- 7. Public Finance**
- 8. Central Government Budget Appropriation Proposal Ceilings and Issues Regarding the Budget Process**

Annex 1: Main Macroeconomic and Fiscal Indicators and Targets

Annex 2: Appropriation Proposal Ceilings

THE MEDIUM TERM PROGRAMME

(2022-2024)

INTRODUCTION

The Medium Term Programme¹ (MTP), which initiates the budget process, is a main policy document that covers macro policies, principles, Government's macroeconomic targets, revenue and expenditure forecasts for the next three years, budget balance and debt levels and appropriation ceilings for public administrative bodies.

The MTP is prepared annually by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance and the Presidency of Strategy and Budget with a three-year perspective and formalized by the President's Decision. The MTP sets a policy framework, which is further detailed in the Central Government Budget and the Presidential Annual Program.

The MTP analyses the recent global and domestic economic developments, and in accordance with these analyses; the main economic and social policies are shared with the public. In this respect, the MTP is a roadmap that contributes to foresight and predictability for the private sector.

For the programme period, it is essential for public institutions to fully comply with the objectives and priorities listed in the MTP while preparing their budgets, shaping regulations, and the decision-making and implementation processes.

Details of the initial year's policies and measures shall be further elaborated in the 2022 Presidential Annual Program.

I. GLOBAL AND DOMESTIC ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS

A. DEVELOPMENTS IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

The Covid-19 pandemic which emerged at the end of 2019 still continues its impact at the global level. Economic activity that contracted significantly in the second quarter of 2020, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, started to recover from the third quarter of the year along with the measures taken. However, after encountering a pandemic with a prevalence that has not been experienced for a long time; millions of people experienced health problems, lost their lives, jobs. Thus, social and economic difficulties became more acute. In order to limit this health crisis, restrictive measures were taken, economic activity and trade volume declined at historical levels, and unemployment rates increased in parallel. Partial or full lockdown practices and social distancing measures were especially significant on the service sector and the growth rates of the manufacturing and service sectors around the world differentiated considerably in this mentioned period. The fact that the service sector is globally a major source of employment, has also caused the recovery in the labour market to lag behind in the recovery process. Meanwhile, large-scale expansionary monetary and fiscal policies were implemented around the world in order to reduce the negative effects of the pandemic on the economies.

Although the global economy recovered to some extent in 2020 with the easing of the restrictive measures, the recovery in economic activity lost momentum with the re-implementation of the measures, which came to the agenda with the emergence of Covid-19 variants in many countries, especially in European countries. After a challenging 2020, the global economy has started to recover from the worst phases of the pandemic. Rapid policy responses around the world to the post-pandemic

¹ Medium-Term Program and Medium-Term Fiscal Plan were combined under the name of the Medium-Term Program with the amendment made to the Public Financial Management and Control Law No. 5018 with the Law No. 7319 dated 20.05.2021.

economic and health crisis have prevented possible worse outcomes. As a matter of fact, the international organizations are more optimistic about the economic outlook compared to the initial periods of the pandemic. However, the economic outlook considerably varies between regions and countries. In the meantime countries that rapidly adapt to the new working and trade methods such as remote working and e-commerce, that have the suitable IT and communication infrastructure, that support household and corporate sector, that fight the pandemic well and provide widespread access to the vaccine, demonstrate stronger economic performance.

After the first shock of the pandemic, the progress achieved in vaccine studies and the urgent measures taken for the pandemic management were decisive in the relative recovery of the global economy in 2021. In addition, the services sector, which was most affected by the pandemic, started to recover strongly since the middle of this year. The global economy, which contracted by 3.2 percent in 2020, is expected to achieve a very strong growth of 6 percent in 2021 with the effect of the low base. Hence, the national income of many countries is expected to reach the pre-pandemic levels by 2021 or by the mid-2022. Furthermore, while the differences in the access to vaccine and vaccination rates amongst countries cause an uneven growth outlook, this also maintain the risk of new outbreak waves driven by new variants.

According to IMF, developed economies are expected to grow by 5.6 percent in 2021, due to early access to vaccines and widespread vaccination programmes, rapid, continuous and comprehensive implementation of pandemic supports and the effect of low base.

The outlook for emerging economies, which is estimated to grow by 6.3 percent in 2021, is expected to be more uneven. In this period, it is estimated that Asia region will show the strongest performance among emerging market economies due to China, while Africa will be the region with the weakest performance. It is considered that the reason for this decoupling is due to the differences in economic support policies as well as the ability of these countries to fight the pandemic.

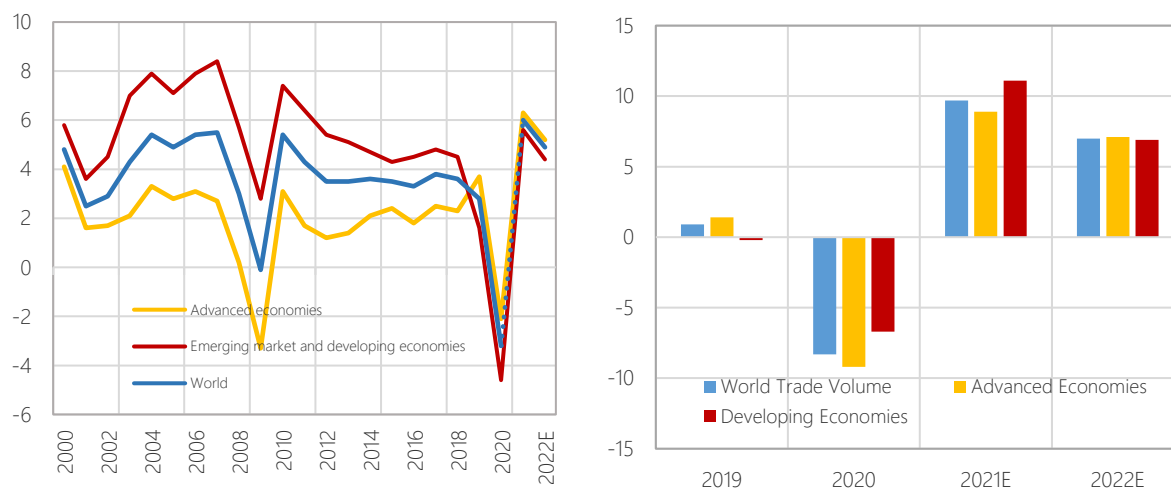
Table 1: Global Economic Outlook

(Percentage Change)	2019	2020	2021E	2022E
Global Output	2.8	-3.2	6.0	4.9
Advanced Economies	1.6	-4.6	5.6	4.4
USA	2.2	-3.5	7.0	4.9
Euro Area	1.3	-6.5	4.6	4.3
Germany	0.6	-4.8	3.6	4.1
Other Developed Economies	1.9	-2.0	4.9	3.6
Emerging and Developing Economies	3.7	-2.1	6.3	5.2
Emerging and Developing Asia	5.4	-0.9	7.5	6.4
China	6.0	2.3	8.1	5.7
Emerging and Developing Europe	2.5	-2.0	4.9	3.6
Middle East and Central Asia	1.4	-2.6	4.0	3.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.2	-1.8	3.4	4.1
World Trade Volume (Goods and Services)	0.9	-8.3	9.7	7.0
Advanced Economies	1.4	-9.2	8.9	7.1
Emerging and Developing Economies	-0.2	-6.7	11.1	6.9
Commodity Prices (USD)				
Oil	-10.2	-32.7	56.6	-2.6
Non-Fuel (Average by World Commodity Import Weights)	0.8	6.7	26.5	-0.8
Consumer Prices				
Advanced Economies	1.4	0.7	2.4	2.1
Emerging Markets and Developing Economies	5.1	5.1	5.4	4.7

Source: IMF Global Economic Outlook (July 2021), E: Estimate

One of the most important factors behind the recovery in global economic activity was the relatively strong increase in world trade volume. Despite the supply chain and international logistics problems that limit global trade, the world trade volume is expected to expand by 9.7 percent in 2021.

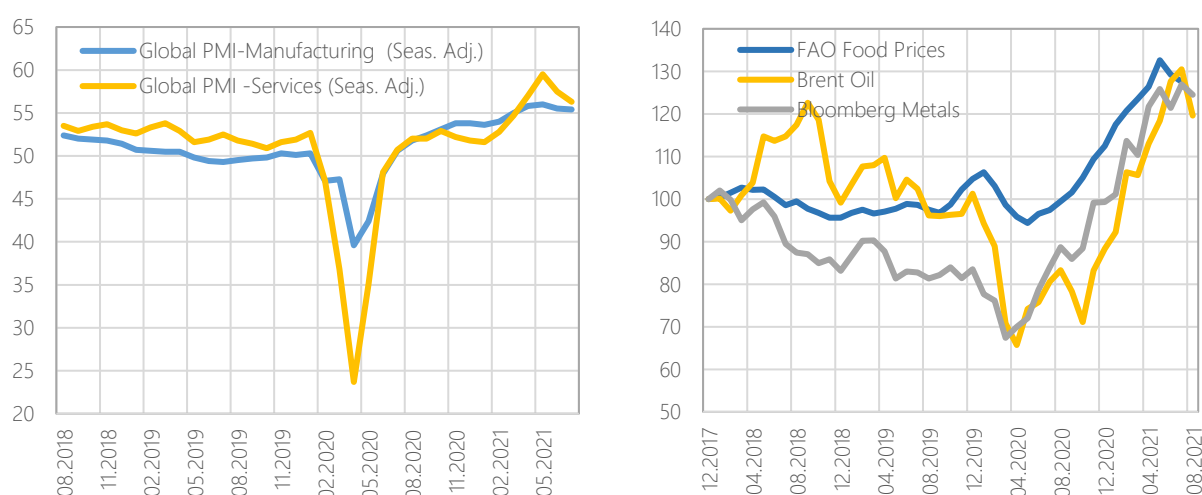
Chart 1: Global Growth and Global Trade Volume Expansion (Percent)



Source: IMF Global Economic Outlook (July 2021), E: Estimate

When short-term global economic indicators are analysed, it is seen that the recovery in the manufacturing industry is more stable. In the services sector, which is directly affected by factors such as contact, social distance and mobility, a wavering path is observed in line with the course of the pandemic. In this context, with the global dominance of variants of the virus a relative slowdown is observed in the services sector since the second half of 2021. This adversely affects especially the economies that are dependent on tourism income.

Chart 2: Global PMI and Selected Commodity Prices (2017 December=100)



Source: Markit Economics, FAO, Bloomberg

With the recovery in global economic activity and the normalization of pandemic conditions, it was observed that the total demand increased rapidly, but the supply could not respond to this increase in the same way due to the disruptions in the supply chain. For this reason, a sharp increase was observed in commodity prices, especially in crude oil, and prices rose well above the pre-pandemic level. Global inflation which initially declined during the pandemic period started to rise, due to commodity price

increases, delayed consumption demand and supply constraints. In addition, amid the recent decrease in the commodity prices, due to the concerns about suppressed demand stemming from Chinese economic slowdown and the increasing new variant cases, commodity prices still maintain their high levels. Although there is a general expectation that the rise in global inflation will be temporary and will regress to normal levels in 2022, uncertainty persists.

The high uncertainty caused by the pandemic led to a decrease in the global risk appetite leading to portfolio outflows from the emerging markets, which even left the 2008 Global Financial Crisis period behind. Although some of the funds that went out earlier have returned back with the relative normalization of the pandemic conditions, the ongoing uncertainties due to the pandemic and the lack of a clear normalization calendar in the monetary policies of developed countries cause portfolio movements to follow a fluctuating course. This situation increases the volatility in financial markets and exchange rates of developing countries.

While the debt of households and non-financial companies increased with the Covid-19, the measures aimed at combating the pandemic and reducing its effects on different segments, increased the financial burdens on the public sector. According to the data of the Institute of International Finance, as of the first quarter of 2021, the global debt stock was 289 trillion USD, while the ratio of debt stock to global product was 360 percent.

B. TURKISH ECONOMY

1. Growth

Turkish economy contracted by 10.4 percent in the second half of 2020 due to Covid-19. However, a rapid improvement was observed and a good performance in economic activity was recorded by the third quarter, thanks to the easing of restrictive measures against the pandemic in June and the incentives provided. The robust recovery in the industrial sector in the second quarter was the main driving factor in this development.

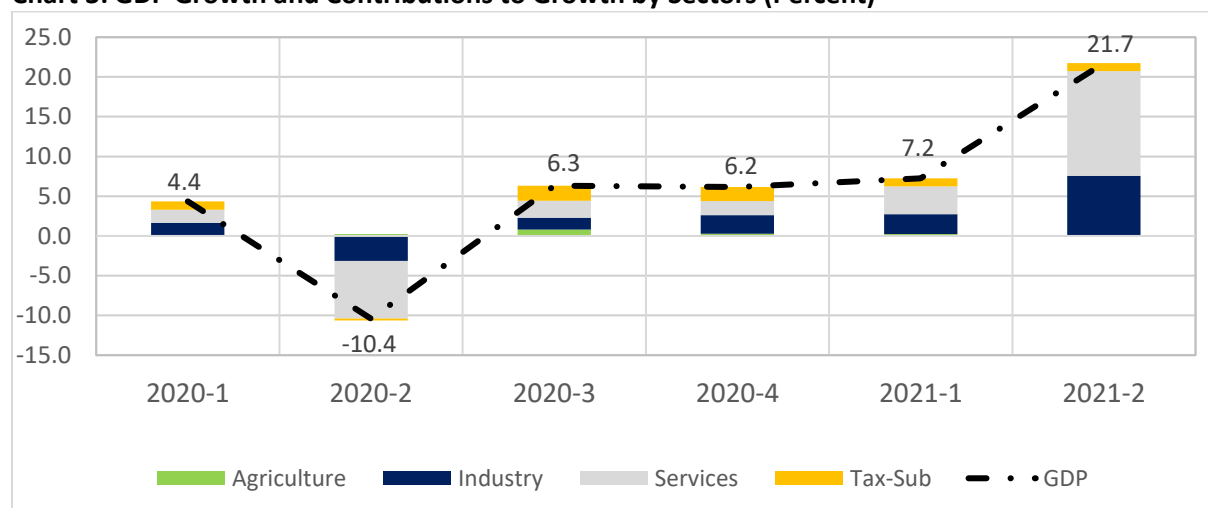
As a result of these developments, the economy grew by 6.2 percent in the second half of 2020. In this period, the industrial sector grew by 10.2 percent, the agriculture sector by 6.3 percent and the services sector, including construction, by 3.2 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. In terms of expenditures approach, the deferred demand during the pandemic period had a positive effect on growth. Thus, total consumption expenditures increased by 7.1 percent in the second half of 2020. In the same period, total fixed capital investment expenditures increased by 16.8 percent. This is mainly attributable to machinery and equipment investments.

The Turkish economy maintained her uninterrupted growth in the post 2008 Global Financial Crisis period. For the year 2020 the annual growth rate was realised as 1.8 percent, despite the negative effects of the Covid-19, which had severe effects on the global health system and economy. Thus, thanks to the comprehensive and effective measures taken, Turkish economy became one of the few economies that managed to achieve growth amongst both OECD and G-20 countries throughout the year. In this development, short-time working allowance, financial supports given to households and to firms with loss of income, tax reductions and deferrals, and other policies supporting growth provided a significant role in alleviating the adverse effects of this health crisis. In this period, the implementation of hybrid policies such as partial lockdown to ensure that production is not disrupted and economic activity to continue, has also been instrumental in the positive decoupling of the Turkish economy from other economies.

The vaccination, which started in the first quarter of 2021 and accelerated in the second quarter, had a positive impact on the expectations about the course of the pandemic. Additionally, despite the difficult pandemic conditions, sustained production and exports in the industrial sector ensured the strong economic performance. The industrial sector, which grew by 11.7 percent in the first quarter of

the year, continued to provide significant contribution to GDP growth by growing 40.5 percent in the second quarter. Easing the lockdown measures by the early March, due to the decline in the Covid-19 cases, was effective for the rebound in the services sector, which reached the highest annual growth level in the pandemic period with a rate of 5.4 percent in the first quarter and 20.5 percent in the second quarter of 2021. The agricultural sector value added increased by 8.7 percent in the first quarter of 2021 and by 2.3 percent in the second quarter. In line with these developments, the Turkish economy, which grew by 7.2 percent in the first quarter of the year, recorded a high growth rate of 21.7 percent in the second quarter, also attributable to the low base effect.

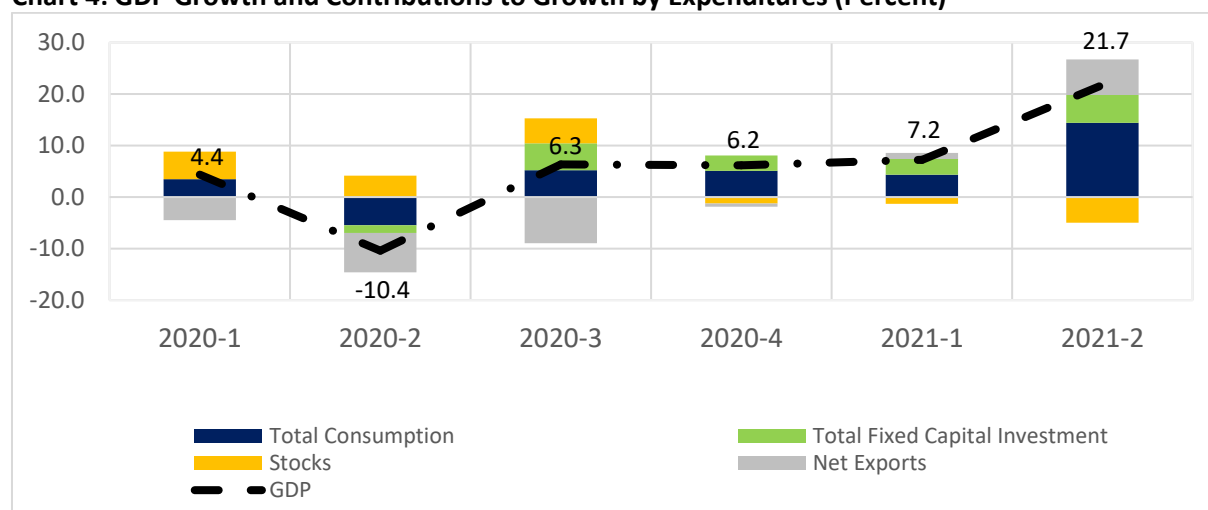
Chart 3: GDP Growth and Contributions to Growth by Sectors (Percent)



Source: Turkstat

Considering the economic activity in terms of expenditure, private consumption expenditures increased by 7 percent in the first quarter of 2021 and by 22.9 percent in the second quarter of the year, while public consumption expenditures increased by 0.7 percent in the first quarter of 2021 and by 4.2 percent in the second quarter of the year. Total fixed capital investments increased by 12.4 percent in the first quarter of 2021 and by 20.3 percent in the second quarter of the year. While the contribution of net exports of goods and services to the growth was 1.1 points in the first quarter, it was 6.9 points in the second quarter.

Chart 4: GDP Growth and Contributions to Growth by Expenditures (Percent)



Source: Turkstat

As a result of the increase in the number of cases in the second quarter of 2021, the lockdown measures were reintroduced. Thus, the number of cases decreased, and the restrictions were eased

as of June. Moreover, the acceleration in vaccination in this period supported positive economic expectations. The high frequency and leading indicators show that the strong outlook in economic activity is maintained in the third quarter of the year.

Despite the expected moderation in domestic demand for the rest of the year, the Turkish economy is estimated to grow by 9.0 percent, which is above the forecast of the New Economic Programme for the period of 2021-2023 (NEP2021-2023) that is 5.8 percent. This outcome is achieved by a balanced domestic and foreign demand composition, thanks to the significant contribution of the tourism sector and the positive effect of vaccination.

2. Employment

The high growth rates recorded with the rapid recovery in economic activity in the second half of 2020 had a positive impact on employment. However, with the effect of the Covid-19 in the first half of the year, total employment decreased by 1 million 268 thousand people in 2020, 812 thousand of whom were from the services sector. Unemployment rate decreased by 0.5 percentage points to 13.2 percent due to the decrease in labour force participation caused by the pandemic, and remained below the NEP (2021-2023) estimate of 13.8 percent.

Many measures were implemented in order to reduce the effects of the pandemic on the labour market. Facilitating the qualification criteria for the short-time working allowance by easing the terms for eligibility, lay-off ban and normalization support were the prominent measures in this context. With the positive effect of these measures, most of the losses caused by the pandemic in employment and labour force participation, especially in the services sector, have been recovered. In the second quarter of 2021, employment in agriculture, industry and construction sectors exceeded their pre-pandemic levels. However, employment in the services sector, although most of its losses have been recovered recently, has not yet reached its pre-pandemic level. In the second quarter of 2021, the employment rate was 44.4 percent, while the unemployment rate was 12.4 percent. As a result of the increase in employment and labour force participation with the contribution of the positive outlook in economic activity in the rest of the year, the unemployment rate is estimated to be 12.6 percent on average for the year.

In the upcoming period, the positive impact of normalization on economic activity, as well as the implementation of structural transformation steps towards the labour market, will ensure a recovery in employment and labour force participation.

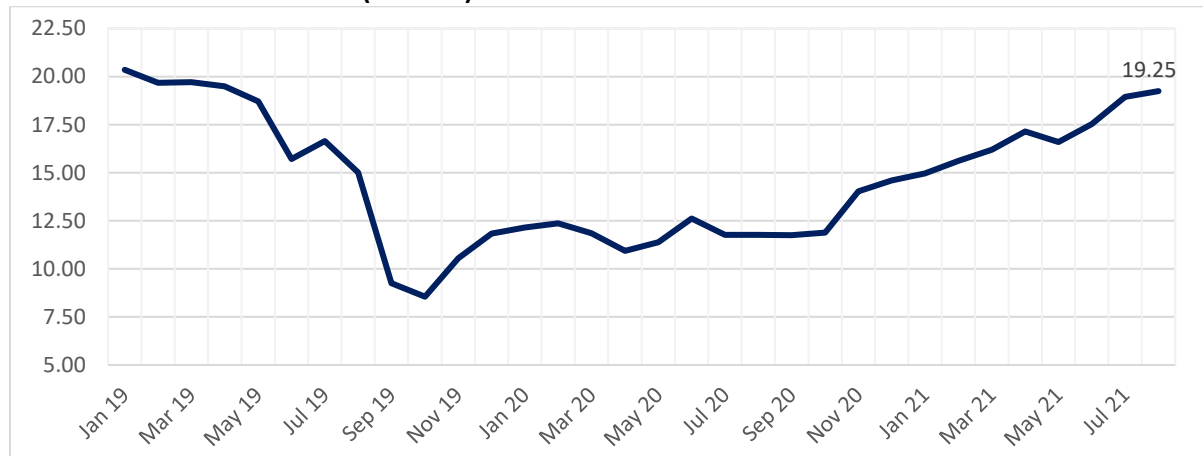
3. Price Stability

Annual CPI inflation, which remained at the predicted levels throughout 2020, accelerated in the last quarter of the year due to the significant increases in global commodity prices, as well as the increases in food and durable goods prices. Thus, annual CPI inflation was 14.6 percent at the end of 2020, above the NEP (2021-2023) estimate of 10.5 percent.

