



FINAL DECLARATION of 22nd EURASIAN ECONOMIC SUMMIT

The twenty-second of the Eurasian Economic Summits, which has been defined as an internationally recognized prestige association, was successfully completed by the Marmara Group Foundation in Istanbul on 6-7 February 2019. 43 countries participated in the 22nd Eurasian Economic Summit, including Presidents, Ministers, MPs, Business Persons, Academics and Religious Leaders.

The Eurasian Economic Summits, which have been actualised by the Marmara Group Foundation for 22 years with narrow and limited opportunities, are defined as an accepted event in the international sustainable associations organized in the world today after Davos and Crans Montana. The Eurasian Economic Summits, which are shaped by non-professional but believer people, are considered as a truly civilian thought movement by the international think tanks.

Thought people, leading figures in the world of politics, well-known scholars, respected business people and prominent clergy discussed the transition from a physical society to a digital society at the 22nd Eurasian Economic Summit, which is called the great work of the Marmara Group Foundation. On the other hand, it has emerged in this last event that the Eurasian Economic Summits, which has been accepted as a prestige union in the Turkish export world for many years by the activities it put in the field of promotional activities, carried its high reputation in Central Asia and the Caucasus to the Balkans and Europe.

At the 22nd Eurasian Economic Summit, there were 362 participants from abroad and 905 participants from our country. Chairman of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey Binali Yildirim, along with former President Abdullah Gul, Deputy Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Turkey Akif Özkaldı, Previous Deputy Prime Minister Tuğrul Türkeş and Deputy Şamil Ayrım was among the Summit participants.

Macedonian President Gjorge Ivanov, President of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina Marinko Cavara, Vice President of Azerbaijan Ali Hasanov, former President of Albania Bujar Nishani, former President of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mladen Ivanic, former President of Croatia Stjepan Mesić and Ivo Josipovic, former President of Montenegro Filip Vujanovic, former President of Latvia Valdis Zatlers, previous President of Moldova Petru Lucinschi, former President of Romania Emil Consrantinescu and former President of Slovenia Danilo Turk took part in the 22nd Eurasian Economic Summit with previous President Abdullah Gul.

Again Prince Radu of Romania who recognized in the field of thought, former Prime Minister of Lebanon Fouad Siniora, former Prime Minister of Jordan Taher Al-Masri, Erhard Busek from the former Chancellors of Austria, Azerbaijani Minister of Energy Pərviz Şahbazov, Deputy Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina Mirko Šarović, Minister of Health of Montenegro Kenan Hrapović, Deputy Minister of Finance and Economy of Turkmenistan Siylap Velbegov, Secretary General of the Vienna Economic Forum Elena Kirtcheva, Gagauziya previous President Dmitrii Croitor were also at the Eurasian Economic Summit. In broad terms, among participants with a high value in their field and all of whom are a symbol of a separate thought were also Prof. Dr. Vujica

Lazovic, author of the book Digital Economy, Slovenia Deputy Prime Minister for Investments Alenka Bratusek, Deputy Minister of Economy of Tajikistan Gülru Kayumova, Minister of Public Administration of Kosovo Mahir Yagcilar, Minister of Economy of Afghanistan Mustafa Mastoor, Macedonian State Minister Elvin Hasan, Professor Dr. İlter Turan, Leonardo Manzari the Director of the European Institute for Eurasian Dialogue.

As for the clergy; Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew, Spiritual Head of the Turkish Assyrian Ancient Community Yusuf Çetin, Catholic Patriarch of Assyrians of Turkey Orhan Çanlı and Prof. Dr. Ali Bardakoğlu was among the personalities of the 22nd Eurasian Economic Summit.

PROF. DR. ALİ HASANOV



The 22nd Eurasian Economic Summit was opened with the messages of President of Azerbaijan İlham Aliyev. Due to the summit, the President of the TRNC, Mustafa Akıncı, President of Montenegro Milo Đukanović and Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina Denis Zvizdic issued a special message to emphasize the importance of the event.

At the 22nd Eurasian Economic Summit, two major social events that have become a tradition took place.



