










Overall performance


Turkey is a top performer in the Activity driver. This is driven by the high value of PPP deals that have reached financial close in Turkey over the last five years. Despite some financial and political uncertainty since 2017, Turkey has managed to increase investment resulting in some of the highest values of PPP infrastructure deals and private infrastructure investment globally. To build on this momentum, the Turkish government should seek to enhance its planning processes through publishing project pipelines and infrastructure plans, as well as conducting market soundings and assessments.

Drivers	Rank (1/6)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (1/100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
 Governance	52	↓ 5	48					
 Regulatory frameworks	48	↓ 2	57					
 Permits	8	↑ 17	88					
 Planning	70	↓ 2	20					
 Procurement	60	↓ 1	60					
 Activity	8	↑ 4	64					
 Funding capacity	49	↓ 10	28					
 Financial markets	30	↑ 3	42					


Turkey at a glance




\$8,958
GDP per capita
(USD, 2019)




83 million
Population
(2019)




2.0% of GDP
Infrastructure investment
(2019 estimate)



1.2% of GDP
Infrastructure gap
(2019 estimate)



74.3
Infrastructure quality
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)



\$8,038 million
Private infrastructure investment
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

Top performing metrics



100/100

Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals

Among InfraCompass 2020 countries, Turkey has the second highest value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship, at 0.96% of GDP. A high value may reflect a strong recent track record of closing PPPs, although this may be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.



96/100

Registering property

According to the World Bank, it takes four and a half days to register a property in Turkey, placing Turkey in the top three for Upper Middle Income Countries. As infrastructure projects often involve property rights, the shorter the time to register properties, the less costly and risky the project.



95.9/100

Private infrastructure investment

At 0.9% of GDP, Turkey has had a high value of private infrastructure investment over the past five years compared to the average of 0.3% for Upper Middle Income Countries. Investment has been across a broad range of infrastructure sectors, including energy, transport, water and health.

Opportunities to grow



No

Published project pipeline

Turkey does not currently publish an infrastructure pipeline of projects. The addition of an infrastructure pipeline could help provide infrastructure participants with a clear indication of prospective and confirmed infrastructure activity.



No

Published infrastructure plan

Turkey does not have a national or sub-national infrastructure plan. The addition of an infrastructure plan could highlight infrastructure challenges and opportunities for investment, as well as detail the government's planned responses.



No

Market sounding and/or assessment

According to the World Bank, there is an absence of a market sounding process in Turkey. Adding one could allow the government to determine if there is an interest from investors and lenders to provide commercial financing for projects.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Turkey Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.



ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	743.7	Population (million, 2019)	83	Unemployment rate (2019)	11.9%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	8,958	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	75.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	15.7%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	0.2%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	30.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.63
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	-4.8%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	36	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2016)	41.9

METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	Yes -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	42.9 ↑	Cost to start a business	88 ↑
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	51.3 ↓	Dealing with construction permits	68.3 -
Recovery rate	10.5 ↓	Product market regulation, network sectors	51.6 -	Quality of land administration	90 ↑
Rule of law	43.6 ↓	Regulatory (including competition) quality	49.1 ↓	Registering property	96 ↑
Shareholder governance	60 -	Strength of insolvency framework	65.6 ↑	Time required to start a business	84.5 ↑
Political stability and absence of violence	27.9 ↑	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		
PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	No -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	15 ↓	Infrastructure investment	33.9 ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	No -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	25 -	Private infrastructure investment	95.9 ↑
Preparation of PPPs	60 ↓	Published procurement guidelines?	Yes -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	100 ↑
Economic analysis assessment?	Yes -	Procurement of PPPs	58 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	25.1 ↑
Market sounding and/or assessment?	No -	PPP contract management	65 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				
FUNDING CAPACITY		FINANCIAL MARKETS		Drawing on data from: International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.	
GDP per capita	11.4 ↓	Domestic credit to private sector	32.7 ↓		
Gross government debt	76.4 ↓	Financing through local equity market	47.5 ↑		
Long term GDP growth trend	50.1 ↑	Stocks traded	43.5 ↑		
Summary credit rating	36 ↓	Financial depth	37.3 ↓		
		Financial stability	88.1 ↓		

Metric key:

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017 ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017 - No change from InfraCompass 2017

Note:

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100. These metrics would have the greatest impact on the overall score.