The cumulative increase in CPI was 11.6 percent in the January-August of 2021. The main determinant of this development is the increases in food prices due to the negative climate conditions and global food prices. Moreover, commodity price increases, mainly oil and metals, disruptions in the global supply chain, and increased logistic costs and exchange rate pass-through, especially in energy and non-durable goods prices have affected CPI negatively. In addition, price developments in restaurants, hotels and transportation services, reflecting the gradual normalization process in the services sector, were also influential in the CPI increase. On the other hand, the base effect in gold prices, the slowdown in durable goods prices due to tight credit conditions, the effective use of the sliding scale system, the deferral of tax adjustments and implementations of tax cut due to the pandemic have

limited the annual CPI. As a result of these developments, the annual CPI rose to 19.25 percent as of August 2021.

Chart 5: Annual CPI Inflation (Percent)



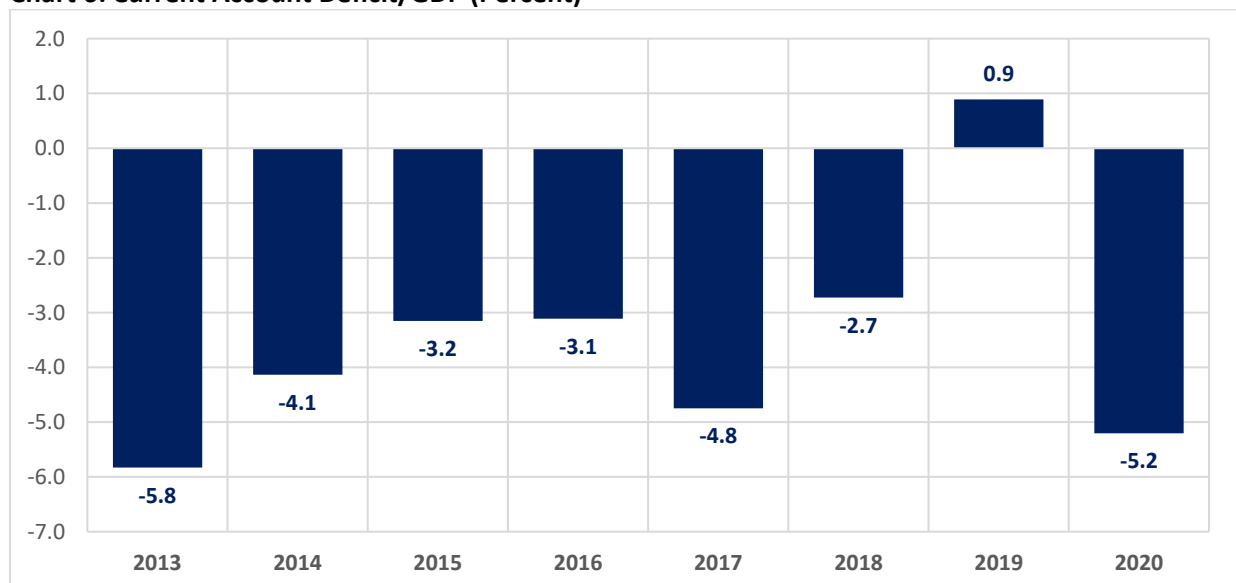
Source: TurkStat

For the remainder of 2021, annual CPI inflation is expected to decrease to 16.2 percent at the end of the year, due to the base effect, as well as the decline in the pass through effect of exchange rate and the expected normalization in food prices.

4. Balance of Payments

Sharp contraction in the foreign demand due to effect of pandemic, decreased the export volume in 2020. While the impact of pandemic on global trade was eased in the second half of the year, good exports reached to 169.9 billion USD, which is 3.7 billion USD above NEP (2021-2023) forecast. Oil prices, which fell sharply after the pandemic, caused a decline in total energy imports bill. On the other hand, with the effect of increasing domestic demand due to policies such as credit expansion and the rise in gold imports, which also affected by currency substitution, imports realised as 219.5 billion USD which is 15.5 billion USD above NEP (2021-2023) forecast.

Chart 6: Current Account Deficit/GDP (Percent)



Source: CBRT, TURKSTAT

Pandemic restrictions around the globe brought international tourism to a standstill. This caused a serious loss in the travel revenues in Turkey, similar to the whole world. Thus, the travel revenues decreased by 65.7 percent and realised 10.2 billion USD in 2020.

As a result of these developments, the current account deficit was recorded as 37.3 billion USD in 2020. The current account deficit to GDP ratio realised as 5.2 percent, which is 1.7 points above NEP (2021-2023) forecast.

Portfolio investment recorded a net outflow in 2020 with the effect of a decrease in capital flows to emerging markets. On the other hand, foreign direct investment and other investment have recorded net inflows.

In the first seven months of 2021, exports rose by 34.9 percent on year on year basis and reached at 121.4 billion USD. The sharp increase in export was mainly driven by the rapid rise in foreign demand in trading partners as well as increasing competitiveness of the real sector and supportive government policies. Positive export performance is expected to continue throughout the year and it is estimated that exports will increase by 24.4 percent and reach 211 billion USD in 2021.

In the first seven months of 2021, imports rose by 25.8 percent compared to the same period of the previous year and reached at 146.8 billion USD due to the increases in global commodity prices and domestic demand. In this period, while there was an increase in energy imports, a decrease in gold imports was observed following the regulatory measures. It is predicted that the increase in imports will continue in the remaining period of the year and will increase by 17.5 percent and realise as 258 billion USD as of year-end 2021.

It is projected that travel revenues will increase to 17 billion USD in 2021 since the relaxing of Covid-19 pandemic restrictions. The recovery of services trade is not as strong as goods trade due to continuing Covid-19 and variants.

Despite the rising commodity prices, relative rebound in travel revenue and strong export performance as well as gold import below its historical averages and moderate domestic demand due to tight monetary policy stance, a significant recovery on the current account balance is projected. Thus, current account deficit to GDP ratio is estimated as 2.6 percent by the end of 2021.

5. Financial Stability

The strong capital structure of the Turkish banking sector increases the sector's resilience towards all risks. The capital adequacy ratio, which shows the resilience of banks against unexpected losses, has realised as 17.4 percent as of July 2021, with the contribution of regulatory measures and the prudent stance of the banking sector, despite the negative effects of Covid-19. This ratio is well above the regulatory requirement which is 8 percent according to the Basel III criteria and the target ratio set as 12 percent by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA). The core capital adequacy ratio, which is accepted as a measure of the quality of capital is 13.4 percent that is well above the regulatory level of 4.5 percent.

The short-term liquidity position of the banking sector maintains its strong outlook. The exemption provided by the BRSA regarding the lower regulatory limits for liquidity coverage ratios during the pandemic period, was revoked at the end of 2020 and banks complied without any difficulty. In addition, strong FX liquidity buffers that banks can use against a possible financial shock are sufficient to meet their short-term foreign debts.

With the measures taken to support households and firms whose cash flow has deteriorated due to the pandemic, an increase in loans was recorded. It is observed that the growth of both commercial and retail loans has slowed down due to the monetary tightening that started in the last quarter of 2020 and the revoking of the liquidity support measures. Furthermore, additional macro prudential measures, primarily on vehicle loans, were put into effect by the BRSA in order to control retail loans growth in the first half of 2021. As a result of this, the annual increase in retail loans has receded to a more moderate path since July.

During the pandemic; the increased loan volume, flexibilities in the classification of loans, and restructuring and instalment postponement practices, supported the asset quality of the banking sector. These measures and the buoyant economic activity, limited nonperforming loans (NPL). The current levels of NPL ratio, which fell down to 3.7 percent, are expected to remain around this level till the end of September, given the temporary flexibilities. However, a slight increase following this period is expected. Nevertheless, the banking sector is in a position to manage these risks with its strong capital structure and high loan loss reserve ratios. In addition, the measures in the Economic Reforms Action Plan towards increasing the asset quality will support the banking sector.

During the programme period, the most important issues to impact the banking sector, apart from macroeconomic developments, are expected to be the international regulations on the field of digitalization and sustainability in financial sectors. Especially within the scope of the European Green Deal, it is anticipated that the financial sector and banking will play a crucial role in the transformation of the real economy into a zero-carbon economy. It is understood that the regulatory infrastructure works that will be carried out in this process will be a prerequisite for receiving cost-effective resources from international sustainable money and capital markets. Similarly, the new capital adequacy regulations of the Basel Committee will introduce further transformation issues for the banking sector in the upcoming period.

The development of capital markets and their contribution to the economy have continued. Together with the developments that support public offering market around the world, especially lax global liquidity conditions, the preference of companies for equity financing in Turkey have continued to increase in this period. As of the first eight months of 2021, 35 initial public offerings were made and the total proceeds from the public offering reached 15.2 billion TL. While the number of initial public offerings have reached its historical highs, number of investors has also increased significantly. The corporate tax rate reduction by two percentage points to companies whose shares were publicly offered for the first time in Borsa Istanbul Equity Market, with the regulation in November 2020, had a significant impact on the companies' increasing preference for equity financing. In addition, in this period, regulations were made in order to use the capital markets effectively for long-term investment, and infrastructure for the project revenue based security issues was prepared.

The total amount of funds in the private pension system (PPS) and automatic enrolment system, which is essential in terms of increasing long-term savings, is at 188.6 billion TL as of August 27, 2021. The number of participants in the PPS reached approximately 7 million and the fund size reached 174.4 billion TL as of this date. In addition to the voluntary PPS, there are approximately 6 million employees in the automatic enrolment system, which came into effect in 2017, and the fund size has reached 14.3 billion TL in this system. It is expected that the number of participants and the fund size in the system will increase further in the coming period, with the 2021 regulations, particularly the inclusion of under 18s in the PPS and enabling participants to trade pension mutual funds on a centralized platform.

In terms of household indebtedness, Turkey has a very low risk outlook compared to the other developing countries. According to the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), the household debt to

GDP ratio in Turkey increased by 2.9 percentage points compared to the previous year and reached 17.5 percent in 2020. In the same period, the weighted average of developing countries increased by 8.5 points and reached 53.9 percent. Moreover, households carry no FX risk due to prudential restrictions on FX and FX-indexed borrowing for households.

As a result of meeting the increasing financing needs of companies by the banking sector following the pandemic, the indebtedness of the non-financial corporates (NFCS) has increased in our country, in line with global trends. By the end of 2020, according to BIS, Turkey's NFCS debt to GDP ratio increased by 7 percentage points from previous year and realised as 72.1 percent. The ratio for developing countries excluding China, reached to 74.1 percent with an increase of increased by 13.4 points in the same period. On the other hand, the short-term FX long position of Turkish NFCs is 58.4 billion USD as of June 2021, and there is no FX risk in a given term structure.

6. Public Finance

In 2020, fiscal policy was effectively used to limit the negative effects of the pandemic on economic and social life; various income and expenditure oriented measures have been implemented to protect households, employment and the real sector, while tax reductions and deferrals have been put into practice. In addition to these measures, despite the income reducing effects of the measures taken to support monetary policy in the fight against inflation, the budget revenue performance remained positive thanks to the improvement in economic activity while the expenditures increased.

As a ratio to GDP, the central government budget revenues increased by 0.1 points and expenditures by 0.7 points. Hence, the budget deficit increased by 0.6 points and realised as 3.5 percent of GDP.

In 2020, compared to the previous year, general government total revenues to GDP ratio decreased by 0.7 points, while general government total expenditures increased by 0.2 points. In the same period, general government current expenditures decreased by 0.3 points and investment expenditures decreased by 0.1 points, while transfer expenditures increased by 0.6 points. Thus, the general government deficit to GDP ratio was realised as 3.9 percent, and the general government primary deficit was realised as 1.1 percent.

Public sector borrowing requirement in 2020 was realised as 3.9 percent with an increase of 0.7 percentage points compared to the previous year, and the EU-defined general government debt stock to GDP ratio increased by 7.1 points compared to the previous year and reached to 39.8 percent.

In 2021, while the effects of the Covid-19 and the measures regarding to the pandemic have continued, the central government budget revenues and expenditures to GDP are expected to decrease by 1.2 points compared to 2020. In this framework, the budget deficit which was targeted as 4.3 percent in the NEP (2021-2023) is expected to remain around the same level as the previous year and realise as 3.5 percent and the primary deficit which was targeted as 1.2 percent is expected to be 0.8 percent.

In 2021, compared to the previous year, the general government total revenues to GDP ratio is expected to decrease by 1.8 points, and the general government total expenditures by 2.1 points. In the same period, general government current expenditures are predicted to decrease by 1.2 points and transfer expenditures by 1 point, while the investment expenditures are predicted to rise by 0.1 points. It is expected that 0.6 percentage points of the expected decrease in general government revenues in 2021 will be originated from tax revenues, as the rest will be stemmed from non-tax revenues, social security premium collections and unemployment insurance fund. In this framework, the general government deficit to GDP ratio is expected to improve by 0.3 percent compared to the previous year, and to be realised as 3.6 percent, while the general government primary deficit is expected to be 0.7 percent.

It is estimated that the public sector borrowing requirement to GDP ratio in 2021 will maintain the previous year's level with 3.9 percent, and the EU-defined general government debt stock to GDP ratio is expected to decrease by 3.2 points compared to the previous year and to be realised as 36.6.

In order to limit the negative effects of the pandemic on economic and social life, it is estimated that the support provided from the central government budget facilities will reach 133.6 billion TL in 2020 and 2021, while the payments made from the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the Social Assistance and Solidarity Encouragement Fund will reach 72.2 billion TL. In addition, tax, social security premiums and loans have been deferred, credit facilities with favourable conditions have been provided. The size of the activities within this scope is expected to reach 528.5 billion TL by the end of 2021. In this context, the economic size of the measures taken to limit the adverse effects of the pandemic is estimated to be 734.2 billion TL in total.

II. THE MAIN OBJECTIVE

Increasing growth potential and high value-added production will be prioritized in the post-pandemic recovery period. The main objective of Turkish economy is to establish a stable, balanced growth model that ensures improvement in income distribution and considers green transformation. In this context, it is aimed to set up the growth model, which creates quality jobs; reduces inflation and current account deficit; mainly financed by domestic saving and foreign direct investment; based on productive investments, and export-orientation. In this framework, it is essential to increase transparency and predictability in the economy by maintaining macroeconomic stability as well as guiding the private sector.

During this period, it is aimed to increase our share in global trade and ensure a permanent and sustainable improvement in current account balance by supporting highly competitive sectors that have high employment potential, considering the changing trends of global value chain and green transformation.

It is aimed to increase employment by quality growth composition and structural reforms via improving efficiency and skill match in the labour market, and increase job placement by strengthening human resources.

In the Programme period, it is aimed to consistently reduce inflation to single-digit figures by implementing structural policies, which increase the competition and productivity in the goods and services markets by maintaining strong coordination of monetary and fiscal policies.

The main target of fiscal policy in the programme period will be maintaining the fiscal discipline and the gradual reduction of the pandemic driven fiscal deficits.

During the Programme period, it is aimed to increase the share of capital markets in financing the real sector and to further support development via the long-term funding from these markets.

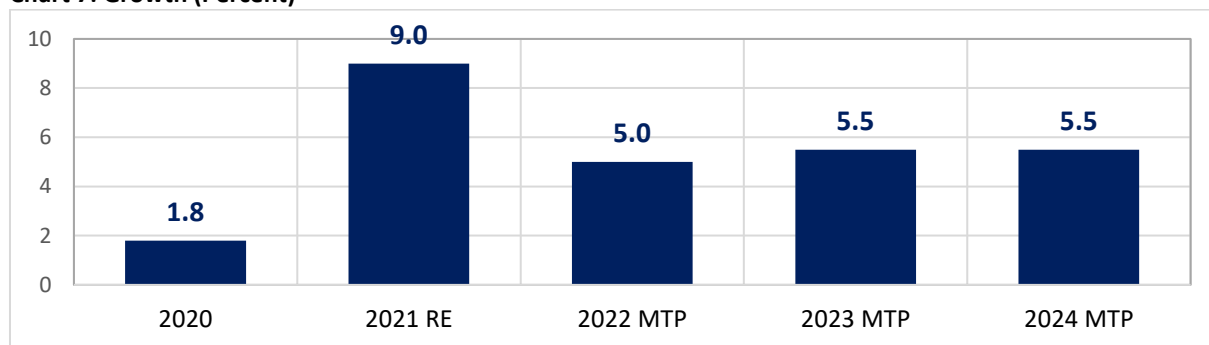
III. MACROECONOMIC TARGETS AND POLICIES²

1. Growth

During the Programme period; monetary, fiscal and income policies will be carried out in full coordination to maintain the balance between domestic and foreign demand, as well as to ensure the sustainable and inclusive growth by increasing the growth potential in a stable and sound manner. In this period, the Turkish economy is expected to grow at an annual average rate of 5.3 percent. It is predicted that as the effects of the pandemic measures on social life subside, the recovery in the services sector will accelerate and accompany the current momentum of the industry sector.

² Main macroeconomic and fiscal indicators and targets are provided in Annex 1.

Chart 7: Growth (Percent)



RE: Realization Estimate

By strengthening the physical, human and technological infrastructure, technological transformation in industry will be achieved; especially in the priority sectors determined in the Eleventh Development Plan, and a more efficient and competitive economic structure will be established.

The implementation of a development model that considers macroeconomic balances and hinge on structural reforms will be maintained to ensure a high-quality, inclusive and sustainable growth.

Taking into account the principles of efficiency, balance and competitiveness in channelling savings to finance growth, the quality of growth composition will be ensured and macro-financial risks will be minimized.

Policy and Measures

1. By strengthening macroeconomic stability, regulatory framework and business environment; high-tech fixed capital investments and foreign direct investments in the industrial sector will be encouraged.
2. The simplification of the investment incentive system will continue; exclusive support will be provided to investments that are geared towards innovative and high value-added production, that are equity capital intensive, that are part of the global value chains, and that are in line with regional clustering priorities.
3. The institutional capacity of firms, particularly of SMEs, for doing business with modern tech and business models will be enhanced, and their efficiency will be boosted. Institutional development projects of SMEs that are competitive within-region (or within-sector) and are fast growing, will be prioritized. Digital transformation of SMEs will be accelerated in order to facilitate their adaptation to the post-pandemic era.
4. Regarding the allocation of treasury real estates and properties, necessary legal and administrative procedures will be completed to make those available for investors. Policies will be implemented to evaluate investment incentive practices and to introduce them to the economy through prioritised sectors considering regional conditions.
5. The Industrialization Executive Committee will develop special models spanning entire business process from R&D to commercialization; via public procurement, innovation, localization and technology transfer policies. By this means, the share of domestic contribution in production, especially in critical components of priority sectors, will be increased.
6. Studies on valuation of intellectual property assets will be accelerated. The contribution of intangible assets (such as patent rights) to company balance sheets and to the national economy will be increased. Industrial use of patented technologies developed in universities, research institutions and Technology Development Zones will be ensured.
7. With the new calls especially for emerging and disruptive technologies, the implementation of the The Programme of Technology Oriented Industry Initiative will continue effectively, and innovative financing models will be developed for the supported projects.

8. New R&D projects for innovative technologies will be launched, and pioneering research in areas such as quantum, artificial intelligence, biotechnology, genetics, and next-generation nuclear energy will be supported.
9. R&D activities and innovation capacity will be strengthened by raising the quality of Technology Development Zones. Furthermore, prominent representation of the private sector in standard-setting foreign bodies will be encouraged.
10. New generation of industry and technology zones with an effective governance model; where high-tech products are produced with large-scale domestic and foreign investments will be established.
11. To stimulate high value-added production and support exports by facilitating access to new markets, main transportation and logistics corridors will be developed.
12. "Investment Environment Assessment Surveys" will be carried out in regular basis to identify problems related with the investment climate and for gathering investor recommendations at first-hand.
13. The value added of exports will be increased by pursuing policies that will ensure quality, design and branding in low-tech sectors.

2. Green Transformation

The importance of transition to green economy within the context of sustainability has increased as harsher effects of the climate change are evident. The importance of climate change in economic policies is ever increasing at the global level under the leadership of developed countries with the approaches such as the EU-European Green Deal in 2019. This situation brings the necessity of green transformation of industry and the economy according to new policies, which introduced by countries, especially in the EU, our main export market. In the programme period, integration with global value chains and attracting more international investment will be shaped in this new perceptive, considering targets and actions of the Green Deal Action Plan.

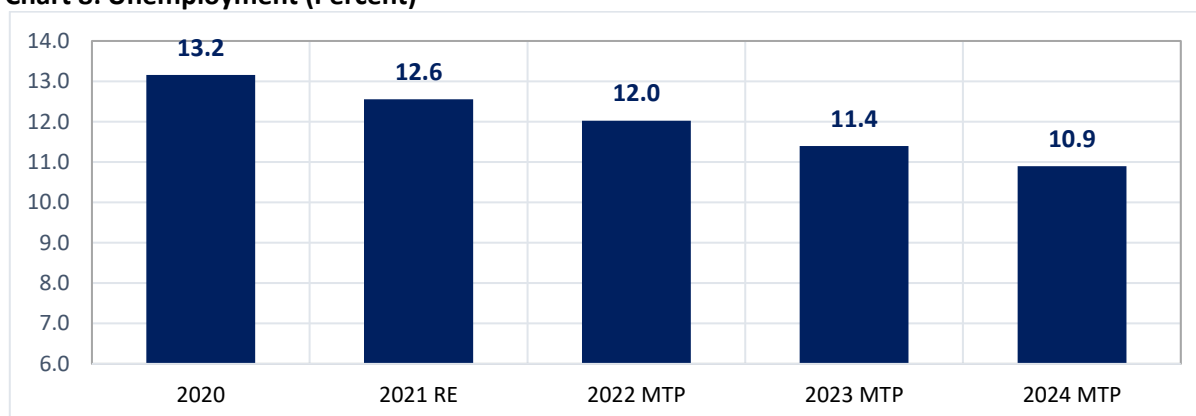
Policy and Measures

1. New approaches in the fields of industry, trade, transportation, environment and energy, which supports the transition to green transformation and circular economy will be implemented within the framework of support and credit incentive mechanisms as well as considering foreign financing opportunities. Export competitiveness will be increased in line with climate change policies in the international trade by supporting investments, which target to increase productivity and limit the increase of greenhouse gas emissions.
2. Necessary technologies for green production will be developed and spread by supporting R&D to accelerate green transformation.
3. Creation of eco-friendly and sustainable industry and economic zones will be accelerated by completion of green industrial zone certification system with Green Organized Industry Zone.
4. Regulatory framework of financial sector will be developed to facilitate green transformation of industry.
5. Green bond and sukuk issues will be encouraged by preparing guideline complying international standards for financing of environmentally sensitive investments.
6. Environment friendly investments, which use efficient energy and resources, will be supported to minimize the adverse effects of global climate change.
7. Zero waste practices will be expanded to cover households, and measures will be taken to reduce the import of waste, excluding those in critical areas of production.