The first of these was the fashion show that organized by the community of IHKIB which is reflecting the bright face of Turkey. Fashion Show, which we witnessed the designs of Belma Özdemir this year, was referred as an event of honour of Turkish exporters by foreign guests.



The second was Eurasian Economic Summit Cup Run which being organized by the Jockey Club of Turkey. With this cup the Jockey Club of Turkey has created a separate status in the Eurasian Economic Summits.

PARADE OF PERFORMANCE

The Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality City Orchestra and the State Artists of Azerbaijan Günay Imamverdiyeva, Teymur Ahrahov, Gafha Afandiyeva performed a great performance in the Gala Dinner on Opening Evening organized by the Marmara Group Foundation.



The Istanbul Municipality City Orchestra ended the evening with a big musical feast.



DR. AKKAN SUVER



Dr. Akkan Suver who made a speech at the opening of the 22nd Eurasian Economic Summit said that: "In our region where geopolitical divisions, insoluble disputes, and tolerance with climate change are diminishing, the sense of trust is disappearing and threats are increasing, with our civil society identity we believe that we are responsible for doing something on behalf of peace, on behalf of stability, on behalf of human dignity.

In the meantime, components such as racism, xenophobia, and anti Islamism pose a different threat to our future. But we all know that, there is no greater danger than the world order in which hope disappears.

We can strengthen our hope with the works that will be more instrumental in getting to know each other more closely. For this, we need dialogue, more dialogue.

In the meantime, another important point that I would like to lay emphasis on is about my country.

I acknowledge that the high society that is formed here today is an important meeting place for the presentation of my country. Because we have to deal with the terror of ourselves; foreign countries evaluate my country unfairly and unjustly. I am emphasizing the importance of telling foreign guests on the grounds of this. I consider the 22nd Eurasian Economic Summit as an opportunity in today's conditions. The 22nd Eurasian Economic Summit is in my point of view a suitable platform for expressing Turkey's rightful struggle against terrorism, its vision and the high values it holds. I would like to point out that as a man who believes in the importance and necessity of publicity, telling and explaining what we are, is as important as to be right. Therefore, platforms, such as this event we have created, are an opportunity. Let us make use of this great opportunity together in the 22nd Eurasian Economic Summit. In our region within the circle of fire; Turkey which bears the burden of migration, is disturbed by de faite accomplices that came into existence in Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea.

We do not want the Black Sea and the Mediterranean Sea to be the sea of tensions. On the contrary, we long for the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea to be the seas of peace, tranquility and stability."

Dr. Akkan Suver the president of Marmara Group Foundation who continued his words with saying The EU project is a peace project said that: "As Marmara Group Foundation, we advocated the idea of the European Union with care and attention at the Eurasian Economic Summits. Likewise, as well as a stability, a welfare togetherness we consider the union of the European Union as a culture of peace. Another version of this project in Europe, this time round was presented in the far east under the name of One Belt-One Road led by the People's Republic of China. The Chinese brought the trade route, which we call the historical Silk Road, back to stage of history with the name of land and sea silk road in a geography stretching from Beijing to London. The Republic of Turkey took place in the project as main component. We, with our modest means, in every environment protected

this global project which we believe will bring peace, stability and prosperity to the Far East, Central Asia and the Middle East. We told. We continue to explain.

Likewise we believe that when One Belt-One Road Project takes place, there will be a dialogue on a line from Beijing to London and with this dialogue, the richness of culture as well as the economy will automatically build bridges of peace between countries. Therefore, One Belt-One Road Project is an important crossroads our future. This project that is junction point, is at least as important as the EU project and I believe in the future just like the EU Project it will be deemed worthy of the Nobel Peace Prize."

Dr. Akkan Suver expressed a fidelity while finishing his speech: "I would like to express my gratitude to my friends who have been doing these activities in amateur spirit and helping us create an awesome aura for twenty-two years. Everyone has a share in the Eurasian Economic Summits to come to these days. But I have to admit sincerely that the biggest share belongs to Azerbaijan. Hence, both the late Heydar Aliyev and the President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev gave great importance to the Eurasian Economic Summits and they have guided us to come today by encouraging us. I know it's a conscience to share this with you. We still owe more gratitude to two late statesmen. They are 9th President of Turkey Suleyman Demirel, and the 1st President of Bulgaria Zhelyu Zhelev. On this occasion, I respectfully commemorate the late Haydar Aliyev, the late Suleyman Demirel and the late Zhelyu Zhelev, have put in a great deal of effort and deserve credit for in the Eurasian Economic Summits."