3. Employment

As a result of comprehensive policy measures to reduce the effects of the pandemic on the labour market, employment has risen above its pre-pandemic level. In the upcoming period, with the ongoing recovery, an increase in the labour force participation and employment rates is expected.

Chart 8: Unemployment (Percent)



RE: Realization Estimate

Throughout the Programme period, employment is expected to increase by an average of 1 million 170 thousand people annually. Despite the increase in labour force participation rates, the unemployment rate is projected to decline gradually, and to be realised at 10.9 percent in 2024.

Policy and Measures

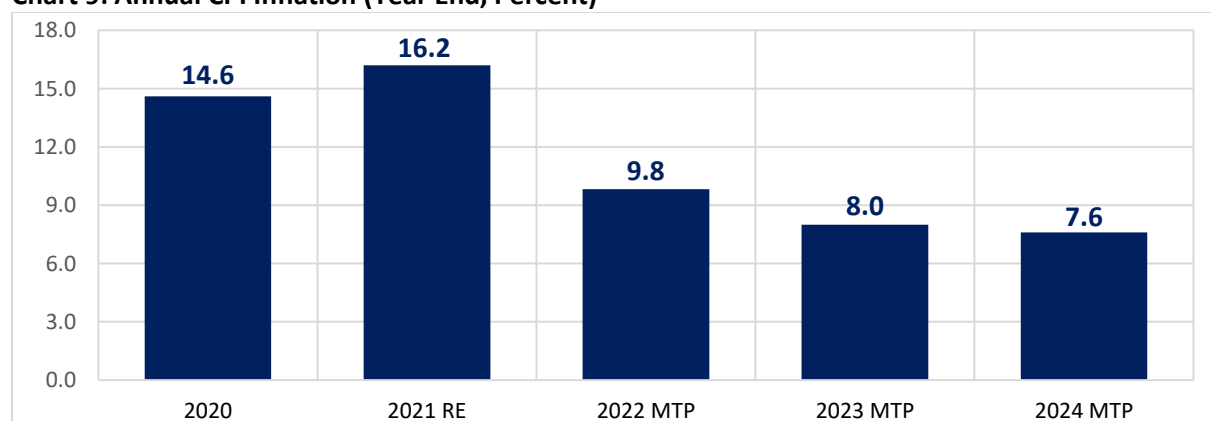
1. By making an impact assessment on employment incentives, the incentives will be ensured to have a simple and effective structure while their compliance with macroeconomic targets and budget will be assured.
2. Awareness about the jobs of the future, especially in the areas of digitalization and green transformation, will be raised and studies will be carried out on the current employment situation, new employment opportunities and skills related with the regional and sectoral transformation in these fields.
3. In order to strengthen the education-employment-production relationship, innovative education-industry collaborations will be increased while vocational training programs will be harmonized to meet the changing requirements of the digital economy.
4. Internship and other talent management activities for students will be expanded; vocational guidance will be supported, students' basic skills and competencies demanded by the real sector will be improved while their career awareness before transition to work life will be strengthened with career centres.
5. The diversity of lifelong learning programs will be increased, occupational standards will be determined in coordination with the Vocational Qualifications Authority, and the qualifications of individuals will be increased and certified in a way that will be valid in both national and international arena.
6. "Vocational Training Centers" will be strengthened and expanded in order to meet the demand for journeymen and masters needed by the real sector, and the gains from formal education, non-formal education, complementary education and free learning will be certified.
7. In order to strengthen the human capital of the country, equality of opportunity in education will be increased by reducing performance gaps between schools, pre-school education will be expanded and the basic education will be strengthened. The variety of trainings that will increase the professional development of teachers will be increased and expanded at all levels.

8. Efforts will be made to ensure that individuals who receive social assistance and able to work can become productive and earn sustainable income. For this purpose, active labour market programmes will be used effectively.
9. A skill-based job analysis method will be developed for the real sector, and skill inventories of occupations will be drawn up, and the matching system will be improved based on skills.
10. The share of entrepreneurship trainings in active labour market programmes will be increased, and consultancy services for entrepreneurs will be developed by making use of digital capacity.
11. National Youth Employment Strategy document will be implemented.
12. Job Club Programmes targeting participation and permanence of the groups that require special policies, such as women, youth and the disabled people, in the labour market, will be expanded.
13. In order to ensure the effective participation of women in economic life; business establishment and development processes will be facilitated, participation in e-commerce platforms will be encouraged, women's cooperatives will be strengthened and supportive services will be provided. The required studies will be continued for increasing financial literacy among women.
14. In order to balance work and family life and to encourage labour force participation; high quality, affordable and accessible child, disabled and elderly care services will be improved.
15. The Occupational Health and Safety Legislation will be updated to meet the needs emerging in working life, and its applicability will be ensured to workplaces of all sizes through guides and new technologies.

4. Price Stability

It is expected that the annual CPI inflation will be realised 7.6 at the end of 2024 via bringing down annual CPI increase to single digit levels with the effective monetary and fiscal policy and increase in productivity. Within this framework; it was assumed that the total demand conditions are expected to remain moderate, the Turkish Lira will display a stable outlook, food inflation will fall to single-digit levels within the Programme period, and adjustments in administered price will be in line with the CPI forecast for the relevant year.

Chart 9: Annual CPI Inflation (Year End, Percent)



RE: Realization Estimate

Policy and Measures

1. The inflation targeting will continue in order to establish price stability permanently. Accordingly, monetary policy instruments will be used by the Central Bank in accordance with the inflation outlook, taking into account the price stability target.
2. The Price Stability Committee will focus on supply-side and structural problem areas and will ensure coordination of policies to increase policy effectiveness.
3. Inflation inertia will be reduced by setting administered prices in accordance with the inflation forecast for the given year.
4. Transparency and competition-oriented practices will be expanded, especially in energy markets.

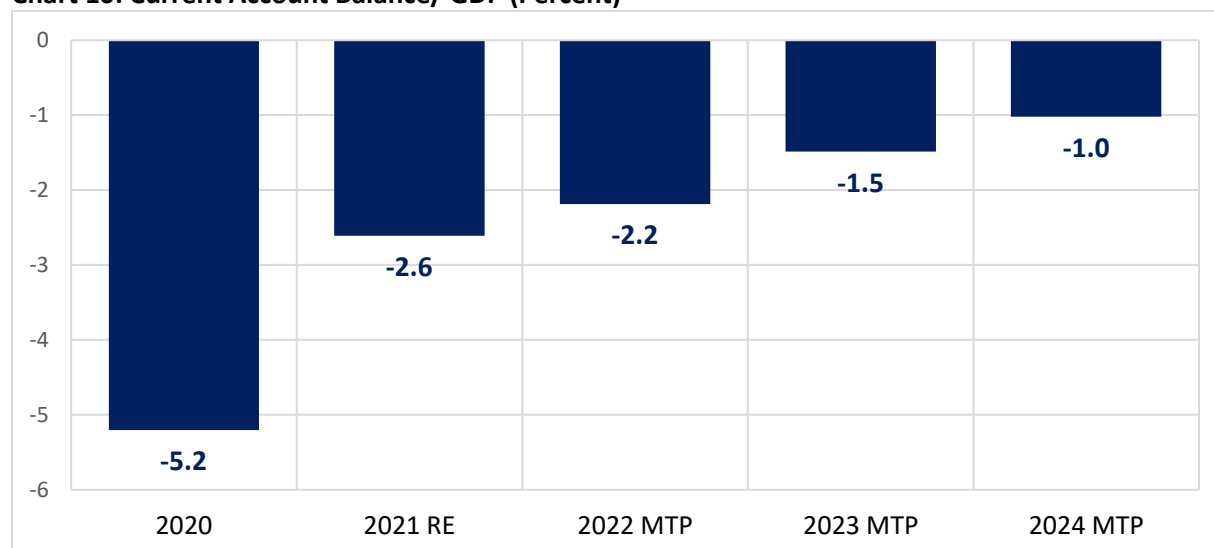
5. In order to contribute to healthy price formation in the market, big data and data analysis systems will be created and used effectively, especially the Early Warning System for food prices.
6. To maintain price stability by ensuring food supply security, efforts for the protection and effective use of agricultural lands will be continued, and investments will be increasingly continued in order to enhance arable and irrigable areas. Besides input costs such as seeds, fertilizers, feed, pesticides and diesel fuel, technology-oriented transformation programmes will be implemented to alleviate the financial burden.
7. In order to ensure safe delivery of food products from field to fork via cold chain system, with minimum waste and at reasonable prices, marketplace and cooperatives will be improved and arrangements will be made to ensure that the distribution is registered and has the minimum logistics cost.
8. The contractual production system will be developed to increase the confidence of the farmers and industrialists in the written contract in order to contribute to agricultural production planning, to increase the predictability in production, to prevent price fluctuations, to enable the farmer to sell their product at a fair price and to provide the agriculture-industry integration so that the industry can supply the product with the quality it needs.

5. Balance of Payments

In 2022, it is foreseen that the global economy will maintain its growth momentum and the global trade volume will accompany this trend. It is expected that services trade will also recover under the leadership of fast-developing sectors such as software, tourism, along with goods trade. The current strong trend in commodity prices is predicted to weaken in the next year.

The increase in goods exports is projected to continue in the coming periods. The current account deficit to GDP ratio will gradually decrease with the implementation of policies and measures to reduce foreign dependency of imports and the increase in services revenues in the upcoming period. Thus, the ratio of the current account deficit to GDP is expected to decline to 1 percent in 2024. In parallel with the improvement in the current account balance, the external financing needs are expected to diminish. It is aimed to promote long-term capital inflows, especially foreign direct investments that provide technology transfer from external financing sources.

Chart 10: Current Account Balance/ GDP (Percent)



RE: Realization Estimate

Policy and Measures

1. Existing Preferential Trade Agreements and Free Trade Agreements, especially the Customs Union, will be updated to cover service trade and digital trade. By expanding their scope, economic and commercial relations with our trading partners will be deepened.
2. Our commercial and economic relations considering priority sectors will be developed and diversified within the framework of our “Enterprising and Humanitarian Foreign Policy”; our partnership and expansion policies towards Africa and Latin America and our “Asia Anew” initiative will continue to be implemented in line with concrete targets.
3. The “Far Countries Strategy” will be implemented to increase the range of our exports, and to develop our trade with countries that are geographically distant with high export potential.
4. A holistic approach based on business and finance elements will be maintained with our citizens residing abroad. Commercial ties with them will be diversified by making the most effective use of regional and multilateral cooperation platforms.
5. Special programmes will be implemented to increase the exports of SMEs, women, and young entrepreneurs.
6. It is aimed to deliver exports to target markets via provision of faster and higher quality logistics. For this purpose, the export-oriented authorized sender system will be expanded.
7. Support for services export, especially e-export, will be activated and new support mechanisms will be developed.
8. Access of exporters to potential markets and distribution channels will be accelerated through Foreign Logistics Centers.
9. Studies based on machine learning and behavioural sciences will be carried out to ensure the continuity of exports of occasional exporter firms.
10. International cooperation opportunities will be increased through multilateral and bilateral agreements in order to maximize our country's service export potential.
11. Competitiveness will be increased by attracting high technology investments to free zones.
12. Turk Exim Bank funding opportunities will be used to finance investment projects that will improve trade balance. It will also be used to meet the export financing needs of companies, especially SMEs. In line with this purpose, Turk Exim Bank will be restructured considering global best practices.
13. R&D and Design Centre investments of international companies in our country will be encouraged.
14. Oil and natural gas exploration will be accelerated and continued.
15. Industrial and metallic mineral ores in our country will be transformed into intermediate and end products with high value-added to introduce them in to the economy.
16. Electricity production from renewable energy sources will be increased, and the energy efficiency of industrial enterprises will be supported.
17. Promotion and marketing activities will be carried out with international airline companies and tour operators to increase and maintain direct scheduled flights from selected cities of target market countries to touristic destinations with high accommodation capacity.
18. In order to expand tourism throughout the year and the country, qualified bed/accommodation capacity will be increased by creating holistic planned tourism areas that serve for diverse tourism interests at one time.
19. In order to diversify tourism in line with changing consumer behaviour and technological developments, alternative tourism products such as health, gastronomy, festivals, culture, eco-tourism, faith, education, sports, and bicycle tourism will be determined. Market countries with high demand potential will be identified and promotional activities will be carried out.
20. Public and cultural diplomacy activities will be intensified in order to increase international visibility and strengthen global image. Trade diplomacy tools with regional and multilateral cooperation platforms will be used effectively in order to develop our country's commercial relations with third countries and to ensure our country's best interests.

6. Financial Stability

It is aimed to support financial stability by increasing savings in the financial system, ensuring efficiency in resource allocation, increasing financial inclusion by developing capital markets and improving financial literacy.

During the programme period, it is aimed to strengthen financial stability through regulatory measures in order to increase the resilience of the economy against external and temporary shocks. To minimize the vulnerabilities arising from dependency on external financing, financial intermediation will prioritise sectors with high value-added production and export orientation.

Policy and Measures

1. New supervisory practices and methodologies focused on “supervisory technologies”, suitable for the size, complexity and development of the financial sector, will be implemented by combining technological opportunities and tools incorporating qualified human capital.
2. Necessary regulatory changes will be made in order for the banks and non-bank financial sector to comply with international regulations and to make preparations in accordance with country preferences in this context, by ensuring the necessary agreements with relevant institutions and organizations, especially the “Basel III Final” regulation, which the Basel Committee plans to implement at the beginning of 2023.
3. Required work will be carried out to increase the share of participation finance institutions regulations and non-bank financial institutions in the financial system by developing the regulatory infrastructure for these institutions.
4. To comply with the EU Green Deal, guides will be prepared in the fields of strategy formulation, corporate structuring, and risk management, reporting and public disclosure for the development of green banking practices.
5. Strategic planning and implementation of sustainability and social finance activities in the participation finance sector will be ensured.
6. The legislation regarding information systems will be continued to be updated in a way that will support the improvement in technology ecosystem used in the financial sector within the country and to be among the leading countries in the world in digitalization in financial sector.
7. For minimizing the risks deriving from the third parties and expanding the usage of domestic and national products and services, critical fin-tech companies that provide support services to the finance ecosystem in Turkey will be included in the scope of supervision.
8. Advance loans against investment commitment will be structured in a new framework that is oriented towards domestic production and green investments.
9. Financial Access, Financial Education and Financial Consumer Protection Strategy and Action Plans will be updated with relevant stakeholders, including financial technology and digital channels.
10. The share of foreign currency borrowing will be reduced by focusing on fixed income and local currency instruments in domestic borrowing.
11. Regulatory amendment regarding securitization of loans in the close monitoring and non-performing loans group will be completed, thus providing chance to clear from balance sheet.
12. In line with the first phase pilot findings of the Digital Lira Research and Development Project, by evaluating the results of the studies on the technological, economic and legal structures of digital currency, advanced pilot will be continued with broader participation.
13. Bond Guarantee Fund will be established and thereby the issuance of NFC bonds will be facilitated.
14. Fintech institutions operating in the field of payment systems will be provided to access the payment systems of Central Bank of Turkey and the public database.
15. A regulatory sandbox of payment services will be established, which will strengthen Istanbul Finance Centre to become a global centre of fin-tech.

16. Finance and Technology Base will be established in Istanbul Finance Centre to support fin-tech start-ups.

7. Public Finance

It is estimated that public sector general government balance to GDP ratio will yield a deficit of 3.7 percent in 2022, and decrease to 2.5 percent by the end of the Programme period. Programme defined public sector balance is expected to have a deficit of 1.4 percent by the end of 2022, and to have a surplus of 0.4 percent at the end of the Programme period.

General government total expenditures and revenues to GDP ratios are expected to decline gradually from the levels of 33.3 and 29.8 percent in 2022 to 31.7 and 29.2 percent respectively at the end of the Programme period. In this framework, general government deficit is expected to be 3.5 percent at the end of 2022, and to be realised as 2.6 percent at the end of term.

Total tax burden to GDP ratio, which is expected to rise to 22.8 percent in 2022 by an increase of 0.2 points compared to the previous year, is projected to reach a plateau during the Programme period and to be 22.9 percent in 2024.

General government budget deficit to GDP ratio is estimated to be realised as 3.5 percent in 2022 and 2.9 percent at the end of term; the primary balance expected to have a deficit of 0.5 percent in 2022 and to yield a surplus of 0.3 percent at the end of the Programme period.

Central government budget expenditures to GDP ratio are predicted to be realised as 22.2 percent, primary expenditures as 19.2 percent, central government budget revenues as 18.7 percent and tax revenues 16.0 percent in 2022.

As a ratio to GDP, the EU-defined general government debt stock, which is projected to be 35.8 percent in 2022 is aimed to be reduced to 34.7 percent by the end of the Programme period.

Borrowing will be predominantly in TL, according to the strategic criteria's of the borrowing policy. The gradual reduction of domestic FX and gold borrowings in line with the market conditions will be one of the main strategic objectives of the borrowing policy.

Policy and Measures

1. During the Programme period, the fiscal discipline will be resolutely maintained, resources will be used efficiently, expenditure cuts will be made in designated areas, structural changes will be implemented, the public sector borrowing requirement and the public debt stock to GDP ratio will be reduced and the sustainability of the fiscal policy will be strengthened.
2. It will be essential that the public expenditure policy will be carried out within the framework of the multi-year budgeting approach, in line with the set policy priorities and the appropriation ceilings allocated to public administrations.
3. Expenditure reviews will be continued, the efficiency of spending programmes will be increased and expenditures will be kept under control. Public services will be carried out with the understanding of maximum savings, remaining within the budgetary limits, without causing spending above the allocated resources.
4. The performance-based budgeting system implemented in 2021 budget, which focuses more on the expectations of the society in terms of spending priority formulation, strengthens the link between public resources and public services, increases transparency and accountability will be developed in line with the feedbacks from the stakeholders. The output and result-oriented budgeting approach will be expanded.
5. Special account implementations will be limited to urgent and obligatory cases due to the nature of the service. Implementations that do not meet these criteria will be gradually removed, and revolving funds will be gradually included in the central government budget.

6. Public revenue policies will be carried out in line with the objectives of financing for public expenditures, supporting economic development and social justice, increasing the competitiveness of the economy at global level, improving the business and investment environment, contributing to domestic savings and establishing price stability permanently.
7. In order to increase sustainable and sound revenue sources in fiscal management, efforts will be continued to spread the tax base and increase voluntary compliance on the basis of the principles of fairness, equality, predictability and transparency in taxation.
8. Efforts to review tax incentives, exceptions and exemptions by considering the efficiency principle will continue.
9. Studies for the review of the main tax laws will continue with the objective of forming a tax structure that is understandable, easily applicable, simple and also meets the current requirements.
10. Efforts in order to have a proper comprehension and taxation of the digital economy will be continued.
11. Collection performance for public revenues will be increased. Risk-based and remote auditing systems will be introduced in tax auditing.
12. A comprehensive programme will be put into practice in the fight against the informal economy.
13. More detailed and descriptive tax statistics will be publicly and regularly disseminated, as part of the efforts to share the implementation results of public finance in a transparent and detailed manner.
14. SOEs will continue their activities considering macroeconomic, sectoral, and social policies as well as market conditions in which they are operating, while placing minimal levels of burden on public finance.
15. All social aids data will be integrated into the Integrated Social Aids Information System in order to prevent multiple utilization and to ensure efficiency in public resources. Also, holistic approach in social aids will be strengthened.
16. Implementations that deteriorate the actuarial balance in the social security system will be avoided, and the financial sustainability of the system will be strengthened.
17. In order to prevent unnecessary utilization without compromising the quality of health services; medicine, medical equipment and treatment expenditures will be rationalized.
18. Auditing models, based on behaviours of health service providers, will be developed; software, hardware and education infrastructure will be strengthened in the fields of risk analysis and data mining.
19. Project studies that support the "Risk Sharing Model" in reimbursement of health services will be initiated and evaluation of clinical quality in resource use will be ensured.
20. Together with the State Supply Office, the scope of the Health Market Application will be expanded and the pharmaceutical and medical stuff supply chain will be strengthened.
21. The premium base will be expanded by combating with informal employment and undeclared wages.
22. Implementation models of the Public Fleet Management System, mainly the vehicle-based expense management model, will continue to be extended to public administrations.
23. Improving taxpayer services and providing an effective, up-to-date and fast mannered and central management of taxpayer services will be ensured by using new generation communication to continuously serve taxpayers.

8. Central Government Budget Appropriation Proposal Ceilings and Issues Regarding the Budget Process

According to Article 16 of the Law No. 5018, the appropriation proposal ceilings for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024 of the public administrations within the scope of the general budget and the special budgeted administrations included in the annex tables (I) and (II) of the aforementioned Law.

Budget proposals for 2022, 2023 and 2024 will be prepared by public institutions and organizations considering the multi-year budgeting approach in accordance with Articles 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the Law No. 5018. The success of multi-year budgeting depends on the healthy execution of the necessary cooperation and coordination between public administrations in budget implementations. In addition, while preparing their budget proposals, administrations are required to comply with the regulations in the Presidential Circular on Savings Measures numbered 2021/14.

Public administrations within the scope of the general budget and the special budgeted administrations will prepare their budget proposals for the years 2022-2024 within the framework of the principles and procedures in the Budget Call and the attached Budget Preparation Guide, the Investment Circular and the annexed Investment Programme Preparation Guide, and submit them to the Presidency of Strategy and Budget until 30 September 2021.

Annex 1:
Main Macroeconomic and Fiscal
Indicators and Targets

Table 1.1: Main Economic Indicators

	2020	2021 (RE)	2022 (P)	2023 (P)	2024 (P)
GROWTH					
GDP (Billion TL, Current Prices)	5,047	6,648	7,880	9,041	10,287
GDP (Billion USD, Current Prices)	717	801	850	925	1,002
GDP Per Capita (USD)	8,597	9,489	9,947	10,703	11,465
GDP Growth ⁽¹⁾	1.8	9.0	5.0	5.5	5.5
Total Consumption ⁽¹⁾	3.0	6.9	4.0	4.3	4.5
Public ⁽²⁾	0.3	2.6	0.3	2.3	2.5
Private ⁽²⁾	3.5	7.6	4.5	4.6	4.8
Total Fixed Capital Investment ⁽¹⁾	7.2	9.0	5.4	6.5	7.0
Public ⁽²⁾	-2.5	9.3	3.2	1.8	-5.3
Private ⁽²⁾	8.5	9.0	5.6	7.0	8.3
Total Domestic Savings / GDP	26.9	27.4	28.3	29.2	29.7
Public	-1.0	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	0.1
Private	27.8	28.1	28.9	29.7	29.6
Total Saving - Investment Difference / GDP ⁽³⁾	-5.0	-2.6	-2.2	-1.2	-0.7
Public	-4.1	-4.0	-4.0	-3.8	-2.8
Private	-0.9	1.4	1.8	2.6	2.1
Total Final Domestic Demand ⁽¹⁾	4.1	7.5	4.3	4.9	5.2
Contribution of Net Exports to Growth	-5.3	3.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
EMPLOYMENT					
Population (Midyear, Thousands)	83,385	84,405	85,410	86,409	87,396
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	49.3	51.4	52.4	53.0	53.6
Employment (Thousands)	26,812	28,641	29,918	31,036	32,152
Employment Rate (%)	42.8	44.9	46.1	46.9	47.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.2	12.6	12.0	11.4	10.9
FOREIGN TRADE (GTS)					
Exports (GTS defined, fob) (Billion USD) ⁽⁴⁾	169.6	211.0	230.9	242.0	255.0
Imports (GTS defined, cif) (Billion USD) ⁽⁴⁾	219.5	258.0	282.7	294.0	309.0
Crude Oil Price - Brent (USD/Barrel)	41.4	68.7	68.3	65.1	61.8
Energy Imports (Billion USD)	28.9	40.6	42.5	43.0	43.6
Foreign Trade Balance (GTS defined, Billion USD) ⁽⁴⁾	-49.9	-47.0	-51.8	-52.0	-54.0
Foreign Trade Volume / GDP (%) ⁽⁴⁾	54.3	58.6	60.4	58.0	56.3
CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE					
Travel Revenues (Billion USD)	10.2	17.0	25.0	30.0	33.0
Current Account Balance (Billion USD)	-37.3	-21.0	-18.6	-13.5	-10.0
Current Account Balance / GDP (%)	-5.2	-2.6	-2.2	-1.5	-1.0
Current Account Balance Excl. Gold (Billion USD)	-14.9	-17.9	-12.0	-6.5	-3.0
Current Account Balance Excl. Gold / GDP (%)	-2.1	-2.2	-1.4	-0.7	-0.3
INFLATION					
GDP Deflator Increase, % Change	14.8	20.9	12.9	8.8	7.9
Consumer Prices Index (End of Year, % Change)	14.6	16.2	9.8	8.0	7.6

Note: RE: Realisation Estimate P: Programme (1) Percentage change in chained volume index (2) Consumption and investment data, separated by public and private, are the calculations of the Presidency of Strategy and Budget. (3) The difference between total saving-investment difference and current account deficit comes from using export and import weighted Exchange rate in national income accounts. (4) Indicates foreign trade statistics compatible with the General Trade System (GTS) published by TURKSTAT

Table 1.2: Public Sector General Balance ⁽¹⁾

	2020	2021 (RE)	2022 (P)	2023 (P)	2024 (P)
	(Billion TL)				
Public Sector General Balance (PSGB)	-197.9	-259.6	-291.5	-308.1	-258.4
General Government	-198.2	-239.5	-273.6	-304.3	-263.0
Central Government Budget	-175.3	-230.0	-278.4	-290.2	-294.0
Local Governments	3.7	-0.3	-6.5	-23.6	1.5
Extra Budgetary Funds	0.7	9.9	11.2	13.0	15.6
Unemployment Insurance Fund	-28.3	-17.6	1.2	-1.6	15.9
Social Security Institutions	-17.4	-30.0	-52.7	-63.2	-79.6
General Health Insurance	19.0	30.0	52.7	63.2	79.6
Revolving Funds	-0.5	-1.5	-1.0	-1.9	-2.0
SEE's	0.3	-20.1	-18.0	-3.8	4.5
Public Sector Primary Balance	-53.1	-64.4	-32.8	3.6	83.2
Public Sector Balance Exc. Interest Exp. and Privatization Rev.	-57.9	-69.4	-41.8	-6.4	79.2
	(Percent of GDP, %)				
Public Sector General Balance	-3.9	-3.9	-3.7	-3.4	-2.5
General Government	-3.9	-3.6	-3.5	-3.4	-2.6
Central Government Budget	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.2	-2.9
Local Governments	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0
Extra Budgetary Funds	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Unemployment Insurance Fund	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Social Security Institutions	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8
General Health Insurance	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8
Revolving Funds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SEE's	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Public Sector Primary Balance	-1.1	-1.0	-0.4	0.0	0.8
Public Sector Balance Excluding Interest Exp. and Privatization Rev.	-1.1	-1.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.8

(1) Public sector covers; central government budget, local governments, unemployment insurance fund, social security institutions, SEE's, revolving funds, extra-budgetary funds and general health insurance scheme.

RE: Realization estimate

P: Programme

Table 1.3: Public Sector General Balance (Programme Definition) ⁽¹⁾

	2020	2021 (RE)	2022 (P)	2023 (P)	2024 (P)
	(Billion TL)				
Public Sector	-159.3	-153.4	-107.0	-70.6	36.5
General Government	-159.7	-136.3	-93.8	-72.4	27.4
Central Government Budget	-124.3	-120.5	-94.1	-57.9	-3.6
Local Governments	8.2	6.0	0.6	-15.5	10.0
Extra Budgetary Funds	0.0	9.8	11.1	12.9	15.5
Unemployment Insurance Fund	-44.1	-29.3	-9.3	-9.0	8.7
Social Security Institutions	-17.4	-30.0	-52.7	-63.2	-79.6
General Health Insurance	19.0	30.0	52.7	63.2	79.6
Revolving Funds	-1.2	-2.3	-2.1	-3.0	-3.2
SEE's	0.4	-17.1	-13.3	1.8	9.1
	(Percent of GDP, %)				
Public Sector	-3.2	-2.3	-1.4	-0.8	0.4
General Government	-3.2	-2.1	-1.2	-0.8	0.3
Central Government Budget	-2.5	-1.8	-1.2	-0.6	0.0
Local Governments	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Extra Budgetary Funds	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Unemployment Insurance Fund	-0.9	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Social Security Institutions	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	-0.7	-0.8
General Health Insurance	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8
Revolving Funds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SEE's	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1

(1) Excluding interest payments and revenues, privatization revenues, dividends from public banks and some specific revenues and expenditures.

RE: Realization estimate

P: Programme

Table 1.4: Public Sector Selected Indicators

	2020	2021 (RE)	2022 (P)	2023 (P)	2024 (P)
	(Percent of GDP, %)				
Public Disposable Income	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.6
Public Consumption	-10.6	-9.9	-9.7	-9.7	-9.5
Public Saving	-1.0	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	0.1
Public Investment	-3.2	-3.3	-3.4	-3.3	-2.9
Public Saving-Investment Gap	-4.1	-4.0	-4.0	-3.8	-2.8
Public Sector Privatization Revenues	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Tax Burden (Including Social Security Premiums) (1)	23.4	22.6	22.8	22.9	22.9
Tax Burden (Excluding Social Security Premiums) (1)	16.9	16.3	16.3	16.4	16.4
EU Defined General Government Debt Stock	39.8	36.6	35.8	35.4	34.7

(1) Excluding rebates

RE: Realization estimate

P: Programme

Table 1.5: General Government Balance (1)

	2020	2021 (RE)	2022 (P)	2023 (P)	2024 (P)
	(Billion TL)				
Revenues	1,637.2	2,039.3	2,351.9	2,689.0	3,003.2
Taxes	846.4	1,074.6	1,280.1	1,470.8	1,676.4
Non-Tax revenues	89.1	121.8	127.0	142.5	155.5
Factor Income	262.0	282.4	276.5	301.9	302.0
Social Funds	435.1	555.5	659.3	763.8	865.4
Privatization Revenues	4.7	5.0	9.0	10.0	4.0
Expenditures	1,835.5	2,278.9	2,625.5	2,993.4	3,266.2
Primary Expenditures	1,693.4	2,088.9	2,373.3	2,688.9	2,930.9
Current Expenditures	817.8	998.6	1,130.6	1,293.2	1,413.5
Capital Expenditures	130.7	178.6	196.6	221.6	226.7
Transfer Expenditures	744.8	911.6	1,046.1	1,174.1	1,290.7
Stock Revaluation Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest Expenditures	142.1	190.0	252.1	304.5	335.3
General Government Balance	-198.2	-239.5	-273.6	-304.3	-263.0
Primary Balance	-56.1	-49.6	-21.4	0.2	72.3
Balance Excluding Privatization Revenues	-203.0	-244.5	-282.6	-314.3	-267.0
Balance Excluding Pri. Rev. and Int. Exp.	-60.9	-54.6	-30.4	-9.8	68.3
	(Percent of GDP, %)				
Revenues	32.4	30.7	29.8	29.7	29.2
Taxes	16.8	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.3
Non-Tax revenues	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5
Factor Income	5.2	4.2	3.5	3.3	2.9
Social Funds	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Privatization Revenues	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Expenditures	36.4	34.3	33.3	33.1	31.7
Primary Expenditures	33.6	31.4	30.1	29.7	28.5
Current Expenditures	16.2	15.0	14.3	14.3	13.7
Capital Expenditures	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.2
Transfer Expenditures	14.8	13.7	13.3	13.0	12.5
Stock Revaluation Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest Expenditures	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.3
General Government Balance	-3.9	-3.6	-3.5	-3.4	-2.6
Primary Balance	-1.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	0.7
Balance Excluding Privatization Revenues	-4.0	-3.7	-3.6	-3.5	-2.6
Balance Excluding Pri. Rev. and Int. Exp.	-1.2	-0.8	-0.4	-0.1	0.7

(1) General government includes central government budget, local governments, unemployment insurance fund, social security institutions, revolving funds, extra-budgetary funds and general health insurance scheme.

RE: Realization estimate

P: Programme

Table 1.6: Central Government Budget

	2020	2021(RE)	2022 (P)	2023 (P)	2024 (P)
	(Billion TL)				
Expenditures	1,203.7	1,506.3	1,751.0	1,974.7	2,167.5
Primary Expenditures	1,069.8	1,326.7	1,510.6	1,683.8	1,847.1
Personnel Expenditures	287.8	351.4	424.5	495.9	556.8
SSI Government Contributions	48.3	57.7	69.1	80.9	91.3
Goods and Serv. Procurement Exp.	97.0	130.6	125.1	127.5	137.6
Current Transfers	498.1	587.1	661.8	738.4	807.0
Capital Expenditures	93.7	125.1	131.1	143.3	154.2
Capital Transfers	15.2	18.5	10.0	10.8	11.7
Lending	29.7	56.5	61.6	58.5	55.3
Reserve Allocations	0.0	0.0	27.4	28.4	33.1
Interest Expenditures	134.0	179.5	240.4	290.9	320.4
Revenues	1,028.4	1,276.3	1,472.6	1,684.5	1,873.5
General Budget Tax Revenues	833.3	1,057.9	1,258.3	1,446.1	1,649.7
Other Revenues	195.2	218.4	214.3	238.4	223.8
Budget Balance	-175.3	-230.0	-278.4	-290.2	-294.0
Primary Balance	-41.3	-50.5	-38.0	0.7	26.4
Programme Defined Expenditures	1,069.8	1,326.7	1,510.6	1,683.8	1,847.1
Programme Defined Revenues	945.5	1,206.3	1,416.4	1,625.9	1,843.4
Programme Defined Balance	-124.3	-120.5	-94.1	-57.9	-3.6
	(Percent of GDP, %)				
Expenditures	23.9	22.7	22.2	21.8	21.1
Primary Expenditures	21.2	20.0	19.2	18.6	18.0
Personnel Expenditures	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4
SSI Government Contributions	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Goods and Serv. Procurement Exp.	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.3
Current Transfers	9.9	8.8	8.4	8.2	7.8
Capital Expenditures	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5
Capital Transfers	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lending	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5
Reserve Allocations	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Interest Expenditures	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.1
Revenues	20.4	19.2	18.7	18.6	18.2
General Budget Tax Revenues	16.5	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0
Other Revenues	3.9	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.2
Budget Balance	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.2	-2.9
Primary Balance	-0.8	-0.8	-0.5	0.0	0.3
Programme Defined Expenditures	21.2	20.0	19.2	18.6	18.0
Programme Defined Revenues	18.7	18.1	18.0	18.0	17.9
Programme Defined Balance	-2.5	-1.8	-1.2	-0.6	0.0

RE: Realization estimate

P: Programme

Annex 2:
Central Government Budget (2022-2024)
Appropriation Proposal Ceilings

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF GENERAL BUDGET (ANNEX NO I)
2022 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS**

										(TL)
ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF TURKEY	1,334,710,000	175,750,000	254,024,000	0	205,520,000	118,589,000	0	0	0	2,088,593,000
PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC	436,972,000	52,129,000	2,254,533,000	0	584,047,000	562,700,000	0	0	0	3,890,381,000
CONSTITUTIONAL COURT	60,402,000	7,183,000	28,433,000	0	4,943,000	6,672,000	0	0	0	107,633,000
COURT OF CASSATION	328,331,000	43,294,000	73,261,000	0	20,190,000	20,141,000	0	0	0	485,217,000
PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE	248,629,000	31,303,000	20,525,000	0	5,554,000	18,358,000	0	0	0	324,369,000
COUNCIL OF JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS	101,889,000	12,106,000	18,502,000	0	563,000	2,920,000	0	0	0	135,980,000
COURT OF ACCOUNTS	366,440,000	49,170,000	45,380,000	0	4,395,000	49,000,000	0	0	0	514,385,000
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	20,000,821,000	2,990,753,000	5,430,977,000	0	176,537,000	3,410,682,000	0	0	0	32,009,770,000
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE	44,852,669,000	6,700,565,000	27,072,893,000	0	1,588,787,000	224,622,000	0	0	0	80,439,536,000
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	7,864,918,000	2,025,805,000	1,505,429,000	0	907,507,000	2,202,463,000	228,138,000	0	0	14,734,260,000
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	3,272,687,000	227,403,000	1,015,803,000	0	2,555,868,000	414,903,000	0	786,000	0	7,487,450,000
MINISTRY OF TREASURY AND FINANCE	3,010,529,000	438,603,000	3,225,537,000	240,383,662,000	418,873,897,000	355,193,000	3,839,048,000	50,079,815,000	0	720,206,284,000
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION	132,028,643,000	20,602,622,000	15,175,510,000	0	5,929,099,000	15,225,500,000	49,477,000	0	0	189,010,851,000
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	40,301,972,000	8,704,576,000	33,765,685,000	0	539,910,000	27,840,000,000	70,278,000	0	0	111,222,421,000
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE	357,474,000	70,967,000	52,770,000	0	2,202,485,000	17,837,981,000	0	0	0	20,521,677,000
MINISTRY OF FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES	5,609,643,000	1,081,425,000	2,664,851,000	0	56,460,323,000	309,544,000	5,757,000	0	0	66,131,543,000
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES	158,772,000	24,605,000	3,864,096,000	0	27,264,000	77,933,000	0	0	0	4,152,670,000
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM	1,772,283,000	298,512,000	322,585,000	0	651,237,000	1,530,070,000	239,305,000	0	0	4,813,992,000
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY	464,547,000	72,105,000	63,243,000	0	3,011,651,000	363,251,000	920,105,000	1,282,501,000	0	6,177,403,000
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND URBANISATION	2,077,018,000	345,688,000	136,934,000	0	1,520,983,000	438,924,000	305,295,000	48,811,000	0	4,873,653,000
MINISTRY OF TRADE	2,247,899,000	309,001,000	321,440,000	0	5,283,099,000	266,680,000	15,000,000	0	0	8,443,119,000
MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORT	328,131,000	53,827,000	228,583,000	0	15,366,658,000	2,254,035,000	203,714,000	9,348,000,000	0	27,782,948,000
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY	8,316,784,000	1,404,318,000	357,453,000	0	26,504,493,000	1,680,347,000	49,378,000	78,333,000	0	38,391,106,000
SECRETARIAT GENERAL OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL	37,823,000	5,515,000	4,388,000	0	827,000	6,967,000	0	0	0	55,520,000
NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ORGANISATION	1,795,084,000	187,290,000	675,857,000	0	0	825,000,000	0	0	0	3,483,231,000
GENERAL COMMANDERSHIP OF GENDARMERIE	26,758,164,000	3,135,240,000	5,186,183,000	0	12,870,000	903,988,000	0	0	0	35,996,445,000
COAST GUARD COMMAND	1,072,980,000	151,050,000	521,371,000	0	5,267,000	166,989,000	0	0	0	1,917,657,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF SECURITY	41,581,067,000	7,161,616,000	5,318,779,000	0	34,469,000	2,900,155,000	0	0	0	56,996,086,000
PRESIDENCY OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS	13,275,566,000	2,216,291,000	373,524,000	0	94,506,000	138,693,000	0	0	0	16,098,580,000
DISASTER AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PRESIDENCY	626,404,000	100,449,000	122,142,000	0	637,035,000	754,027,000	3,108,000	177,917,000	0	2,421,082,000
REVENUE ADMINISTRATION	4,106,723,000	663,395,000	474,715,000	0	25,412,000	263,616,000	0	0	0	5,533,861,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF LAND REGISTRY AND CADASTRE	1,191,387,000	259,765,000	30,327,000	0	7,826,000	173,407,000	0	0	0	1,662,712,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF METEOROLOGY	252,361,000	56,302,000	24,644,000	0	276,560,000	68,513,000	0	0	0	678,380,000
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF MIGRATION MANAGEMENT	1,132,970,000	207,447,000	209,560,000	0	2,856,420,000	64,000,000	23,600,000	0	0	4,493,997,000
DIRECTORATE FOR EU AFFAIRS	62,334,000	8,033,000	29,607,000	0	856,120,000	4,500,000	7,567,000	0	0	968,161,000
DIRECTORATE OF STATE ARCHIVES	94,974,000	16,341,000	23,828,000	0	537,000	50,000,000	0	0	0	185,680,000
DIRECTORATE OF COMMUNICATIONS	108,466,000	13,426,000	517,624,000	0	611,000	40,000,000	0	0	0	680,127,000
DIRECTORATE OF NATIONAL PALACES	140,104,000	25,320,000	28,201,000	0	710,000	82,928,000	0	0	0	277,263,000
PRESIDENCY OF STRATEGY AND BUDGET	113,915,000	15,819,000	37,367,000	0	543,000	31,373,000	193,173,000	0	27,365,318,000	27,757,508,000
MINISTRY OF LABOR AND SOCIAL SECURITY	443,957,000	59,241,000	80,111,000	0	87,623,788,000	48,000,000	110,000,000	0	0	88,365,097,000
TOTAL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF GENERAL BUDGET	368,336,442,000	60,004,250,000	111,556,675,000	240,383,662,000	634,858,511,000	81,732,664,000	6,262,943,000	61,016,163,000	27,365,318,000	1,591,516,628,000

NOTE: Treasury grants to be made to special budgeted administrations is not included in the appropriation proposal ceilings of public administrations within the scope of the general budget.

SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS (ANNEX NO II)
2022 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION	134,397,000	11,975,000	7,013,000	0	32,463,000	2,233,000	0	0	0	188,081,000
ANKARA UNIVERSITY	1,175,917,000	198,508,000	92,808,000	0	108,921,000	238,004,000	0	0	0	1,814,158,000
MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	593,281,000	93,998,000	105,905,000	0	32,814,000	85,501,000	0	0	0	911,499,000
HACETTEPE UNIVERSITY	1,073,834,000	183,204,000	115,804,000	0	102,291,000	186,704,000	0	0	0	1,661,837,000
GAZI UNIVERSITY	894,375,000	149,657,000	73,725,000	0	74,962,000	192,665,000	0	0	0	1,385,384,000
İSTANBUL UNIVERSITY	992,027,000	170,726,000	125,574,000	0	117,665,000	396,096,000	0	0	0	1,802,088,000
İSTANBUL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	593,828,000	90,562,000	77,227,000	0	33,633,000	94,530,000	0	0	0	889,780,000
BOĞAZİÇİ UNIVERSITY	284,770,000	46,408,000	57,831,000	0	17,617,000	75,499,000	0	0	0	482,125,000
MARMARA UNIVERSITY	699,560,000	109,582,000	74,069,000	0	43,991,000	88,640,000	0	0	0	1,015,842,000
YILDIZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	402,614,000	61,965,000	46,828,000	0	19,841,000	85,000,000	0	0	0	616,248,000
MİMAR SİNAN FINE ARTS UNIVERSITY	164,744,000	26,821,000	11,771,000	0	10,177,000	35,500,000	0	0	0	249,013,000
EGE UNIVERSITY	947,436,000	169,140,000	82,205,000	0	98,585,000	109,666,000	0	0	0	1,407,032,000
DOKUZ EYLÜL UNIVERSITY	833,933,000	142,013,000	71,832,000	0	72,527,000	133,214,000	0	0	0	1,253,519,000
TRAKYA UNIVERSITY	462,284,000	76,314,000	41,816,000	0	29,487,000	69,592,000	0	0	0	679,493,000
BURSA ULUDAĞ UNIVERSITY	664,277,000	111,788,000	79,810,000	0	50,638,000	109,847,000	0	0	0	1,016,360,000
ANADOLU UNIVERSITY	520,605,000	86,728,000	59,048,000	0	28,912,000	51,387,000	0	0	0	746,680,000
SELÇUK UNIVERSITY	707,166,000	110,118,000	73,073,000	0	35,565,000	48,340,000	0	0	0	974,262,000
AKDENİZ UNIVERSITY	695,964,000	112,129,000	61,229,000	0	40,820,000	144,460,000	0	0	0	1,054,602,000
ERCIYES UNIVERSITY	597,749,000	95,995,000	67,614,000	0	37,720,000	112,224,000	0	0	0	911,302,000
SİVAS CUMHURİYET UNIVERSITY	549,253,000	84,682,000	50,424,000	0	26,839,000	112,886,000	0	0	0	824,084,000
ÇUKUROVA UNIVERSITY	701,074,000	116,872,000	60,071,000	0	47,904,000	93,864,000	0	0	0	1,019,785,000
ONDOKUZ MAYIS UNIVERSITY	639,828,000	104,821,000	48,677,000	0	39,703,000	60,651,000	0	0	0	893,680,000
KARADENİZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	536,684,000	88,216,000	42,794,000	0	34,671,000	94,199,000	0	0	0	796,564,000
ATATÜRK UNIVERSITY	844,721,000	123,784,000	115,456,000	0	44,269,000	48,613,000	0	0	0	1,176,843,000
İNÖNÜ UNIVERSITY	583,109,000	90,589,000	44,892,000	0	27,249,000	66,621,000	0	0	0	812,460,000
FIRAT UNIVERSITY	612,931,000	93,630,000	47,815,000	0	24,853,000	83,445,000	0	0	0	862,674,000
DİCLE UNIVERSITY	547,027,000	84,566,000	59,283,000	0	30,930,000	33,148,000	0	0	0	754,954,000
VAN YÜZÜNCÜ YIL UNIVERSITY	537,499,000	79,084,000	44,521,000	0	20,484,000	82,473,000	0	0	0	764,061,000
GAZİANTEP UNIVERSITY	494,722,000	78,804,000	50,549,000	0	22,515,000	52,094,000	0	0	0	698,684,000
İZMİR HIGH TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE	140,734,000	21,307,000	17,608,000	0	5,654,000	43,002,000	0	0	0	228,305,000
GEBZE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	148,869,000	21,332,000	14,363,000	0	5,669,000	39,085,000	0	0	0	229,318,000
HARRAN UNIVERSITY	355,695,000	53,288,000	33,117,000	0	15,324,000	32,282,000	0	0	0	489,706,000
SÜLEYMAN DEMİREL UNIVERSITY	486,793,000	79,326,000	44,719,000	0	27,131,000	60,685,000	0	0	0	698,654,000
AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY	472,178,000	76,267,000	41,080,000	0	24,702,000	58,095,000	0	0	0	672,322,000
ZONGULDAK BÜLENT ECEVİT UNIVERSITY	336,093,000	53,855,000	28,589,000	0	14,300,000	49,844,000	0	0	0	482,681,000
MERSİN UNIVERSITY	476,195,000	76,828,000	30,655,000	0	23,133,000	44,853,000	0	0	0	651,664,000
PAMUKKALE UNIVERSITY	543,550,000	90,304,000	38,522,000	0	27,489,000	53,822,000	0	0	0	753,687,000
BALIKESİR UNIVERSITY	292,576,000	46,953,000	32,580,000	0	13,085,000	52,000,000	0	0	0	437,194,000
KOCAELİ UNIVERSITY	546,300,000	89,630,000	61,032,000	0	29,015,000	44,164,000	0	0	0	770,141,000
SAKARYA UNIVERSITY	385,191,000	57,599,000	36,155,000	0	15,632,000	26,902,000	0	0	0	521,479,000
MANİSA CELAL BAYAR UNIVERSITY	436,079,000	71,872,000	33,884,000	0	24,728,000	59,033,000	0	0	0	625,596,000
BOLU ABANT İZZET BAYSAL UNIVERSITY	324,284,000	50,381,000	25,936,000	0	12,810,000	32,873,000	0	0	0	446,284,000
HATAY MUSTAFA KEMAL UNIVERSITY	315,696,000	51,099,000	23,360,000	0	14,251,000	65,452,000	0	0	0	469,858,000

SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS (ANNEX NO II)
2022 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
AFYON KOCATEPE UNIVERSITY	262,919,000	38,381,000	25,836,000	0	8,597,000	31,345,000	0	0	0	367,078,000
KAFKAS UNIVERSITY	246,482,000	33,623,000	31,515,000	0	7,435,000	49,152,000	0	0	0	368,207,000
ÇANAKKALE ONSEKİZ MART UNIVERSITY	494,550,000	76,946,000	34,919,000	0	18,685,000	56,621,000	0	0	0	681,721,000
NİĞDE ÖMER HALİDEMİR UNIVERSITY	219,121,000	33,183,000	20,734,000	0	7,500,000	26,702,000	0	0	0	307,240,000
KÜTAHYA DUMLUPINAR UNIVERSITY	278,553,000	41,800,000	28,719,000	0	8,985,000	37,472,000	0	0	0	395,529,000
TOKAT GAZİOSMANPAŞA UNIVERSITY	366,485,000	57,614,000	31,943,000	0	14,134,000	51,553,000	0	0	0	521,729,000
MUĞLA SITKI KOÇMAN UNIVERSITY	382,604,000	59,560,000	33,876,000	0	15,950,000	44,997,000	0	0	0	536,987,000
KAHRAMANMARAŞ SÜTÇÜ İMAM UNIVERSITY	382,931,000	58,415,000	31,297,000	0	14,641,000	67,786,000	0	0	0	555,070,000
KIRIKKALE UNIVERSITY	336,570,000	53,441,000	25,301,000	0	17,200,000	53,734,000	0	0	0	486,246,000
ESKİŞEHİR OSMANGAZİ UNIVERSITY	498,266,000	82,558,000	42,239,000	0	29,850,000	49,795,000	0	0	0	702,708,000
GALATASARAY UNIVERSITY	98,106,000	14,387,000	14,178,000	0	5,286,000	31,452,000	0	0	0	163,409,000
KIRŞEHİR AHI EVRAN UNIVERSITY	194,294,000	28,207,000	16,893,000	0	5,656,000	51,155,000	0	0	0	296,205,000
KASTAMONU UNIVERSITY	207,090,000	27,703,000	13,608,000	0	5,950,000	34,002,000	0	0	0	288,353,000
DÜZCE UNIVERSITY	296,360,000	44,188,000	21,276,000	0	12,301,000	79,240,000	0	0	0	453,365,000
BURDUR MEHMET AKİF ERSOY UNIVERSITY	242,040,000	33,120,000	25,262,000	0	6,876,000	71,750,000	0	0	0	379,048,000
UŞAK UNIVERSITY	188,288,000	26,802,000	18,932,000	0	5,688,000	32,570,000	0	0	0	272,280,000
RECEP TAYYİP ERDOĞAN UNIVERSITY	259,983,000	36,763,000	14,733,000	0	6,935,000	49,228,000	0	0	0	367,642,000
TEKİRDAĞ NAMIK KEMAL UNIVERSITY	281,292,000	43,107,000	25,209,000	0	11,728,000	36,302,000	0	0	0	397,638,000
ERZİNCAN BİNALİ YILDIRIM UNIVERSITY	235,072,000	29,262,000	18,673,000	0	6,233,000	32,056,000	0	0	0	321,296,000
AKŞARAY UNIVERSITY	191,964,000	26,277,000	14,271,000	0	5,151,000	29,700,000	0	0	0	267,363,000
GİRESUN UNIVERSITY	231,607,000	32,932,000	19,359,000	0	6,800,000	29,900,000	0	0	0	320,598,000
HİTİT UNIVERSITY	189,370,000	27,208,000	13,650,000	0	5,881,000	42,310,000	0	0	0	278,419,000
YOZGAT BOZOK UNIVERSITY	232,187,000	34,773,000	17,076,000	0	8,334,000	29,700,000	0	0	0	322,070,000
ADİYAMAN UNIVERSITY	221,799,000	30,850,000	15,407,000	0	6,383,000	30,530,000	0	0	0	304,969,000
ORDU UNIVERSITY	189,485,000	27,605,000	10,463,000	0	6,199,000	17,229,000	0	0	0	250,981,000
AMASYA UNIVERSITY	152,131,000	21,798,000	10,271,000	0	4,712,000	14,600,000	0	0	0	203,512,000
KARAMANOĞLU MEHMETBEY UNIVERSITY	160,212,000	20,758,000	10,747,000	0	3,158,000	23,002,000	0	0	0	217,877,000
AĞRI İBRAHİM ÇEÇEN UNIVERSITY	138,721,000	16,957,000	18,152,000	0	2,347,000	24,309,000	0	0	0	200,486,000
SİNOP UNIVERSITY	134,599,000	19,676,000	7,873,000	0	3,584,000	38,500,000	0	0	0	204,232,000
SİİRT UNIVERSITY	163,591,000	18,803,000	13,179,000	0	3,338,000	42,500,000	0	0	0	241,411,000
NEVŞEHİR HACI BEKTAŞ VELİ UNIVERSITY	155,786,000	22,356,000	12,833,000	0	3,985,000	18,050,000	0	0	0	213,010,000
KARABÜK UNIVERSITY	263,302,000	35,573,000	32,643,000	0	6,339,000	24,000,000	0	0	0	361,857,000
KİLİS 7 ARALIK UNIVERSITY	97,422,000	13,343,000	9,518,000	0	2,465,000	14,000,000	0	0	0	136,748,000
ÇANKIRI KARATEKİN UNIVERSITY	169,520,000	24,034,000	13,382,000	0	4,314,000	39,400,000	0	0	0	250,650,000
ARTVİN ÇORUH UNIVERSITY	117,078,000	15,080,000	9,016,000	0	2,877,000	25,502,000	0	0	0	169,553,000
BİLECİK ŞEYH EDEBALI UNIVERSITY	143,001,000	19,897,000	13,049,000	0	3,883,000	28,500,000	0	0	0	208,330,000
BİTLİS EREN UNIVERSITY	117,469,000	14,210,000	13,347,000	0	2,864,000	19,000,000	0	0	0	166,890,000
KIRKLARELİ UNIVERSITY	155,609,000	21,138,000	16,242,000	0	4,720,000	37,900,000	0	0	0	235,609,000
OSMANİYE KORKUT ATA UNIVERSITY	132,934,000	18,339,000	9,436,000	0	3,567,000	11,200,000	0	0	0	175,476,000
BİNGÖL UNIVERSITY	185,725,000	21,652,000	15,813,000	0	3,449,000	57,000,000	0	0	0	283,639,000
MUŞ ALPARSLAN UNIVERSITY	145,729,000	16,805,000	15,045,000	0	2,924,000	31,702,000	0	0	0	212,205,000
MARDİN ARTUKLU UNIVERSITY	154,706,000	20,123,000	10,360,000	0	3,000,000	25,202,000	0	0	0	213,391,000

SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS (ANNEX NO II)
2022 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
BATMAN UNIVERSITY	132,013,000	16,222,000	13,545,000	0	2,866,000	21,000,000	0	0	0	185,646,000
ARDAHAN UNIVERSITY	91,280,000	11,369,000	12,539,000	0	1,962,000	26,500,000	0	0	0	143,650,000
BARTIN UNIVERSITY	140,143,000	18,479,000	9,350,000	0	3,659,000	50,000,000	0	0	0	221,631,000
BAYBURT UNIVERSITY	113,859,000	13,863,000	11,845,000	0	2,682,000	12,500,000	0	0	0	154,749,000
GÜMÜŞHANE UNIVERSITY	154,355,000	19,511,000	14,241,000	0	3,811,000	7,552,000	0	0	0	199,470,000
HAKKARİ UNIVERSITY	86,402,000	11,126,000	7,832,000	0	1,844,000	38,440,000	0	0	0	145,644,000
İĞDIR UNIVERSITY	122,883,000	14,878,000	10,285,000	0	2,515,000	19,252,000	0	0	0	169,813,000
ŞIRNAK UNIVERSITY	86,424,000	10,357,000	8,495,000	0	1,684,000	17,200,000	0	0	0	124,160,000
MUNZUR UNIVERSITY	116,363,000	14,145,000	7,131,000	0	2,751,000	25,700,000	0	0	0	166,090,000
YALOVA UNIVERSITY	124,110,000	16,213,000	8,060,000	0	3,976,000	32,550,000	0	0	0	184,909,000
TURKISH GERMAN UNIVERSITY	64,355,000	9,347,000	11,246,000	0	1,421,000	40,702,000	0	0	0	127,071,000
ANKARA YILDIRIM BEYAZIT UNIVERSITY	279,053,000	40,920,000	32,180,000	0	7,207,000	45,507,000	0	0	0	404,867,000
BURSA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	91,167,000	12,257,000	8,515,000	0	1,991,000	32,800,000	0	0	0	146,730,000
İSTANBUL MEDENİYET UNIVERSITY	156,170,000	22,217,000	8,132,000	0	5,738,000	72,016,000	0	0	0	264,273,000
İZMİR KATİP ÇELEBİ UNIVERSITY	219,627,000	31,398,000	17,326,000	0	6,690,000	46,072,000	0	0	0	321,113,000
NECMETTİN ERBAKAN UNIVERSITY	505,644,000	79,937,000	30,695,000	0	25,988,000	90,006,000	0	0	0	732,270,000
ABDULLAH GÜL UNIVERSITY	60,166,000	8,661,000	8,386,000	0	1,421,000	32,853,000	0	0	0	111,487,000
ERZURUM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	67,493,000	8,616,000	8,781,000	0	1,153,000	30,000,000	0	0	0	116,043,000
ADANA ALPARSLAN TÜRKİYE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY	83,688,000	12,012,000	5,660,000	0	2,338,000	40,712,000	0	0	0	144,410,000
ANKARA SOCIAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	76,170,000	11,687,000	7,622,000	0	2,407,000	70,600,000	0	0	0	168,486,000
UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES	508,526,000	81,048,000	24,400,000	0	24,768,000	132,900,000	0	0	0	771,642,000
BANDIRMA ONYEDİ EYLÜL UNIVERSITY	97,680,000	13,484,000	11,411,000	0	2,401,000	55,502,000	0	0	0	180,478,000
İSKENDERUN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	94,026,000	13,844,000	12,528,000	0	2,748,000	20,340,000	0	0	0	143,486,000
ALANYA ALAADDİN KEYKUBAT UNIVERSITY	95,062,000	14,539,000	10,701,000	0	2,547,000	39,750,000	0	0	0	162,599,000
İZMİR BAKIRÇAY UNIVERSITY	49,901,000	7,231,000	7,137,000	0	1,404,000	26,000,000	0	0	0	91,673,000
İZMİR DEMOCRACY UNIVERSITY	52,117,000	7,972,000	8,998,000	0	1,350,000	20,200,000	0	0	0	90,637,000
HIĞER EDUCATION QUALITY COUNCIL	3,406,000	489,000	4,992,000	0	161,000	226,000	0	0	0	9,274,000
ANKARA MUSIC AND FINE ARTS UNIVERSITY	26,355,000	4,490,000	9,510,000	0	391,000	39,500,000	0	0	0	80,246,000
GAZİANTEP ISLAMIC SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY	19,834,000	2,890,000	10,566,000	0	409,000	13,450,000	0	0	0	47,149,000
KONYA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	102,531,000	14,715,000	9,208,000	0	3,036,000	17,000,000	0	0	0	146,490,000
KÜTAHYA HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	82,865,000	13,312,000	6,240,000	0	2,783,000	28,802,000	0	0	0	134,002,000
MALATYA TURGUT ÖZAL UNIVERSITY	79,003,000	11,217,000	10,781,000	0	1,597,000	45,000,000	0	0	0	147,598,000
İSTANBUL UNIVERSITY - CERRAHPAŞA	611,647,000	108,306,000	85,685,000	0	44,908,000	319,519,000	0	0	0	1,170,065,000
ANKARA HACI BAYRAM VELİ UNIVERSITY	266,340,000	37,963,000	30,041,000	0	9,236,000	22,424,000	0	0	0	366,004,000
SAKARYA APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	131,030,000	20,936,000	11,533,000	0	3,806,000	18,952,000	0	0	0	186,257,000
SAMSUN UNIVERSITY	53,223,000	7,906,000	6,028,000	0	1,047,000	20,954,000	0	0	0	89,158,000
ŞİVAS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY	19,564,000	2,621,000	6,205,000	0	279,000	34,600,000	0	0	0	63,269,000
TARSUS UNIVERSITY	42,590,000	5,585,000	4,788,000	0	1,095,000	45,700,000	0	0	0	99,758,000
TRABZON UNIVERSITY	96,975,000	14,364,000	11,555,000	0	3,433,000	20,000,000	0	0	0	146,327,000
KAYSERİ UNIVERSITY	54,447,000	8,245,000	7,486,000	0	1,759,000	21,002,000	0	0	0	92,939,000
KAHRAMANMARAŞ İSTİKLAL UNIVERSITY	21,552,000	3,258,000	4,788,000	0	703,000	18,865,000	0	0	0	49,166,000
ESKİŞEHİR TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	204,666,000	33,933,000	20,955,000	0	6,150,000	39,293,000	0	0	0	304,997,000
İSPARTA APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	182,217,000	29,534,000	9,780,000	0	4,687,000	28,550,000	0	0	0	254,768,000
AFYONKARAHİSAR HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	144,300,000	26,027,000	10,473,000	0	7,908,000	49,671,000	0	0	0	238,379,000
TURKISH STATISTICAL INSTITUTE	428,129,000	68,391,000	49,820,000	0	2,421,000	38,100,000	0	0	0	586,861,000
STUDENT SELECTION AND PLACEMENT CENTER	626,446,000	16,138,000	285,515,000	0	1,490,000	2,034,000	0	0	0	931,623,000
PRESIDENCY OF DEFENSE INDUSTRIES	117,586,000	14,178,000	15,370,000	0	3,340,000	3,500,000	0	0	0	153,974,000
ATATÜRK SUPREME COUNCIL FOR CULTURE, LANGUAGE AND HISTORY	18,356,000	3,039,000	4,855,000	0	1,191,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	28,441,000

SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS (ANNEX NO II)
2022 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
ATATÜRK RESEARCH CENTER	6,494,000	906,000	2,980,000	0	512,000	0	0	0	0	10,892,000
ATATÜRK CULTURE CENTER	5,691,000	786,000	2,939,000	0	697,000	2,000,000	0	0	0	12,113,000
TURKISH LANGUAGE SOCIETY	11,943,000	1,826,000	8,847,000	0	4,835,000	1,489,000	0	0	0	28,940,000
TURKISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY	42,142,000	6,672,000	5,041,000	0	6,509,000	1,129,000	0	0	0	61,493,000
THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF TURKEY	1,115,056,000	223,474,000	578,824,000	0	862,851,000	755,659,000	2,853,813,000	0	0	6,389,677,000
TURKISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	7,923,000	1,273,000	4,285,000	0	11,529,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	0	0	30,010,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF HIGHWAYS	3,970,312,000	816,373,000	3,374,196,000	0	20,438,675,000	16,500,000,000	0	0	0	45,099,556,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STATE THEATERS	347,914,000	60,973,000	62,656,000	0	12,005,000	11,000,000	0	0	0	494,548,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STATE OPERA AND BALLET	414,601,000	62,515,000	41,168,000	0	22,059,000	12,417,000	0	0	0	552,760,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FORESTRY	2,915,736,000	592,039,000	1,058,006,000	0	136,823,000	1,242,939,000	74,293,000	201,116,000	0	6,220,952,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FOUNDATIONS	257,926,000	44,815,000	112,046,000	0	81,330,000	292,113,000	0	0	0	788,230,000
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR BORDERS AND COASTS OF TURKEY	87,317,000	15,671,000	11,041,000	0	2,004,000	75,200,000	0	0	0	191,233,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF MINE INSPECTION AND EXPLORATION	335,209,000	62,550,000	60,928,000	0	33,715,000	449,342,000	0	0	0	941,744,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL AVIATION	52,785,000	7,050,000	7,762,000	0	11,217,000	3,157,000	0	0	0	81,971,000
TURKISH ACCREDITATION AGENCY	28,061,000	3,204,000	19,365,000	0	1,406,000	5,000,000	0	0	0	57,036,000
TURKISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION	475,845,000	92,498,000	49,456,000	0	14,522,000	135,000,000	0	0	0	767,321,000
TURKISH PATENT AND BRAND INSTITUTION	89,294,000	11,973,000	28,328,000	0	44,991,000	11,620,000	0	0	0	186,206,000
SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION	301,408,000	38,004,000	55,218,000	0	1,589,609,000	15,000,000	0	380,651,000	0	2,379,890,000
TURKISH COOPERATION AND COORDINATION AGENCY	86,064,000	11,392,000	55,584,000	0	476,943,000	6,000,000	45,000,000	0	0	680,983,000
SOUTHEASTERN ANATOLIA PROJECT REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	39,172,000	7,526,000	12,749,000	0	595,000	13,797,000	56,845,000	0	0	130,684,000
DIRECTORATE OF PRIVATIZATION ADMINISTRATION	40,476,000	5,720,000	4,736,000	0	4,038,000	1,500,000	0	0	0	56,470,000
OMBUDSMAN INSTITUTION	30,437,000	4,714,000	8,210,000	0	1,077,000	2,390,000	0	0	0	46,828,000
CRIMINAL FUNCTIONS AND DETENTION HOUSES INSTITUTION	92,531,000	10,698,000	2,311,242,000	0	38,000	770,543,000	0	0	0	3,185,052,000
VOCATIONAL QUALIFICATION AUTHORITY	25,119,000	5,504,000	6,057,000	0	192,000	6,203,000	0	0	0	43,075,000
PRESIDENCY FOR TURKS ABROAD AND RELATED COMMUNITIES	47,758,000	7,680,000	12,444,000	0	380,401,000	4,500,000	0	0	0	452,783,000
MANUSCRIPT INSTITUTION OF TURKEY	47,875,000	8,261,000	4,635,000	0	1,105,000	9,031,000	0	0	0	70,907,000
EASTERN ANATOLIA PROJECT REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	6,269,000	996,000	4,472,000	0	263,000	2,011,000	102,791,000	0	0	116,802,000
KONYA PLAIN PROJECT REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	7,512,000	1,310,000	4,064,000	0	235,000	7,754,000	127,136,000	0	0	148,011,000
EASTERN BLACK SEA PROJECT REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	5,896,000	986,000	3,535,000	0	262,000	0	98,664,000	0	0	109,343,000
DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR STATE HYDRAULIC WORKS	3,398,898,000	610,579,000	503,208,000	0	85,677,000	20,138,329,000	283,009,000	0	0	25,019,700,000
TURKEY WATER INSTITUTE	2,807,000	1,290,000	1,290,000	0	0	677,000	0	0	0	5,364,000
TURKISH MEDICINES AND MEDICAL DEVICES AGENCY	126,451,000	20,134,000	74,200,000	0	4,106,000	12,327,000	0	0	0	237,218,000
HUMAN RIGHTS AND EQUALITY INSTITUTION OF TURKEY	16,667,000	2,312,000	5,953,000	0	497,000	3,614,000	0	0	0	29,043,000
TURKISH HEALTH INSTITUTES PRESIDENCY	33,951,000	5,574,000	39,663,000	0	1,028,000	25,000,000	113,000,000	0	0	218,216,000
HALAL ACCREDITATION INSTITUTION	5,212,000	816,000	2,294,000	0	68,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	9,390,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF MINING AND OIL WORKS	83,325,000	14,274,000	24,509,000	0	351,264,000	25,000,000	0	1,000,000	0	499,372,000
SPACE AGENCY OF TURKEY	14,538,000	2,790,000	12,411,000	0	12,846,000	4,510,000	14,198,000	0	0	61,293,000
CAPPADOCIA AREA PRESIDENCY	14,107,000	2,867,000	10,429,000	0	0	8,000,000	0	0	0	35,403,000
TURKISH ACADEMY OF JUSTICE	11,358,000	1,617,000	13,427,000	0	1,099,000	2,481,000	0	0	0	29,982,000
TURKISH ENERGY, NUCLEAR AND MINING RESEARCH INSTITUTION	103,811,000	16,191,000	27,726,000	0	103,876,000	63,318,000	13,500,000	0	0	328,422,000
TOTAL OF SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS	54,768,425,000	8,925,970,000	12,706,678,000	0	26,792,924,000	47,688,182,000	3,784,749,000	582,767,000	0	155,249,695,000