APHORISMS FROM THE GUESTS OF THE 22nd EURASIAN ECONOMIC SUMMIT

JALE TUNCER



Jale Tuncel the Vice President of İHKİB said that: " Last year, we reached the second highest value in exports with 17.6 billion dollars after 2014. As a result of the export of ready-to-wear garments, we have provided 15.8 billion dollars of net foreign exchange to our country. " - " We started 2019 as such. We closed January with 1.4 billion exports. We are almost at the same level as in January 2018. Contraction in the Brexit and EU economy which is our the biggest market will force us this year. This year, we have set ourselves the target of 7-8 percent of the increase in exports.

Tuncel reported that in export they will increase the average unit price per kilogram to 30 dollars, branded exports from 10 percent to 25 percent, exports of high-design products to 5 percent. Tuncel said that they would increase their exports by at least 16 billion dollars if they could realize the targets in these plans and thus, they would double their exports today.

Tuncel said that they will continue to work in line with their strategic goals and will overcome difficulties with common sense and sectoral solidarity.

MARINKO CAVARA



The President of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Marinko Cavara, stated that the fourth industrial revolution is about to be realized with the advent of digital information systems but human intelligence and consciousness is still superior to artificial intelligence. Cavara said that "One way or another, we feel the positive effects of technology in our lives with an optimistic perspective." and noted down that "Virtual reality is now beginning to touch our lives, and these will be parallel realities, parallel processes.

Which technologies will carry us to the future is very crucial. In this context, the arrangement of such summits is extremely important.

At this summit, we all address new values. We will decide here to leave the world better for future generations. At this summit, we must prepare the ground for how technology can be used in politics, science, industry, education and social activities, so that they serve humanity."

GJORGE IVANOV



President of Macedonia Ivanov stated that " In the light of the circumstances, we can see that there are positive and negative aspects of technology and artificial intelligence. The people in here are wise and they are experts in this regard. Any ideas which were put forward today, will also be discussed in Republic of Macedonia in the next few years. In the coming days, some organizations will be gathered under my patronage in Macedonia. These organizations while bringing together young and talented people will ensure to develop their skills, to increase their capacity by falling upon their creativity."

Ivanov, while saying that nearly 300 talented people from Macedonia and abroad had found the opportunity to develop their skills through more than 200 courses given within the scope of this

event, called out that they saw how big the young leaders' capacity for the subjects of digitalization and industrial revolution.

President Ivanov made his assessment with saying that: "As we enter the 3rd millennium, we want projects to be focused on human capital however, we see the problems we face today that we need to actively participate, and at the same time make good observations so that we can achieve success.

BİNALİ YILDIRIM



Speaker of the Grand National Assembly Binali Yıldırım: "The problem of the world is regional and global imbalances and the deficit of development and welfare. This is the source of all problems. You cannot get a result by invading countries to solve problems. What does Europe do which is thought to be the center of civilization? It is watching their destruction in the waters of the Mediterranean or talking about building high walls to the borders of their countries. "

Yıldırım, who mentioned that in order to not break ties with the world of the future, we need to invest in the field of artificial intelligence, indicated that rivalry between artificial intelligence and intelligence of human, will become increasingly escalated in the years to come.

Yıldırım, who stated that in the age of information and technology, the shape of wars and power have changed, said that "Today, the world's greatest strength is knowledge. Those who have knowledge, who produce information and use the information come forward one step. We have the obligation to plan our future considering the common interests of our states and nations. For this reason, the problem of governance in the Eurasian geography, the shortage of the law and democracy must be eliminated rapidly.

MEDAL OF HONOR CEREMONY FOR OUR MEMBERS WHO CELEBRATE THEIR 10th ANNIVERSARY



Speaker of Grand National Assembly Binali Yıldırım presented their Medals to 10-year-long loyalists at the Eurasian Economic Summits.