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF GENERAL BUDGET (ANNEX NO I)
2023 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF TURKEY	1,521,813,000	194,570,000	275,797,000	0	217,932,000	97,658,000	0	0	0	2,307,770,000
PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC	509,490,000	59,826,000	2,577,837,000	0	752,667,000	725,187,000	0	0	0	4,625,007,000
CONSTITUTIONAL COURT	69,531,000	8,230,000	30,915,000	0	5,376,000	7,266,000	0	0	0	121,318,000
COURT OF CASSATION	377,937,000	49,594,000	79,512,000	0	21,957,000	21,933,000	0	0	0	550,933,000
PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE	286,756,000	35,981,000	22,293,000	0	6,039,000	19,992,000	0	0	0	371,061,000
COUNCIL OF JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS	117,728,000	13,950,000	20,117,000	0	611,000	3,180,000	0	0	0	155,586,000
COURT OF ACCOUNTS	418,669,000	55,970,000	50,307,000	0	4,635,000	45,000,000	0	0	0	574,581,000
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	23,149,552,000	3,459,146,000	5,961,187,000	0	635,474,000	3,714,197,000	0	0	0	36,919,556,000
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE	52,763,322,000	7,829,192,000	29,444,092,000	0	1,737,365,000	244,610,000	0	0	0	92,018,581,000
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	9,062,043,000	2,258,260,000	1,635,914,000	0	947,414,000	2,398,460,000	248,112,000	0	0	16,550,203,000
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	3,793,791,000	263,246,000	1,105,288,000	0	2,716,661,000	451,825,000	0	855,000	0	8,331,666,000
MINISTRY OF TREASURY AND FINANCE	3,482,328,000	506,696,000	3,507,954,000	290,900,000,000	476,956,707,000	386,801,000	4,175,186,000	45,412,616,000	0	825,328,288,000
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION	157,259,493,000	25,051,233,000	16,725,719,000	0	6,647,578,000	16,400,181,000	52,276,000	0	0	222,136,480,000
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	47,560,307,000	10,057,966,000	27,698,832,000	0	579,995,000	31,317,467,000	22,034,000	0	0	117,236,601,000
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE	408,956,000	81,141,000	57,390,000	0	2,035,825,000	20,734,509,000	0	0	0	23,317,821,000
MINISTRY OF FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES	6,258,861,000	1,200,392,000	2,898,384,000	0	63,667,467,000	337,090,000	6,256,000	0	0	74,368,450,000
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES	182,617,000	28,212,000	4,326,768,000	0	29,418,000	55,000,000	0	0	0	4,622,015,000
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM	2,036,571,000	342,401,000	350,838,000	0	707,370,000	1,666,230,000	260,055,000	0	0	5,363,465,000
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY	537,041,000	83,261,000	68,780,000	0	3,275,090,000	395,576,000	985,769,000	1,344,239,000	0	6,689,756,000
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND URBANISATION	2,384,343,000	395,962,000	148,923,000	0	1,543,331,000	477,983,000	331,929,000	51,185,000	0	5,333,656,000
MINISTRY OF TRADE	2,602,106,000	357,387,000	349,587,000	0	5,745,198,000	290,412,000	16,299,000	0	0	9,360,989,000
MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORT	375,430,000	61,291,000	248,596,000	0	16,898,082,000	2,454,620,000	221,355,000	10,803,000,000	0	31,062,374,000
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY	9,505,673,000	1,601,585,000	388,761,000	0	28,868,450,000	1,829,880,000	53,653,000	82,142,000	0	42,330,144,000
SECRETARIAT GENERAL OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL	43,717,000	6,362,000	4,772,000	0	883,000	7,587,000	0	0	0	63,321,000
NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ORGANISATION	1,927,981,000	221,430,000	735,033,000	0	0	898,416,000	0	0	0	3,782,860,000
GENERAL COMMANDERSHIP OF GENDARMERIE	31,025,044,000	3,628,270,000	5,640,316,000	0	13,812,000	984,434,000	0	0	0	41,291,876,000
COAST GUARD COMMAND	1,237,616,000	173,663,000	567,042,000	0	5,728,000	181,849,000	0	0	0	2,165,898,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF SECURITY	48,190,914,000	8,283,461,000	5,784,576,000	0	36,670,000	3,158,237,000	0	0	0	65,453,858,000
PRESIDENCY OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS	15,391,610,000	2,569,269,000	406,147,000	0	102,741,000	151,035,000	0	0	0	18,620,802,000
DISASTER AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PRESIDENCY	722,338,000	115,567,000	132,836,000	0	691,920,000	821,127,000	3,377,000	193,495,000	0	2,680,660,000
REVENUE ADMINISTRATION	4,758,002,000	768,308,000	516,280,000	0	27,623,000	287,076,000	0	0	0	6,357,289,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF LAND REGISTRY AND CADASTRE	1,372,720,000	299,348,000	32,982,000	0	8,511,000	54,823,000	0	0	0	1,768,384,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF METEOROLOGY	291,022,000	64,929,000	26,802,000	0	293,958,000	74,610,000	0	0	0	751,321,000
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF MIGRATION MANAGEMENT	1,257,180,000	229,056,000	227,909,000	0	3,106,247,000	69,695,000	25,644,000	0	0	4,915,731,000
DIRECTORATE FOR EU AFFAIRS	71,573,000	9,160,000	32,203,000	0	934,537,000	4,900,000	8,222,000	0	0	1,060,595,000
DIRECTORATE OF STATE ARCHIVES	108,670,000	18,636,000	25,914,000	0	580,000	54,449,000	0	0	0	208,249,000
DIRECTORATE OF COMMUNICATIONS	125,441,000	15,481,000	562,938,000	0	664,000	43,560,000	0	0	0	748,084,000
DIRECTORATE OF NATIONAL PALACES	158,495,000	28,541,000	30,664,000	0	772,000	90,308,000	0	0	0	308,780,000
PRESIDENCY OF STRATEGY AND BUDGET	130,921,000	18,095,000	40,639,000	0	590,000	34,165,000	209,955,000	0	28,389,195,000	28,823,560,000
MINISTRY OF LABOR AND SOCIAL SECURITY	513,246,000	68,248,000	87,138,000	0	88,316,749,000	52,271,000	119,526,000	0	0	89,157,178,000
TOTAL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF GENERAL	431,990,848,000	70,513,316,000	112,827,982,000	290,900,000,000	707,542,627,000	91,043,599,000	6,739,648,000	57,887,532,000	28,389,195,000	1,797,834,747,000

NOTE: Treasury grants to be made to special budgeted administrations is not included in the appropriation proposal ceilings of public administrations within the scope of the general budget.

SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS (ANNEX NO II)
2023 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION	155,269,000	13,766,000	7,627,000	0	35,489,000	2,432,000	0	0	0	214,583,000
ANKARA UNIVERSITY	1,355,931,000	228,569,000	100,934,000	0	124,243,000	259,184,000	0	0	0	2,068,861,000
MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	680,247,000	107,379,000	115,178,000	0	37,565,000	93,109,000	0	0	0	1,033,478,000
HACETTEPE UNIVERSITY	1,240,349,000	211,387,000	125,944,000	0	116,634,000	203,319,000	0	0	0	1,897,633,000
GAZİ UNIVERSITY	1,031,486,000	172,285,000	80,180,000	0	85,351,000	209,811,000	0	0	0	1,579,113,000
İSTANBUL UNIVERSITY	1,141,220,000	196,117,000	136,569,000	0	134,338,000	431,344,000	0	0	0	2,039,588,000
İSTANBUL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	683,170,000	103,885,000	83,989,000	0	38,457,000	102,943,000	0	0	0	1,012,444,000
BOĞAZİÇİ UNIVERSITY	327,346,000	53,185,000	62,895,000	0	20,145,000	82,218,000	0	0	0	545,789,000
MARMARA UNIVERSITY	806,374,000	126,041,000	80,554,000	0	50,321,000	96,523,000	0	0	0	1,159,813,000
YILDIZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	464,200,000	71,288,000	50,928,000	0	22,701,000	92,563,000	0	0	0	701,680,000
MİMAR SİNAN FINE ARTS UNIVERSITY	189,792,000	30,833,000	12,802,000	0	11,649,000	38,659,000	0	0	0	283,735,000
EGE UNIVERSITY	1,089,772,000	194,283,000	89,403,000	0	112,523,000	119,425,000	0	0	0	1,605,406,000
DOKUZ EYLÜL UNIVERSITY	962,102,000	163,599,000	78,121,000	0	82,702,000	145,068,000	0	0	0	1,431,592,000
TRAKYA UNIVERSITY	533,649,000	87,880,000	45,477,000	0	33,374,000	75,785,000	0	0	0	776,165,000
BURSA ULUDAĞ UNIVERSITY	766,185,000	128,715,000	86,798,000	0	57,587,000	119,621,000	0	0	0	1,158,906,000
ANADOLU UNIVERSITY	595,240,000	98,821,000	64,218,000	0	33,075,000	55,959,000	0	0	0	847,313,000
SELÇUK UNIVERSITY	812,625,000	126,134,000	79,471,000	0	40,398,000	52,635,000	0	0	0	1,111,263,000
AKDENİZ UNIVERSITY	802,908,000	129,240,000	66,590,000	0	46,254,000	157,315,000	0	0	0	1,202,307,000
ERCIYES UNIVERSITY	690,067,000	110,638,000	73,534,000	0	42,750,000	122,212,000	0	0	0	1,039,201,000
SİVAS CUMHURİYET UNIVERSITY	632,573,000	97,282,000	54,839,000	0	30,378,000	122,926,000	0	0	0	937,998,000
ÇUKUROVA UNIVERSITY	808,423,000	134,688,000	65,331,000	0	54,441,000	102,217,000	0	0	0	1,165,100,000
ONDOKUZ MAYIS UNIVERSITY	737,961,000	120,697,000	52,939,000	0	44,974,000	66,041,000	0	0	0	1,022,612,000
KARADENİZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	619,107,000	101,609,000	46,541,000	0	39,416,000	102,582,000	0	0	0	909,255,000
ATATÜRK UNIVERSITY	971,814,000	142,015,000	125,565,000	0	50,205,000	52,940,000	0	0	0	1,342,539,000
İNÖNÜ UNIVERSITY	670,860,000	104,028,000	48,823,000	0	30,792,000	72,542,000	0	0	0	927,045,000
FIRAT UNIVERSITY	705,244,000	107,430,000	52,002,000	0	28,162,000	90,870,000	0	0	0	983,708,000
DICLE UNIVERSITY	630,993,000	97,360,000	64,474,000	0	35,021,000	36,098,000	0	0	0	863,946,000
VAN YÜZÜNCÜ YIL UNIVERSITY	618,270,000	90,645,000	48,419,000	0	23,177,000	89,810,000	0	0	0	870,321,000
GAZİANTEP UNIVERSITY	569,588,000	90,468,000	54,975,000	0	25,347,000	56,730,000	0	0	0	797,108,000
İZMİR HIGH TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE	162,619,000	24,586,000	19,150,000	0	6,457,000	46,829,000	0	0	0	259,641,000
GEBZE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	172,078,000	24,612,000	15,621,000	0	6,474,000	42,563,000	0	0	0	261,348,000
HARRAN UNIVERSITY	408,793,000	61,035,000	36,017,000	0	17,316,000	35,155,000	0	0	0	558,316,000
SÜLEYMAN DEMİREL UNIVERSITY	559,989,000	91,005,000	48,634,000	0	30,673,000	66,084,000	0	0	0	796,385,000
AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY	544,808,000	87,889,000	44,677,000	0	27,915,000	63,265,000	0	0	0	768,554,000
ZONGULDAK BÜLENT ECEVİT UNIVERSITY	387,087,000	61,882,000	31,092,000	0	16,081,000	54,276,000	0	0	0	550,418,000
MERSİN UNIVERSITY	549,480,000	88,509,000	33,339,000	0	26,095,000	48,841,000	0	0	0	746,264,000
PAMUKKALE UNIVERSITY	627,200,000	104,084,000	41,895,000	0	31,124,000	58,610,000	0	0	0	862,913,000
BALIKESİR UNIVERSITY	337,015,000	53,961,000	35,433,000	0	14,804,000	56,628,000	0	0	0	497,841,000
KOCAELİ UNIVERSITY	629,801,000	103,172,000	66,376,000	0	32,805,000	48,091,000	0	0	0	880,245,000
SAKARYA UNIVERSITY	443,591,000	66,139,000	39,321,000	0	17,856,000	29,295,000	0	0	0	596,202,000
MANİSA CELAL BAYAR UNIVERSITY	502,720,000	82,707,000	36,851,000	0	28,038,000	64,283,000	0	0	0	714,599,000
BOLU ABANT İZZET BAYSAL UNIVERSITY	373,961,000	58,017,000	28,207,000	0	14,590,000	35,798,000	0	0	0	510,573,000
HATAY MUSTAFA KEMAL UNIVERSITY	363,375,000	58,721,000	25,405,000	0	15,986,000	71,277,000	0	0	0	534,764,000

SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS (ANNEX NO II)
2023 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
AFYON KOCATEPE UNIVERSITY	302,684,000	44,030,000	28,098,000	0	9,809,000	34,134,000	0	0	0	418,755,000
KAFKAS UNIVERSITY	283,359,000	38,452,000	34,274,000	0	8,388,000	53,526,000	0	0	0	417,999,000
ÇANAKKALE ONSEKİZ MART UNIVERSITY	568,568,000	88,193,000	37,976,000	0	21,127,000	61,660,000	0	0	0	777,524,000
NİĞDE ÖMER HALİSDEMİR UNIVERSITY	252,897,000	38,214,000	22,549,000	0	8,554,000	29,078,000	0	0	0	351,292,000
KÜTAHYA DUMLUPINAR UNIVERSITY	320,132,000	47,862,000	31,234,000	0	10,256,000	40,807,000	0	0	0	450,291,000
TOKAT GAZİOSMANPAŞA UNIVERSITY	422,593,000	66,262,000	34,740,000	0	15,940,000	56,139,000	0	0	0	595,674,000
MUĞLA SITKI KOÇMAN UNIVERSITY	441,301,000	68,577,000	36,842,000	0	18,222,000	49,001,000	0	0	0	613,943,000
KAHRAMANMARAŞ SÜTÇÜ İMAM UNIVERSITY	440,786,000	67,071,000	34,037,000	0	16,521,000	73,818,000	0	0	0	632,233,000
KIRIKKALE UNIVERSITY	387,797,000	61,393,000	27,516,000	0	19,449,000	58,515,000	0	0	0	554,670,000
ESKİŞEHİR OSMANGAZI UNIVERSITY	573,878,000	95,003,000	45,937,000	0	33,812,000	54,220,000	0	0	0	802,850,000
GALATASARAY UNIVERSITY	113,014,000	16,546,000	15,419,000	0	6,024,000	34,251,000	0	0	0	185,254,000
KIRŞEHİR AHI EVRAN UNIVERSITY	224,196,000	32,471,000	18,372,000	0	6,444,000	55,707,000	0	0	0	337,190,000
KASTAMONU UNIVERSITY	238,560,000	31,799,000	14,799,000	0	6,784,000	37,028,000	0	0	0	328,970,000
DÜZCE UNIVERSITY	341,714,000	50,881,000	23,139,000	0	13,843,000	86,292,000	0	0	0	515,869,000
BURDUR MEHMET AKİF ERSOY UNIVERSITY	277,972,000	37,852,000	27,474,000	0	7,841,000	78,135,000	0	0	0	429,274,000
UŞAK UNIVERSITY	217,042,000	30,800,000	20,590,000	0	6,460,000	35,468,000	0	0	0	310,360,000
RECEP TAYYIP ERDOĞAN UNIVERSITY	298,943,000	42,114,000	16,023,000	0	7,870,000	53,609,000	0	0	0	418,559,000
TEKİRDAĞ NAMIK KEMAL UNIVERSITY	323,483,000	49,504,000	27,416,000	0	13,233,000	39,533,000	0	0	0	453,169,000
ERZİNCAN BİNALI YILDIRIM UNIVERSITY	271,338,000	33,651,000	20,308,000	0	7,100,000	34,909,000	0	0	0	367,306,000
AKSARAY UNIVERSITY	221,387,000	30,257,000	15,521,000	0	5,869,000	32,343,000	0	0	0	305,377,000
GİRESUN UNIVERSITY	266,778,000	37,858,000	21,054,000	0	7,753,000	32,561,000	0	0	0	366,004,000
HİTİT UNIVERSITY	218,232,000	31,254,000	14,845,000	0	6,703,000	46,075,000	0	0	0	317,109,000
YOZGAT BOZOK UNIVERSITY	266,744,000	39,837,000	18,571,000	0	9,405,000	32,343,000	0	0	0	366,900,000
ADIYAMAN UNIVERSITY	255,809,000	35,451,000	16,756,000	0	7,245,000	33,247,000	0	0	0	348,508,000
ORDU UNIVERSITY	217,804,000	31,607,000	11,379,000	0	7,045,000	18,762,000	0	0	0	286,597,000
AMASYA UNIVERSITY	175,005,000	24,989,000	11,170,000	0	5,373,000	15,899,000	0	0	0	232,436,000
KARAMANOĞLU MEHMETBEY UNIVERSITY	184,789,000	23,869,000	11,688,000	0	3,583,000	25,049,000	0	0	0	248,978,000
AĞRI İBRAHİM ÇEÇEN UNIVERSITY	159,192,000	19,316,000	19,741,000	0	2,667,000	26,472,000	0	0	0	227,388,000
SİNOP UNIVERSITY	154,396,000	22,476,000	8,562,000	0	4,085,000	41,926,000	0	0	0	231,445,000
ŞİRT UNIVERSITY	188,637,000	21,588,000	14,333,000	0	3,796,000	46,282,000	0	0	0	274,636,000
NEVŞEHİR HACI BEKTAŞ VELİ UNIVERSITY	179,081,000	25,580,000	13,957,000	0	4,537,000	19,656,000	0	0	0	242,811,000
KARABÜK UNIVERSITY	303,613,000	40,876,000	35,501,000	0	7,219,000	26,136,000	0	0	0	413,345,000
KİLİS 7 ARALIK UNIVERSITY	112,049,000	15,269,000	10,351,000	0	2,807,000	15,246,000	0	0	0	155,722,000
ÇANKIRI KARATEKİN UNIVERSITY	194,833,000	27,482,000	14,554,000	0	4,915,000	42,906,000	0	0	0	284,690,000
ARTVİN ÇORUH UNIVERSITY	134,836,000	17,281,000	9,805,000	0	3,274,000	27,771,000	0	0	0	192,967,000
BİLECİK ŞEYH EDEBALI UNIVERSITY	164,544,000	22,825,000	14,192,000	0	4,424,000	31,036,000	0	0	0	237,021,000
BITLİS EREN UNIVERSITY	135,180,000	16,268,000	14,516,000	0	3,260,000	20,691,000	0	0	0	189,915,000
KIRKLARELİ UNIVERSITY	179,407,000	24,290,000	17,664,000	0	5,379,000	41,273,000	0	0	0	268,013,000
OSMANIYE KORKUT ATA UNIVERSITY	152,939,000	21,045,000	10,262,000	0	4,063,000	12,197,000	0	0	0	200,506,000
BİNGÖL UNIVERSITY	213,906,000	24,810,000	17,198,000	0	3,919,000	62,072,000	0	0	0	321,905,000
MUŞ ALPARSLAN UNIVERSITY	168,109,000	19,294,000	16,362,000	0	3,322,000	34,523,000	0	0	0	241,610,000
MARDİN ARTUKLU UNIVERSITY	177,756,000	22,982,000	11,267,000	0	3,412,000	27,445,000	0	0	0	242,862,000

SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS (ANNEX NO II)
2023 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
BATMAN UNIVERSITY	151,809,000	18,543,000	14,731,000	0	3,262,000	22,869,000	0	0	0	211,214,000
ARDAHAN UNIVERSITY	104,672,000	12,939,000	13,637,000	0	2,233,000	28,858,000	0	0	0	162,339,000
BARTIN UNIVERSITY	161,682,000	21,257,000	10,169,000	0	4,166,000	54,450,000	0	0	0	251,724,000
BAYBURT UNIVERSITY	130,955,000	15,857,000	12,882,000	0	3,055,000	13,612,000	0	0	0	176,361,000
GÜMÜŞHANE UNIVERSITY	177,624,000	22,324,000	15,488,000	0	4,340,000	8,224,000	0	0	0	228,000,000
HAKKARI UNIVERSITY	99,257,000	12,681,000	8,518,000	0	2,096,000	41,861,000	0	0	0	164,413,000
İĞDIR UNIVERSITY	141,411,000	17,013,000	11,186,000	0	2,864,000	20,965,000	0	0	0	193,439,000
ŞIRNAK UNIVERSITY	99,520,000	11,854,000	9,239,000	0	1,911,000	18,731,000	0	0	0	141,255,000
MUNZUR UNIVERSITY	133,922,000	16,182,000	7,755,000	0	3,132,000	27,987,000	0	0	0	188,978,000
YALOVA UNIVERSITY	143,246,000	18,662,000	8,766,000	0	4,537,000	35,447,000	0	0	0	210,658,000
TURKISH GERMAN UNIVERSITY	73,830,000	10,694,000	12,231,000	0	1,617,000	44,324,000	0	0	0	142,696,000
ANKARA YILDIRIM BEYAZIT UNIVERSITY	321,919,000	47,087,000	34,998,000	0	8,211,000	49,556,000	0	0	0	461,771,000
BURSA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	105,141,000	14,089,000	9,261,000	0	2,262,000	35,718,000	0	0	0	166,471,000
İSTANBUL MEDENİYET UNIVERSITY	180,324,000	25,602,000	8,844,000	0	6,540,000	78,424,000	0	0	0	299,734,000
İZMİR KATİP ÇELEBİ UNIVERSITY	253,550,000	36,159,000	18,843,000	0	7,578,000	50,172,000	0	0	0	366,302,000
NECMETTİN ERBAKAN UNIVERSITY	582,637,000	91,973,000	33,383,000	0	29,383,000	98,013,000	0	0	0	835,389,000
ABDULLAH GÜL UNIVERSITY	69,365,000	9,952,000	9,120,000	0	1,615,000	35,776,000	0	0	0	125,828,000
ERZURUM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	77,680,000	9,867,000	9,550,000	0	1,306,000	32,670,000	0	0	0	131,073,000
ADANA ALPARSLAN TÜRKES SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY	96,389,000	13,784,000	6,156,000	0	2,660,000	44,335,000	0	0	0	163,324,000
ANKARA SOCIAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	87,329,000	13,334,000	8,289,000	0	2,748,000	76,882,000	0	0	0	188,582,000
UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES	588,512,000	93,711,000	26,536,000	0	28,325,000	144,726,000	0	0	0	881,810,000
BANDIRMA ÖNYEDİ EYLÜL UNIVERSITY	112,633,000	15,494,000	12,410,000	0	2,737,000	60,440,000	0	0	0	203,714,000
İSKENDERUN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	108,174,000	15,867,000	13,625,000	0	3,133,000	22,150,000	0	0	0	162,949,000
ALANYA ALAADDİN KEYKUBAT UNIVERSITY	109,477,000	16,701,000	11,638,000	0	2,888,000	43,287,000	0	0	0	183,991,000
İZMİR BAKIRÇAY UNIVERSITY	57,640,000	8,334,000	7,762,000	0	1,598,000	28,314,000	0	0	0	103,648,000
İZMİR DEMOCRACY UNIVERSITY	60,226,000	9,202,000	9,786,000	0	1,538,000	21,998,000	0	0	0	102,750,000
HİHGER EDUCATION QUALITY COUNCIL	3,907,000	559,000	5,429,000	0	174,000	246,000	0	0	0	10,315,000
ANKARA MUSIC AND FINE ARTS UNIVERSITY	30,058,000	5,092,000	10,343,000	0	443,000	43,015,000	0	0	0	88,951,000
GAZİANTEP ISLAMIC SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY	22,955,000	3,342,000	11,491,000	0	463,000	14,646,000	0	0	0	52,897,000
KONYA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	118,455,000	16,962,000	10,014,000	0	3,465,000	18,513,000	0	0	0	167,409,000
KÜTAHYA HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	95,752,000	15,350,000	6,786,000	0	3,153,000	31,364,000	0	0	0	152,405,000
MALATYA TURGUT ÖZAL UNIVERSITY	90,653,000	12,811,000	11,725,000	0	1,815,000	49,005,000	0	0	0	166,009,000
İSTANBUL UNIVERSITY - CERRAHPAŞA	703,612,000	124,583,000	93,187,000	0	50,847,000	347,945,000	0	0	0	1,320,174,000
ANKARA HACI BAYRAM VELİ UNIVERSITY	307,139,000	43,684,000	32,671,000	0	10,557,000	24,419,000	0	0	0	418,470,000
ŞAKARYA APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	150,521,000	23,969,000	12,543,000	0	4,344,000	20,639,000	0	0	0	212,016,000
SAMSUN UNIVERSITY	61,400,000	9,099,000	6,556,000	0	1,189,000	22,819,000	0	0	0	101,063,000
SİVAS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY	22,561,000	3,010,000	6,748,000	0	317,000	37,679,000	0	0	0	70,315,000
TARSUS UNIVERSITY	49,033,000	6,432,000	5,207,000	0	1,246,000	49,767,000	0	0	0	111,685,000
TRABZON UNIVERSITY	111,787,000	16,511,000	12,567,000	0	3,922,000	21,780,000	0	0	0	166,567,000
KAYSERİ UNIVERSITY	62,635,000	9,463,000	8,141,000	0	2,006,000	22,870,000	0	0	0	105,115,000
KAHRAMANMARAŞ İSTİKLAL UNIVERSITY	24,861,000	3,750,000	5,207,000	0	803,000	20,544,000	0	0	0	55,165,000
ESKİŞEHİR TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	234,188,000	38,713,000	22,790,000	0	7,028,000	42,790,000	0	0	0	345,509,000
İSPARTA APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	209,083,000	33,677,000	10,636,000	0	5,342,000	31,091,000	0	0	0	289,829,000
AFYONKARAHİSAR HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	166,118,000	29,919,000	11,390,000	0	8,791,000	54,091,000	0	0	0	270,309,000
TURKISH STATISTICAL INSTITUTE	494,511,000	78,885,000	54,182,000	0	2,421,000	41,490,000	0	0	0	671,489,000
STUDENT SELECTION AND PLACEMENT CENTER	597,051,000	18,025,000	310,514,000	0	1,698,000	2,215,000	0	0	0	929,503,000
PRESIDENCY OF DEFENSE INDUSTRIES	135,415,000	16,229,000	7,116,000	0	3,781,000	3,811,000	0	0	0	175,952,000
ATATÜRK SUPREME COUNCIL FOR CULTURE, LANGUAGE AND HISTORY	21,108,000	3,486,000	5,280,000	0	1,365,000	1,089,000	0	0	0	32,328,000

SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS (ANNEX NO II)
2023 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
ATATÜRK RESEARCH CENTER	7,539,000	1,052,000	3,241,000	0	574,000	0	0	0	0	12,406,000
ATATÜRK CULTURE CENTER	6,606,000	913,000	3,196,000	0	780,000	2,178,000	0	0	0	13,673,000
TURKISH LANGUAGE SOCIETY	13,614,000	2,072,000	9,622,000	0	5,293,000	1,622,000	0	0	0	32,223,000
TURKISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY	48,640,000	7,687,000	5,482,000	0	7,112,000	1,229,000	0	0	0	70,150,000
THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF TURKEY	1,215,940,000	243,203,000	629,504,000	0	924,042,000	822,905,000	3,097,485,000	0	0	6,933,079,000
TURKISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	8,762,000	1,386,000	4,660,000	0	12,536,000	2,722,000	2,500,000	0	0	32,566,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF HIGHWAYS	4,365,006,000	898,026,000	3,669,632,000	0	23,700,225,000	18,968,326,000	0	0	0	51,601,215,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STATE THEATERS	399,621,000	69,894,000	68,142,000	0	13,756,000	11,979,000	0	0	0	563,392,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STATE OPERA AND BALLET	479,210,000	72,179,000	44,773,000	0	25,304,000	13,522,000	0	0	0	634,988,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FORESTRY	3,251,981,000	662,659,000	1,150,642,000	0	156,830,000	1,353,548,000	80,798,000	218,725,000	0	6,875,183,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FOUNDATIONS	294,416,000	50,949,000	121,856,000	0	89,328,000	318,108,000	0	0	0	874,657,000
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR BORDERS AND COASTS OF TURKEY	100,525,000	18,012,000	12,008,000	0	2,293,000	81,892,000	0	0	0	214,730,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF MINE INSPECTION AND EXPLORATION	381,513,000	71,121,000	66,263,000	0	38,683,000	489,329,000	0	0	0	1,046,909,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL AVIATION	60,887,000	8,103,000	8,442,000	0	12,020,000	3,438,000	0	0	0	92,890,000
TURKISH ACCREDITATION AGENCY	32,264,000	3,657,000	21,061,000	0	1,543,000	5,445,000	0	0	0	63,970,000
TURKISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION	548,915,000	106,630,000	53,786,000	0	15,433,000	147,014,000	0	0	0	871,778,000
TURKISH PATENT AND BRAND INSTITUTION	102,892,000	13,748,000	30,808,000	0	48,132,000	12,654,000	0	0	0	208,234,000
SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION	344,970,000	43,105,000	60,053,000	0	1,726,772,000	16,335,000	0	413,980,000	0	2,605,215,000
TURKISH COOPERATION AND COORDINATION AGENCY	98,974,000	13,039,000	60,451,000	0	506,975,000	6,534,000	48,897,000	0	0	734,870,000
SOUTHEASTERN ANATOLIA PROJECT REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	43,265,000	8,271,000	13,865,000	0	677,000	15,025,000	61,768,000	0	0	142,871,000
DIRECTORATE OF PRIVATIZATION ADMINISTRATION	46,557,000	6,552,000	5,151,000	0	4,633,000	1,633,000	0	0	0	64,526,000
OMBUDSMAN INSTITUTION	33,129,000	5,131,000	8,929,000	0	1,171,000	2,599,000	0	0	0	50,959,000
CRIMINAL FUNCTIONS AND DETENTION HOUSES INSTITUTION	101,764,000	11,763,000	2,513,609,000	0	44,000	839,113,000	0	0	0	3,466,293,000
VOCATIONAL QUALIFICATION AUTHORITY	27,339,000	5,994,000	6,587,000	0	209,000	6,755,000	0	0	0	46,884,000
PRESIDENCY FOR TURKS ABROAD AND RELATED COMMUNITIES	54,343,000	8,657,000	13,534,000	0	413,803,000	4,900,000	0	0	0	495,237,000
MANUSCRIPT INSTITUTION OF TURKEY	54,294,000	9,303,000	5,041,000	0	1,264,000	9,835,000	0	0	0	79,737,000
EASTERN ANATOLIA PROJECT REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	7,136,000	1,129,000	4,864,000	0	300,000	2,190,000	111,694,000	0	0	127,313,000
KONYA PLAIN PROJECT REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	8,528,000	1,479,000	4,420,000	0	270,000	8,444,000	135,115,000	0	0	158,256,000
EASTERN BLACK SEA PROJECT REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	6,687,000	1,110,000	3,845,000	0	299,000	0	106,688,000	0	0	118,629,000
DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR STATE HYDRAULIC WORKS	3,787,498,000	677,993,000	547,268,000	0	97,673,000	19,972,474,000	309,863,000	0	0	25,392,769,000
TURKEY WATER INSTITUTE	3,251,000	683,000	1,403,000	0	0	737,000	0	0	0	6,074,000
TURKISH MEDICINES AND MEDICAL DEVICES AGENCY	145,673,000	23,141,000	80,697,000	0	4,632,000	13,424,000	0	0	0	267,567,000
HUMAN RIGHTS AND EQUALITY INSTITUTION OF TURKEY	19,127,000	2,637,000	6,474,000	0	566,000	3,936,000	0	0	0	32,740,000
TURKISH HEALTH INSTITUTES PRESIDENCY	37,125,000	6,118,000	43,136,000	0	1,118,000	27,225,000	122,786,000	0	0	237,508,000
HALAL ACCREDITATION INSTITUTION	5,948,000	921,000	2,495,000	0	75,000	1,089,000	0	0	0	10,528,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF MINING AND OIL WORKS	95,989,000	16,415,000	26,655,000	0	383,044,000	27,225,000	0	1,087,000	0	550,415,000
SPACE AGENCY OF TURKEY	16,417,000	3,151,000	13,498,000	0	13,687,000	4,911,000	15,428,000	0	0	67,092,000
CAPPADOCIA AREA PRESIDENCY	15,417,000	3,121,000	11,342,000	0	0	8,712,000	0	0	0	38,592,000
TURKISH ACADEMY OF JUSTICE	12,943,000	1,830,000	14,603,000	0	1,229,000	2,702,000	0	0	0	33,307,000
TURKISH ENERGY, NUCLEAR AND MINING RESEARCH INSTITUTION	118,779,000	18,394,000	30,154,000	0	111,380,000	68,952,000	14,669,000	0	0	362,328,000
TOTAL OF SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS	62,425,776,000	10,157,706,000	13,819,248,000	0	30,700,025,000	50,973,895,000	4,107,691,000	633,792,000	0	172,818,133,000

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF GENERAL BUDGET (ANNEX NO I)
2024 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF TURKEY	1,584,370,000	212,155,000	297,494,000	0	231,137,000	82,874,000	0	0	0	2,408,030,000
PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC	560,435,000	65,806,000	2,736,927,000	0	825,133,000	777,179,000	0	0	0	4,965,480,000
CONSTITUTIONAL COURT	77,437,000	9,162,000	33,341,000	0	5,798,000	7,824,000	0	0	0	133,562,000
COURT OF CASSATION	420,906,000	55,206,000	85,686,000	0	23,681,000	23,616,000	0	0	0	609,095,000
PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE	319,425,000	40,067,000	24,031,000	0	6,512,000	21,527,000	0	0	0	411,562,000
COUNCIL OF JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS	131,169,000	15,539,000	21,695,000	0	658,000	3,424,000	0	0	0	172,485,000
COURT OF ACCOUNTS	482,400,000	64,713,000	55,540,000	0	4,965,000	49,000,000	0	0	0	656,618,000
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	25,795,093,000	3,854,283,000	6,454,489,000	0	863,961,000	3,999,261,000	0	0	0	40,967,087,000
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE	58,779,443,000	8,709,060,000	31,757,543,000	0	1,824,324,000	263,384,000	0	0	0	101,333,754,000
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR	10,098,124,000	2,493,097,000	1,763,821,000	0	986,348,000	2,582,541,000	267,601,000	0	0	18,191,532,000
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	4,228,135,000	293,345,000	1,192,387,000	0	2,854,247,000	486,502,000	0	922,000	0	9,055,538,000
MINISTRY OF TREASURY AND FINANCE	3,880,156,000	564,508,000	3,783,534,000	320,400,000,000	534,486,174,000	416,488,000	4,503,184,000	40,913,555,000	0	908,947,599,000
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION	179,687,912,000	29,163,848,000	17,796,917,000	0	7,230,666,000	17,658,893,000	55,023,000	0	0	251,593,259,000
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	52,987,239,000	11,205,750,000	30,042,293,000	0	616,907,000	33,644,329,000	23,738,000	0	0	128,520,256,000
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE	455,165,000	90,304,000	61,898,000	0	2,144,577,000	22,637,092,000	0	0	0	25,389,036,000
MINISTRY OF FAMILY AND SOCIAL SERVICES	6,947,754,000	1,331,774,000	3,126,173,000	0	69,170,887,000	362,962,000	6,740,000	0	0	80,946,290,000
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES	203,369,000	31,407,000	4,804,805,000	0	31,448,000	59,323,000	0	0	0	5,130,352,000
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM	2,267,648,000	381,189,000	378,404,000	0	761,871,000	1,794,113,000	280,199,000	0	0	5,863,424,000
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY	598,369,000	92,758,000	74,183,000	0	3,532,084,000	425,937,000	1,049,655,000	1,448,830,000	0	7,221,816,000
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND URBANISATION	2,654,654,000	440,751,000	160,622,000	0	1,663,102,000	514,667,000	357,868,000	55,206,000	0	5,846,870,000
MINISTRY OF TRADE	2,899,671,000	398,211,000	377,051,000	0	6,195,960,000	312,701,000	17,559,000	0	0	10,201,153,000
MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORT	417,853,000	68,182,000	268,125,000	0	18,050,452,000	2,643,011,000	238,468,000	11,945,000,000	0	33,631,091,000
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY	10,578,437,000	1,781,938,000	419,306,000	0	31,131,621,000	1,970,324,000	57,800,000	88,595,000	0	46,028,021,000
SECRETARIAT GENERAL OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL	48,716,000	7,089,000	5,147,000	0	933,000	8,169,000	0	0	0	70,054,000
NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ORGANISATION	2,047,148,000	261,793,000	792,776,000	0	0	967,369,000	0	0	0	4,069,086,000
GENERAL COMMANDERSHIP OF GENDARMERIE	34,578,153,000	4,041,962,000	6,083,433,000	0	14,675,000	1,059,989,000	0	0	0	45,778,212,000
COAST GUARD COMMAND	1,378,607,000	193,376,000	611,598,000	0	6,178,000	195,806,000	0	0	0	2,385,565,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF SECURITY	53,707,052,000	9,227,512,000	6,239,051,000	0	38,569,000	3,400,630,000	0	0	0	72,612,814,000
PRESIDENCY OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS	17,154,450,000	2,863,515,000	438,016,000	0	110,765,000	162,627,000	0	0	0	20,729,373,000
DISASTER AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PRESIDENCY	804,608,000	128,699,000	143,271,000	0	745,202,000	884,149,000	3,638,000	208,696,000	0	2,918,263,000
REVENUE ADMINISTRATION	5,302,439,000	856,189,000	556,838,000	0	29,776,000	309,109,000	0	0	0	7,054,351,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF LAND REGISTRY AND CADASTRE	1,528,914,000	333,419,000	35,573,000	0	9,180,000	59,132,000	0	0	0	1,966,218,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF METEOROLOGY	324,172,000	72,326,000	28,908,000	0	308,844,000	80,336,000	0	0	0	814,586,000
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF MIGRATION MANAGEMENT	1,394,701,000	253,976,000	245,813,000	0	3,349,938,000	75,044,000	27,627,000	0	0	5,347,099,000
DIRECTORATE FOR EU AFFAIRS	79,697,000	10,193,000	34,734,000	0	1,007,920,000	5,276,000	8,858,000	0	0	1,146,678,000
DIRECTORATE OF STATE ARCHIVES	120,956,000	20,735,000	27,950,000	0	621,000	58,628,000	0	0	0	228,890,000
DIRECTORATE OF COMMUNICATIONS	139,777,000	17,245,000	607,158,000	0	716,000	46,903,000	0	0	0	811,799,000
DIRECTORATE OF NATIONAL PALACES	176,200,000	31,716,000	33,070,000	0	833,000	97,239,000	0	0	0	339,058,000
PRESIDENCY OF STRATEGY AND BUDGET	145,790,000	20,140,000	43,832,000	0	636,000	36,787,000	226,264,000	0	33,104,246,000	33,577,695,000
MINISTRY OF LABOR AND SOCIAL SECURITY	571,853,000	76,014,000	93,990,000	0	84,668,494,000	56,283,000	128,767,000	0	0	85,595,401,000
TOTAL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF GENERAL	485,558,397,000	79,778,952,000	121,737,423,000	320,400,000,000	772,935,793,000	98,240,448,000	7,252,989,000	54,660,804,000	33,104,246,000	1,973,669,052,000

NOTE: Treasury grants to be made to special budgeted administrations is not included in the appropriation proposal ceilings of public administrations within the scope of the general budget.

SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS (ANNEX NO II)
2024 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION	173,001,000	15,331,000	8,226,000	0	38,286,000	2,619,000	0	0	0	237,463,000
ANKARA UNIVERSITY	1,510,374,000	254,563,000	108,863,000	0	134,687,000	279,077,000	0	0	0	2,287,564,000
MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	757,282,000	119,494,000	124,226,000	0	40,736,000	100,255,000	0	0	0	1,141,993,000
HACETTEPE UNIVERSITY	1,381,864,000	235,476,000	135,838,000	0	126,434,000	218,923,000	0	0	0	2,098,535,000
GAZİ UNIVERSITY	1,148,996,000	191,873,000	86,479,000	0	92,510,000	225,914,000	0	0	0	1,745,772,000
İSTANBUL UNIVERSITY	1,270,898,000	218,364,000	147,298,000	0	145,643,000	464,450,000	0	0	0	2,246,653,000
İSTANBUL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	760,799,000	115,656,000	90,587,000	0	41,682,000	110,844,000	0	0	0	1,119,568,000
BOĞAZİÇİ UNIVERSITY	364,518,000	59,206,000	67,836,000	0	21,835,000	88,528,000	0	0	0	601,923,000
MARMARA UNIVERSITY	898,192,000	140,361,000	86,882,000	0	54,566,000	103,939,000	0	0	0	1,283,940,000
YILDIZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	517,065,000	79,389,000	54,929,000	0	24,616,000	99,667,000	0	0	0	775,666,000
MIMAR SINAN FINE ARTS UNIVERSITY	211,398,000	34,336,000	13,808,000	0	12,631,000	41,626,000	0	0	0	313,799,000
EGE UNIVERSITY	1,213,582,000	216,322,000	96,426,000	0	121,992,000	128,591,000	0	0	0	1,776,913,000
DOKUZ EYLÜL UNIVERSITY	1,071,744,000	182,214,000	84,258,000	0	89,651,000	156,201,000	0	0	0	1,584,068,000
TRAKYA UNIVERSITY	594,503,000	97,862,000	49,050,000	0	36,151,000	81,602,000	0	0	0	859,168,000
BURSA ULUDAĞ UNIVERSITY	853,478,000	143,353,000	93,617,000	0	62,409,000	128,805,000	0	0	0	1,281,662,000
ANADOLU UNIVERSITY	662,437,000	109,942,000	69,263,000	0	35,854,000	60,270,000	0	0	0	937,766,000
SELÇUK UNIVERSITY	904,857,000	140,403,000	85,714,000	0	43,774,000	56,685,000	0	0	0	1,231,433,000
AKDENİZ UNIVERSITY	894,409,000	143,951,000	71,821,000	0	50,106,000	169,389,000	0	0	0	1,329,676,000
ERCIYES UNIVERSITY	768,761,000	123,232,000	79,311,000	0	46,313,000	131,592,000	0	0	0	1,149,209,000
SİVAS CUMHURİYET UNIVERSITY	704,535,000	108,321,000	59,147,000	0	32,904,000	132,369,000	0	0	0	1,037,276,000
ÇUKUROVA UNIVERSITY	900,506,000	150,018,000	70,463,000	0	58,996,000	110,065,000	0	0	0	1,290,048,000
ONDOKUZ MAYIS UNIVERSITY	822,036,000	134,422,000	57,098,000	0	48,720,000	71,120,000	0	0	0	1,133,396,000
KARADENİZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	689,654,000	113,169,000	50,197,000	0	42,715,000	110,455,000	0	0	0	1,006,190,000
ATATÜRK UNIVERSITY	1,082,243,000	158,105,000	135,429,000	0	54,391,000	57,003,000	0	0	0	1,487,171,000
İNÖNÜ UNIVERSITY	747,093,000	115,826,000	52,658,000	0	33,349,000	78,121,000	0	0	0	1,027,047,000
FIRAT UNIVERSITY	785,394,000	119,606,000	56,087,000	0	30,506,000	97,846,000	0	0	0	1,089,439,000
DİCLE UNIVERSITY	702,889,000	108,433,000	69,539,000	0	37,935,000	38,870,000	0	0	0	957,666,000
VAN YÜZÜNCÜ YIL UNIVERSITY	688,515,000	100,907,000	52,223,000	0	25,104,000	96,706,000	0	0	0	963,455,000
GAZİANTEP UNIVERSITY	634,369,000	100,726,000	59,294,000	0	27,439,000	61,085,000	0	0	0	882,913,000
İZMİR HIGH TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE	181,183,000	27,390,000	20,654,000	0	7,001,000	50,423,000	0	0	0	286,651,000
GEBZE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	191,728,000	27,418,000	16,848,000	0	7,019,000	45,830,000	0	0	0	288,843,000
HARRAN UNIVERSITY	455,200,000	67,939,000	38,846,000	0	18,753,000	37,854,000	0	0	0	618,592,000
SÜLEYMAN DEMİREL UNIVERSITY	623,615,000	101,311,000	52,455,000	0	33,220,000	71,158,000	0	0	0	881,759,000
AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY	606,905,000	97,894,000	48,187,000	0	30,234,000	68,121,000	0	0	0	851,341,000
ZONGULDAK BÜLENT ECEVİT UNIVERSITY	431,127,000	68,904,000	33,535,000	0	17,406,000	58,446,000	0	0	0	609,418,000
MERSİN UNIVERSITY	612,113,000	98,580,000	35,958,000	0	28,255,000	52,595,000	0	0	0	827,501,000
PAMUKKALE UNIVERSITY	698,690,000	115,933,000	45,186,000	0	33,712,000	63,111,000	0	0	0	956,632,000
BALIKESİR UNIVERSITY	375,366,000	60,087,000	38,217,000	0	16,034,000	60,974,000	0	0	0	550,678,000
KOCAELİ UNIVERSITY	701,519,000	114,903,000	71,590,000	0	35,528,000	51,787,000	0	0	0	975,327,000
SAKARYA UNIVERSITY	494,054,000	73,642,000	42,410,000	0	19,359,000	31,545,000	0	0	0	661,010,000
MANİSA CELAL BAYAR UNIVERSITY	559,972,000	92,109,000	39,746,000	0	30,376,000	69,220,000	0	0	0	791,423,000
BOLU ABANT İZZET BAYSAL UNIVERSITY	416,561,000	64,617,000	30,423,000	0	15,814,000	38,546,000	0	0	0	565,961,000
HATAY MUSTAFA KEMAL UNIVERSITY	404,691,000	65,386,000	27,401,000	0	17,299,000	76,747,000	0	0	0	591,524,000

SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS (ANNEX NO II)
2024 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
AFYON KOCATEPE UNIVERSITY	337,110,000	49,021,000	30,305,000	0	10,633,000	36,754,000	0	0	0	463,823,000
KAFKAS UNIVERSITY	315,538,000	42,795,000	36,967,000	0	9,082,000	57,634,000	0	0	0	462,016,000
CANAKKALE ONSEKIZ MART UNIVERSITY	633,134,000	98,178,000	40,959,000	0	22,881,000	66,393,000	0	0	0	861,545,000
NIĞDE ÖMER HALİSDEMİR UNIVERSITY	281,733,000	42,562,000	24,320,000	0	9,274,000	31,309,000	0	0	0	389,198,000
KÜTAHYA Dumlupınar UNIVERSITY	356,475,000	53,276,000	33,688,000	0	11,119,000	43,939,000	0	0	0	498,497,000
TOKAT GAZİOSMANPAŞA UNIVERSITY	470,725,000	73,791,000	37,469,000	0	17,259,000	60,450,000	0	0	0	659,694,000
MUĞLA SITKI KOÇMAN UNIVERSITY	491,583,000	76,378,000	39,736,000	0	19,756,000	52,763,000	0	0	0	680,216,000
KAHRAMANMARAŞ SÜTÇÜ İMAM UNIVERSITY	490,907,000	74,678,000	36,711,000	0	17,890,000	79,484,000	0	0	0	699,670,000
KIRIKKALE UNIVERSITY	431,933,000	68,358,000	29,678,000	0	21,064,000	63,006,000	0	0	0	614,039,000
ESKİŞEHİR OSMANGAZI UNIVERSITY	639,159,000	105,800,000	49,546,000	0	36,628,000	58,392,000	0	0	0	889,525,000
GALATASARAY UNIVERSITY	125,881,000	18,428,000	16,630,000	0	6,531,000	36,879,000	0	0	0	204,349,000
KIRŞEHİR AHI EVRAN UNIVERSITY	249,755,000	36,165,000	19,815,000	0	6,986,000	59,982,000	0	0	0	372,703,000
KASTAMONU UNIVERSITY	265,710,000	35,405,000	15,962,000	0	7,355,000	39,870,000	0	0	0	364,302,000
DÜZCE UNIVERSITY	380,636,000	56,668,000	24,957,000	0	14,985,000	92,915,000	0	0	0	570,161,000
BURDUR MEHMET AKİF ERSOY UNIVERSITY	309,508,000	42,126,000	29,632,000	0	8,499,000	84,131,000	0	0	0	473,896,000
UŞAK UNIVERSITY	241,758,000	34,297,000	22,208,000	0	7,000,000	38,190,000	0	0	0	343,453,000
RECEP TAYYIP ERDOĞAN UNIVERSITY	332,900,000	46,879,000	17,282,000	0	8,528,000	57,724,000	0	0	0	463,313,000
TEKİRDAĞ NAMIK KEMAL UNIVERSITY	360,231,000	55,120,000	29,570,000	0	14,329,000	42,567,000	0	0	0	501,817,000
ERZİNCAN BİNALI YILDIRIM UNIVERSITY	302,279,000	37,476,000	21,903,000	0	7,697,000	37,589,000	0	0	0	406,944,000
AKSARAY UNIVERSITY	246,610,000	33,701,000	16,740,000	0	6,362,000	34,825,000	0	0	0	338,238,000
GİRESUN UNIVERSITY	297,136,000	42,160,000	22,708,000	0	8,404,000	35,060,000	0	0	0	405,468,000
HİTTİ UNIVERSITY	243,080,000	34,802,000	16,011,000	0	7,267,000	49,611,000	0	0	0	350,771,000
YOZGAT BOZOK UNIVERSITY	297,017,000	44,346,000	20,030,000	0	10,185,000	34,825,000	0	0	0	406,403,000
ADIYAMAN UNIVERSITY	284,954,000	39,476,000	18,072,000	0	7,850,000	35,799,000	0	0	0	386,151,000
ORDU UNIVERSITY	242,534,000	35,183,000	12,273,000	0	7,635,000	20,203,000	0	0	0	317,828,000
AMASYA UNIVERSITY	194,895,000	27,819,000	12,048,000	0	5,825,000	17,119,000	0	0	0	257,706,000
KARAMANOĞLU MEHMETBEY UNIVERSITY	205,846,000	26,582,000	12,606,000	0	3,883,000	26,971,000	0	0	0	275,888,000
AĞRI İBRAHİM ÇEÇEN UNIVERSITY	177,243,000	21,491,000	21,292,000	0	2,891,000	28,504,000	0	0	0	251,421,000
SINOP UNIVERSITY	171,891,000	25,013,000	9,235,000	0	4,428,000	45,144,000	0	0	0	255,711,000
SİİRT UNIVERSITY	210,126,000	24,037,000	15,459,000	0	4,114,000	49,834,000	0	0	0	303,570,000
NEVŞEHİR HACI BEKTAŞ VELİ UNIVERSITY	199,421,000	28,472,000	15,053,000	0	4,918,000	21,165,000	0	0	0	269,029,000
KARABÜK UNIVERSITY	338,200,000	45,517,000	38,290,000	0	7,825,000	28,142,000	0	0	0	457,974,000
KİLİS 7 ARALIK UNIVERSITY	124,784,000	16,996,000	11,164,000	0	3,041,000	16,416,000	0	0	0	172,401,000
ÇANKIRI KARATEKİN UNIVERSITY	216,953,000	30,587,000	15,697,000	0	5,328,000	46,199,000	0	0	0	314,764,000
ARTVİN ÇORUH UNIVERSITY	150,180,000	19,238,000	10,575,000	0	3,549,000	29,902,000	0	0	0	213,444,000
BİLECİK ŞEYH EDEBALI UNIVERSITY	183,252,000	25,413,000	15,307,000	0	4,796,000	33,418,000	0	0	0	262,186,000
BITLİS EREN UNIVERSITY	150,553,000	18,109,000	15,656,000	0	3,533,000	22,279,000	0	0	0	210,130,000
KIRKLARELİ UNIVERSITY	199,838,000	27,048,000	19,052,000	0	5,830,000	44,440,000	0	0	0	296,208,000
OSMANİYE KORUT ATA UNIVERSITY	170,323,000	23,431,000	11,068,000	0	4,403,000	13,134,000	0	0	0	222,359,000
BİNGÖL UNIVERSITY	238,246,000	27,619,000	18,549,000	0	4,247,000	66,836,000	0	0	0	355,497,000
MUŞ ALPARSLAN UNIVERSITY	187,268,000	21,483,000	17,647,000	0	3,600,000	37,173,000	0	0	0	267,171,000
MARDİN ARTUKLU UNIVERSITY	197,933,000	25,577,000	12,152,000	0	3,698,000	29,551,000	0	0	0	268,911,000

SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS (ANNEX NO II)
2024 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
BATMAN UNIVERSITY	169,059,000	20,639,000	15,888,000	0	3,535,000	24,625,000	0	0	0	233,746,000
ARDAHAN UNIVERSITY	116,534,000	14,395,000	14,708,000	0	2,421,000	31,073,000	0	0	0	179,131,000
BARTIN UNIVERSITY	180,107,000	23,674,000	10,968,000	0	4,516,000	58,629,000	0	0	0	277,894,000
BAYBURT UNIVERSITY	145,836,000	17,650,000	13,894,000	0	3,312,000	14,657,000	0	0	0	195,349,000
GÜMÜŞHANE UNIVERSITY	197,818,000	24,848,000	16,705,000	0	4,705,000	8,855,000	0	0	0	252,931,000
HAKKARI UNIVERSITY	110,525,000	14,110,000	9,187,000	0	2,271,000	45,074,000	0	0	0	181,167,000
İĞDIR UNIVERSITY	157,488,000	18,936,000	12,065,000	0	3,104,000	22,574,000	0	0	0	214,167,000
SİRNAK UNIVERSITY	110,846,000	13,195,000	9,965,000	0	2,070,000	20,169,000	0	0	0	156,245,000
MUNZUR UNIVERSITY	149,152,000	18,013,000	8,364,000	0	3,396,000	30,135,000	0	0	0	209,060,000
YALOVA UNIVERSITY	159,583,000	20,785,000	9,455,000	0	4,918,000	38,168,000	0	0	0	232,909,000
TURKISH GERMAN UNIVERSITY	82,202,000	11,904,000	13,192,000	0	1,752,000	47,726,000	0	0	0	156,776,000
ANKARA YILDIRIM BEYAZIT UNIVERSITY	358,608,000	52,439,000	37,747,000	0	8,900,000	53,359,000	0	0	0	511,053,000
BURSA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	117,122,000	15,690,000	9,989,000	0	2,451,000	38,459,000	0	0	0	183,711,000
İSTANBUL MEDENİYET UNIVERSITY	200,897,000	28,517,000	9,539,000	0	7,090,000	84,443,000	0	0	0	330,486,000
İZMİR KATİP ÇELEBİ UNIVERSITY	282,470,000	40,273,000	20,323,000	0	8,208,000	54,023,000	0	0	0	405,297,000
NECMETTİN ERBAKAN UNIVERSITY	648,952,000	102,424,000	36,006,000	0	31,824,000	105,540,000	0	0	0	924,746,000
ABDULLAH GÜL UNIVERSITY	77,269,000	11,083,000	9,836,000	0	1,750,000	38,522,000	0	0	0	138,460,000
ERZURUM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	86,518,000	10,984,000	10,300,000	0	1,415,000	35,177,000	0	0	0	144,394,000
ADANA ALPARSLAN TÜRKİŞ SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY	107,360,000	15,348,000	6,640,000	0	2,883,000	47,738,000	0	0	0	179,969,000
ANKARA SOCIAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	97,223,000	14,839,000	8,940,000	0	2,979,000	82,782,000	0	0	0	206,763,000
UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES	655,789,000	104,413,000	28,621,000	0	30,714,000	155,836,000	0	0	0	975,373,000
BANDIRMA ONYEDİ EYLÜL UNIVERSITY	125,469,000	17,254,000	13,385,000	0	2,967,000	65,078,000	0	0	0	224,153,000
İSKENDERUN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	120,471,000	17,665,000	14,695,000	0	3,396,000	23,850,000	0	0	0	180,077,000
ALANYA ALAADDİN KEYKUBAT UNIVERSITY	121,938,000	18,598,000	12,552,000	0	3,129,000	46,609,000	0	0	0	202,826,000
İZMİR BAKIRÇAY UNIVERSITY	64,221,000	9,284,000	8,372,000	0	1,732,000	30,488,000	0	0	0	114,097,000
İZMİR DEMOCRACY UNIVERSITY	67,105,000	10,254,000	10,555,000	0	1,667,000	23,686,000	0	0	0	113,267,000
HIHGER EDUCATION QUALITY COUNCIL	4,354,000	623,000	5,855,000	0	185,000	265,000	0	0	0	11,282,000
ANKARA MUSIC AND FINE ARTS UNVERSTY	33,449,000	5,665,000	11,156,000	0	480,000	46,316,000	0	0	0	97,066,000
GAZİANTEP ISLAMIC SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY	25,587,000	3,726,000	12,394,000	0	502,000	15,770,000	0	0	0	57,979,000
KONYA TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	131,977,000	18,895,000	10,801,000	0	3,757,000	19,934,000	0	0	0	185,364,000
KÜTAHYA HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	106,685,000	17,097,000	7,319,000	0	3,416,000	33,771,000	0	0	0	168,288,000
MALATYA TURGUT ÖZAL UNIVERSITY	100,932,000	14,257,000	12,646,000	0	1,968,000	52,766,000	0	0	0	182,569,000
İSTANBUL UNIVERSITY - CERRAHPAŞA	783,565,000	138,736,000	100,508,000	0	55,079,000	374,661,000	0	0	0	1,452,549,000
ANKARA HACI BAYRAM VELİ UNIVERSITY	342,128,000	48,650,000	35,238,000	0	11,447,000	26,294,000	0	0	0	463,757,000
SAKARYA APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	167,602,000	26,683,000	13,528,000	0	4,710,000	22,223,000	0	0	0	234,746,000
SAMSUN UNIVERSITY	68,403,000	10,136,000	7,071,000	0	1,288,000	24,570,000	0	0	0	111,468,000
SİVAS SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY	25,135,000	3,353,000	7,278,000	0	343,000	40,571,000	0	0	0	76,680,000
TARSUS UNIVERSITY	54,615,000	7,165,000	5,160,000	0	1,350,000	53,587,000	0	0	0	122,333,000
TRABZON UNIVERSITY	124,521,000	18,387,000	13,554,000	0	4,253,000	23,452,000	0	0	0	184,167,000
KAYSERİ UNIVERSITY	69,759,000	10,537,000	8,781,000	0	2,174,000	24,626,000	0	0	0	115,877,000
KAHRAMANMARAŞ İSTİKLAL UNIVERSITY	27,700,000	4,178,000	5,616,000	0	871,000	22,121,000	0	0	0	60,486,000
ESKİŞEHİR TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY	260,652,000	43,076,000	24,580,000	0	7,620,000	46,074,000	0	0	0	382,002,000
İSPARTA APPLIED SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	232,782,000	37,456,000	11,472,000	0	5,791,000	33,477,000	0	0	0	320,978,000
AFYONKARAHİSAR HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY	185,013,000	33,318,000	12,285,000	0	9,504,000	58,243,000	0	0	0	298,363,000
TURKISH STATISTICAL INSTITUTE	550,931,000	87,873,000	58,438,000	0	2,610,000	44,674,000	0	0	0	744,526,000
STUDENT SELECTION AND PLACEMENT CENTER	782,005,000	20,013,000	334,908,000	0	1,839,000	2,385,000	0	0	0	1,141,150,000
PRESIDENCY OF DEFENSE INDUSTRIES	150,824,000	18,065,000	18,029,000	0	4,094,000	4,103,000	0	0	0	195,115,000
ATATÜRK SUPREME COUNCIL FOR CULTURE, LANGUAGE AND HISTORY	23,512,000	3,882,000	5,695,000	0	1,480,000	1,173,000	0	0	0	35,742,000

SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS (ANNEX NO II)
2024 BUDGET APPROPRIATION PROPOSAL CEILINGS

(TL)

ADMINISTRATIONS	COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES	SOCIAL SECURITY CONTRIBUTIONS	PURCHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	INTEREST	CURRENT TRANSFERS	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	CAPITAL TRANSFERS	LENDING	RESERVE APPROPRIATION	TOTAL
ATATÜRK RESEARCH CENTER	8,408,000	1,173,000	3,496,000	0	621,000	0	0	0	0	13,698,000
ATATÜRK CULTURE CENTER	7,368,000	1,018,000	3,447,000	0	843,000	2,345,000	0	0	0	15,021,000
TURKISH LANGUAGE SOCIETY	15,152,000	2,306,000	10,378,000	0	5,713,000	1,746,000	0	0	0	35,295,000
TURKISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY	54,192,000	8,563,000	5,913,000	0	7,673,000	1,323,000	0	0	0	77,664,000
THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF TURKEY	1,346,391,000	269,236,000	678,957,000	0	979,349,000	886,063,000	3,333,872,000	0	0	7,493,868,000
TURKISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	9,721,000	1,535,000	5,026,000	0	13,518,000	2,931,000	2,500,000	0	0	35,231,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF HIGHWAYS	4,837,618,000	995,318,000	3,957,914,000	0	26,391,812,000	20,347,394,000	0	0	0	56,530,056,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STATE THEATERS	444,961,000	77,807,000	73,495,000	0	14,911,000	12,898,000	0	0	0	624,072,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF STATE OPERA AND BALLET	533,921,000	80,411,000	48,290,000	0	27,433,000	14,560,000	0	0	0	704,615,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FORESTRY	3,609,671,000	735,825,000	1,241,035,000	0	170,011,000	1,457,433,000	87,145,000	235,908,000	0	7,537,028,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FOUNDATIONS	327,610,000	56,669,000	131,429,000	0	96,441,000	342,522,000	0	0	0	954,671,000
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR BORDERS AND COASTS OF TURKEY	111,960,000	20,057,000	12,951,000	0	2,485,000	88,177,000	0	0	0	235,630,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF MINE INSPECTION AND EXPLORATION	424,384,000	79,106,000	71,469,000	0	41,940,000	526,885,000	0	0	0	1,143,784,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL AVIATION	67,830,000	9,024,000	9,105,000	0	12,673,000	3,702,000	0	0	0	102,334,000
TURKISH ACCREDITATION AGENCY	35,934,000	4,070,000	22,716,000	0	1,653,000	5,863,000	0	0	0	70,236,000
TURKISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION	611,449,000	118,771,000	58,011,000	0	16,212,000	158,297,000	0	0	0	962,740,000
TURKISH PATENT AND BRAND INSTITUTION	114,609,000	15,308,000	33,228,000	0	50,711,000	13,625,000	0	0	0	227,481,000
SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION	383,964,000	47,932,000	64,771,000	0	1,859,489,000	17,589,000	0	446,502,000	0	2,820,247,000
TURKISH COOPERATION AND COORDINATION AGENCY	110,222,000	14,514,000	65,200,000	0	532,614,000	7,035,000	52,677,000	0	0	782,262,000
SOUTHEASTERN ANATOLIA PROJECT REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	47,979,000	9,168,000	14,954,000	0	733,000	16,178,000	66,544,000	0	0	155,556,000
DIRECTORATE OF PRIVATIZATION ADMINISTRATION	51,854,000	7,295,000	5,556,000	0	5,024,000	1,758,000	0	0	0	71,487,000
OMBUDSMAN INSTITUTION	35,700,000	5,530,000	9,630,000	0	1,263,000	2,803,000	0	0	0	54,926,000
CRIMINAL FUNCTIONS AND DETENTION HOUSES INSTITUTION	111,968,000	12,944,000	2,743,153,000	0	48,000	903,515,000	0	0	0	3,771,628,000
VOCATIONAL QUALIFICATION AUTHORITY	30,267,000	6,637,000	7,104,000	0	226,000	7,273,000	0	0	0	51,507,000
PRESIDENCY FOR TURKS ABROAD AND RELATED COMMUNITIES	60,457,000	9,621,000	14,597,000	0	446,322,000	5,276,000	0	0	0	536,273,000
MANUSCRIPT INSTITUTION OF TURKEY	60,379,000	10,339,000	5,437,000	0	1,370,000	10,590,000	0	0	0	88,115,000
EASTERN ANATOLIA PROJECT REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	7,944,000	1,257,000	5,246,000	0	325,000	2,358,000	120,328,000	0	0	137,458,000
KONYA PLAIN PROJECT REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	9,488,000	1,644,000	4,767,000	0	293,000	9,093,000	142,854,000	0	0	168,139,000
EASTERN BLACK SEA PROJECT REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION	7,440,000	1,234,000	4,147,000	0	324,000	0	114,472,000	0	0	127,617,000
DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR STATE HYDRAULIC WORKS	4,203,684,000	752,210,000	590,261,000	0	105,832,000	21,337,887,000	337,137,000	0	0	27,327,011,000
TURKEY WATER INSTITUTE	3,627,000	762,000	1,513,000	0	0	794,000	0	0	0	6,696,000
TURKISH MEDICINES AND MEDICAL DEVICES AGENCY	162,255,000	25,769,000	87,036,000	0	5,005,000	14,454,000	0	0	0	294,519,000
HUMAN RIGHTS AND EQUALITY INSTITUTION OF TURKEY	21,303,000	2,935,000	6,983,000	0	612,000	4,238,000	0	0	0	36,071,000
TURKISH HEALTH INSTITUTES PRESIDENCY	41,123,000	6,780,000	46,525,000	0	1,203,000	29,315,000	132,279,000	0	0	257,225,000
HALAL ACCREDITATION INSTITUTION	6,623,000	1,025,000	2,691,000	0	81,000	1,173,000	0	0	0	11,593,000
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF MINING AND OIL WORKS	106,918,000	18,280,000	28,749,000	0	413,701,000	29,315,000	0	1,173,000	0	598,136,000
SPACE AGENCY OF TURKEY	18,253,000	3,504,000	14,558,000	0	14,414,000	5,288,000	16,621,000	0	0	72,638,000
CAPPADOCIA AREA PRESIDENCY	17,080,000	3,456,000	12,233,000	0	0	9,381,000	0	0	0	42,150,000
TURKISH ACADEMY OF JUSTICE	14,404,000	2,036,000	15,750,000	0	1,330,000	2,909,000	0	0	0	36,429,000
TURKISH ENERGY, NUCLEAR AND MINING RESEARCH INSTITUTION	132,207,000	20,458,000	32,523,000	0	117,479,000	74,244,000	15,803,000	0	0	392,714,000
TOTAL OF SPECIAL BUDGETED ADMINISTRATIONS	69,582,365,000	11,298,987,000	14,936,948,000	0	33,916,606,000	54,642,056,000	4,422,232,000	683,583,000	0	189,482,777,000