PERVİZ ŞAHBAZOV



Minister of Energy of Azerbaijan Perviz Shahbazov, stating that the prices in the oil market fluctuated significantly, explained that due to rock gas production and discovery of other sources in the United States, the usual value of oil is reducing.

Şahbazov said that " We are ready to work together with the brotherly country of Turkey to fully assess the energy potential of Azerbaijan. Turkey has a special place in our energy plan. The sense of friendship and brotherhood prevail in our relations."

Underlining the brotherhood between the two countries, Şahbazov said that they not only cooperate in the energy sector, but also cooperate in many fields with mutual trust and friendship.

ALENKA BRATUSEK



Addressing the problems that the world is facing in recent times, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Infrastructure of Slovenia Alenka Bratusek said that they should produce long lasting solutions. While mentioning the problems faced by the world today cannot be solved by a single person, Bratusek said that "We need to be a team, move together. We are all here to make Slovenia and the world better."

MEMİŞ KÜTÜKCÜ



President of The Union of Organized Industrial Zones (OSBÜK) Memiş Kütükçü, mentioning the importance of increasing global welfare and fair distribution of welfare, said that Turkey also fightback in every way to increase global prosperity and peace.

Talking about Turkey's industrial past, Kütükçü said that Until the 1990s, the country's economy was closed to the outside, thanks to the late President Turgut Özal, economy become open economy.

Kütükçü, noting that Turkey is the world's 17th and Europe's sixth largest economy, has used the following phrases: " Over 70 thousand companies are producing and exporting, competing with the world and saying that 'we are in global trade'. In our country's success, the share of OSB's which are the production base of Turkey is huge. In Turkey's 80 provinces, in districts and even in the villages, we are working day and night. While maintaining our work, we protect the environment at the maximum level."

MURAT LECOMPTE



Turkey Chairman of the Foreign Relations of SOCAR Murat Lecompte, stating that the world is now using energy more efficiently, said that GNP is growing faster than energy consumption. Lecompte, voicing that the world is improving in energy efficiency, said that the number of people living in cities will increase by 2 billion until 2040, the industry will use more energy, the petrochemical industry will grow.

ECUMENICAL PATRIARCH BARTHOLOMEW



Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomew, stating that access to water is a fundamental human right, said that "Religions stated how sacred water was. Large migrations due to climate change and

violence are the most important of our contemporary problems. We need to find a solution to this problem urgently and together."

"While conflict and persecution are primary reasons for the current displacement of millions of people, the lack of access to basic services such as potable water is frequently cited as a major reason for and cause of the forced migration and evacuation of populations from the Middle East and Northern Africa. Such displacement exercises additional pressure on host communities in neighboring countries – especially in Europe – by creating social discord and cultivating prejudices. Of course, establishing simplistic or superficial connections between water scarcity and migration is not always helpful and may even lead to incorrect policy responses. Nevertheless, water scarcity should definitely be acknowledged as one of several factors contributing to migration.

However, unless we appreciate the danger – indeed, we might even describe it as “the sin” – of refusing to share the planet’s natural resources, we will inevitably and increasingly face severe challenges and serious conflicts. It is, therefore, up to us – and up to all of you – to pay close attention to these connections and advocate for access to clean water for every human being.

The respect for human dignity and the integrity of creation – in their interconnectedness with each other – will continue to be a main criterion of humanity’s cultural standards and achievements, as well as of its concern for the generations to come. This is why our commitment, as the Ecumenical Patriarchate, to the protection of the natural environment, has always been connected to our interest for social justice and the respect of human rights. The example of water as an inherent good, its access as a basic human right and the underscoring of its sacredness by religions – together with human migration due to climate change and violence – reveal the hidden, deeper dimension of our contemporary problems in the world, and demand an urgent and unanimous response, which cannot succeed without the contribution of world religions and their collaboration with politics and economy, society, science and technology.

Let us act, then, and not put off for tomorrow what can be done today!"

YUSUF ÇETİN



Yusuf Cetin, the spiritual leader of the Turkish Syriac ancient community, indicating that many nations had migrated in history because of the scarcity of water, said that " If water resources are shared fairly without discriminating on the basis of language, religion, nation and the like, God will pour His mercy on time and migration will not happen in our world because of water scarcity."

He said that "When we look at history, we see that many nations migrate because of water scarcity. Millions of people in the world, especially from the African continent to find the daily water, have to travel for miles and some have to migrate. This situation leads to an inexhaustible

conflict between countries. We all have duties to prevent such situations. The most important thing for us in this regard as clergymen is to encourage our people to be sensitive to the needs and problems of other people and to encourage them to not hesitate to share with others on their hands. On the other hand, the role of the states led by the United Nations, will be share ground water resources in a fair way for the benefit of all people"

FUAD SİNİORA



Previous Prime Minister of Lebanon Fuad Siniora stating that Syria, Iraq and Turkey should reach an agreement, the Mesopotamian Basin initiative should start, said that " Thus, we will prepare a framework for water-related negotiations. By applying integrated water management, we can ensure that water is best used and shared in this region."

Siniora in his speech at the session titled "Water and Migration - Water and Religion" said that "water is unequally distributed throughout the world, and that demographic factors, urbanization, industrialization and climate change have a great impact on water."

ORHAN ÇANLI



Also Patriarchal Vicar of the Syriac Catholic Church in Turkey Orhan Çanlı said that he values the water very much in the 4 elements present in nature since the first day of humanity meeting with civilization. Stating that the Catholic Church draws attention to the water issue on the day of prayer for the preservation of the whole world's creation for several years, Çanlı made following assessment: " The life we live in pushes us to live for ourselves.

Therefore, we believe that Jews, Christians and Muslims should live in peace and tranquility together, inspired by our love for God. This is the best example we can give to future generations and it is a great responsibility."

AKİF ÖZKALDI



Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forest Akif Özkaldı in his speech at the session titled "Water and Migration - Water and Religion" said that the world witnessed an unprecedented increase in the number of people fleeing war and conflict, and that the impact of displacement was felt in both conflict zones and host countries.

Stating that the water shortage caused by environmental factors, especially by climate change, appeared more in global level and emerged as an element of repression, Özkaldı continued his words as follows: " The number of people displaced for various reasons in the world has reached 69 million by 2018, and 37 percent of these are children and young people. 6.1 million people were displaced along with the lost environment of trust in Syria, and 4.8 million of them found refuge in neighboring countries, especially our country.

Turkey's experience of migration is based on the previous years. In particular, Turkey which met with urban migration in 1960s, due to its convenient location, has become a transit country for Afghanistan, Iran, and Iraq and African immigrants in the 1990s."

EMİR KIR



Former State Minister of Belgium State, Member of Parliament and Mayor of Saint-Josse Emir Kır gave the following words in his speech at the 22nd Eurasian Summit " First of all, I would like to thank everyone who contributed to this program, especially to Dr. Akkan Suver, who gave us the opportunity to meet you here today about populism which is the disease of our democracies in the 21st century.

It is very difficult to make a clear and convincing definition of populism. Populist parties, in line with expectations, advocate nationalism, conservatism, direct democracy, protection of the people against the elites and foreign opposition. They disregard civil society organizations.

Populism and extremism are fed from frustrations, malevolence, hatred, excessive competition, and most importantly from division. In this case, everyone has a responsibility: do we remain insensitive to issues that do not directly concern us? Everyone should ask this question first. As a Turkish proverb has summarized this situation very well: 'let sleeping dogs lie'. On the other hand, the basis of solidarity is to be concerned about what is happening to others even if it does not concern us directly. Social responsibility should be taken; only then we can succeed in the fight against populism.

FİLİZ BESİM



The Minister of Health of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, Filiz Besim, started to her words by saying that "I would like to share with you the happiness I have for taking place in here as an invitee by an organization that works for peace, human rights, better economy and sustainable development at the regional and international level, such as the Marmara Foundation."

Filiz Besim continued her speech with saying: "Reforms that Turkey has made in the last 10 years, especially in the field of health, increasing the quality of health and standardization, the goal of creating a people-oriented health system, paving the way with the general insurance system to make the public more able to benefit from health services, and developing, advancing health technology, is also at the level of appreciation for us as a country."

In addition, the cooperation between the two countries at the level of both ministries, protocols with health institutions and universities, joint studies, patient referrals, training of doctors and health workers is very important for us." Besim recorded that as a Minister of Health, who has been in office for a year, one of the primary policies in health has been to strengthen preventive health care and to protect the population before becoming ill.

PROF. DR. ASAF HAJİYEV



Secretary General of the PABSEC Dr. Asaf Hajiyevev gave a speech on "New dimensions of globalization, populism, cooperation in health - economic, technological and military power wars." In his speech, the Secretary-General stressed the role of the Black Sea Region in the realization of major projects in the energy and transport sectors and informed the participants on the problems of migrants and current difficulties that have a negative impact on regional development.

ABDULLAH GÜL



11th President Abdullah Gül participated in the 22nd Eurasian Economic Summit organized by the Marmara Group Foundation. In his speech at the 'Sagacious Men Session' where the subject of 'Populism' has been discussed, Gul said that populism is a topic that is worrying as well as much talked about in the world.

Gül, stating that while populism is developing not only downgrades democracy but also weakens the basic principles and qualities of democracy, said that "We all know that after the collapse of the Berlin Wall in 1989, after the collapse of the Cold War, after the Soviets collapsed in 1991, democracy and freedom began to spread over a wide range of people. People have begun to benefit more from basic rights and freedoms. Under the rule of law principle, states were restructured. The constitutions were rewritten. When writing the constitutions, very important steps about how to be a democratic state of law were taken in this regard.

With stating that, in the second decade of the 21st century, the works started to go back a bit and that populist movements were seen rising in many parts of the world, Gül drew attention to situation that while many developing countries are struggling to raise their democratic standards and legal standards, while aiming at deep-rooted reforms, they have suddenly started to decline. With saying that this situation is highly worrisome, Gül stated that "The first winds of populism first blew up in Latin America, then stopped. In this decade, it began to blow all over the world, especially in Europe, and later in the way that today's the present US administration and its president began the campaign with the election campaign. This is very worrisome, there are certainly consequences due to the countries that have a weight in world politics prefer such policies.

Stating that the worst populism in history had occurred before World War II, Gül continued his words as follows:" At that time populism emerged in the form of fascism and people have paid the cost after having suffered a great deal of pain first in their own country then on all continents. But the populism that we see today appears as an authoritarian government. Possibly there will be no fascism in today's world or it's no longer possible to have such brutal dictatorships as communism used to be. However in another way, it began to emerge as more authoritarian administrations. The common

feature of all of them is; It began to exploit the weaknesses of greatly disappointed societies, publics, their anger with targeting their senses in a conscious way. It's actually populism. The emergence of populism, great injustices, these are many different thoughts economic or political, disappointments people experience but it is very painful to approach them to consciously exploit them. We see that this is developing dreadfully. Such populist styles remain so in opposition. Of course it's too devastating. On the one hand because it ignites the senses of the masses, it has educated the masses in a way. But if populist political movements happen in power or those in power make populism, it would be more dangerous. Because from the moment when the application is combined with the discourse, the consequences of this cause great problems. It causes great damage to societies and countries."



COOPERATION SIGNING CEREMONY

The Marmara Group Foundation signed a partnership and cooperation agreement with three important think tanks of Azerbaijan, Italy and Romania at the 22nd Eurasian Economic Summit.

Elşad Aliyev on behalf of Azerbaijan and Former Member of Parliament and Executive Committee of Marmara Group Foundation Yüksel Çengel on behalf of Turkey signed the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between Azerbaijani Diaspora Support Fund and Marmara Group Foundation.

Leonardo Manzari on behalf of Italy and Executive Council Member of Marmara Group Foundation Cafer Okray on behalf of Turkey signed the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between European Institute for Eurasian Dialogue in Italy and Marmara Group Foundation.

Emil Constantinescu on behalf of Romania and Member of the Executive Council of the Marmara Group Foundation Engin Köklüçınar on behalf of Turkey signed the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between Institute for Studies in the Levantine Culture and Civilization of Romania and Marmara Group Foundation.



FRAMES FROM THE SUMMIT

