





18-19 OCTOBER 2018

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BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE

WELCOME MESSAGES



Erol Bilecik

TÜSİAD President

TÜSİAD has the pleasure of being a founding member of BRICA. We are excited to host BRICA istanbul Summit this year. We target high level public and private sector presence from Asian, European and BRI countries in this

international event. We believe this summit will significantly boost the business dimension of the Belt and Road Initiative and contribute to bilateral & multilateral economic relations and partnerships among member countries as well as in a broader region.

We welcome all the participants to explore extensive opportunities within the "Belt and Road Initiative" for stakeholders from various economic sectors.



Mr. LU Yaohua

Executive Chairman of BRICA

The Belt and Road Industrial and Commercial Alliance (BRICA) was initiated by China Federation of Industrial Economics (CFIE) and jointly established by more than 20 prominent industrial and commercial organizations in

2016. For the past two years, BRICA has scored fruitful achievements. This year, CFIE and the Turkish Industry and Business Association (TUSIAD) will co-host the BRICA Istanbul Summit to build a platform to connect BRICA members and seeking more opportunities for cooperation. With the strong support from the governments of China and Turkey, and the business community of the member states, we are confident that the BRICA Istanbul Summit would be another success. Hereby, we sincerely invite participants from member states and countries interested in this exciting initiative to build up mutual economic relations. We look forward to welcoming you all in the summit.



Mr. XIONG Meng

Secretary General of BRICA

BRICA Istanbul Summit is an important multilateral international summit under BRICA framework, with a wide participation of BRICA member organizations and representatives from both political and business community. Thank you

all for the support. We sincerely welcome representatives from governments, enterprises, financial institutions, economists and academics to our grand event, discussing topics of common interest, exploring opportunities for cooperation, and pursuing for better development of BRICA and shared benefit of Belt and Road Initiative.

SUMMIT PROGRAMME

THURSDAY, 18 OCTOBER

- 09. 00 Registration and Networking
- 10.00 Welcoming Speeches
- 11. 25 Group Photo
- 11. 30 Coffee Break
- 11. 45 Introductory Session: Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)
- 12. 30 Lunch sponsored by TFI Tab Food Investments
- 13. 30 Turkey: Crossroads of the Continents
- 14. 30 Regions / Continents from BRI perspective
- 15. 45 Coffee Break
- 16. 15 Digital BRI
- 17. 30 End of the first day

FRIDAY, 19 OCTOBER

- 09. 30 Welcome Coffee
- 10. 00 Regulatory Cooperation & Dispute Settlement
- 11. 00 Banking Finance Insurance
- 12. 15 Lunch
- 13. 30 Parallel Sessions 1
 - Transportation Logistics
 - Smart Cities
- 14. 30 Coffee Break
- 14. 50 Parallel Sessions 2
 - EPC "Engineering, Procurement, Construction"
 - E-Commerce
- 15. 50 Parallel Sessions 3
 - Tourism Culture
 - Think Tank and Academic Approach
- 16. 50 End of the Summit

10:00 Welcoming Speeches



Xiong Meng **Executive Vice Chairman** & Secretary General CFIE & BRICA



Suma Chakrabarti President, EBRD



Erol Bilecik President TUSIAD



Korhan Kurdoğlu President. TUSIAD China Network



Yu Hongyang Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to Ankara



Dr. Berat Albayrak Minister of Treasury and Finance of the Republic of Turkey

MODERATOR

11:45 Introductory Session: Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)



Robert Bosch Senior Fellow Brookings Institution, Center on the U.S. and Europe



Cedric Neike Member of the Managing Board Siemens AG



Xiangyang Gao Chairman of the Board ICBC Turkey



Mukhtar Hussain Group General Manager Head of Belt & Road Initiative, Asia Pacific,



Shen Andong Deputy General Manager Beijing Automotive Group Co LTD

2013 became a turning point in the guest of a multipolar world order when the Chinese President Xi Jinping introduced the Belt and Road Initiative. Nearly 70 countries gathered around the idea of revitalizing the ancient Silk Road with loose economic ties in the first place. In the 5th year of its initiation, BRI is perceived by some analysts as the strongest chance to maintain balance in the questionably unipolar world order of the post-cold war era. The trend toward a multipolar world, economic globalization and greater IT application paved the way for a new (or very old) trade route with half of the World's GDP (\$21 Trillion) according to the EBRD figures. What expects BRI in its second half decade in a world remembering mercantilism? How will Anglo-Saxon economic world adopt to BRI reality if this project proves its counter-hegemonic sustainability? Is it still early to talk about a multilateral world order given the challenges of the Chinese model of development? Are BRI infrastructure projects enough to strengthen loose economic ties and create common interests in a trade club full of cultural and language barriers?

THURSDAY, 18 OCTOBER

13:30 Turkey: Crossroads of the Continents





Güven Sak

Managinag Director
TEPAV



Yang Guangyao Vice President and COO BOARD Group



Selim Kervancı Group General Manager Chief Executive Officer HSBC Turkey



Murat KolbaşıDEİK Coordinator, Asia-Pacific
Business Councils & President,
Turkey-China Business Council



C. Müjdat Altay
CEO
Netaş Telekomünikasyon A.Ş.

Turkey has always been in the position to abridge different cultures and different trade routes throughout the history. The Silk Road was a great opportunity for Ottoman Empire and even their declines correlated strongly. The modern Turkey is no different in taking advantage of international trade and being an influencer in international relations. The EU accession process has also served as a positive function in Turkey's relations with other regions of the world. As it has progressed through the EU process and being in the Customs Union with the EU for more than two decades. Turkey has become economically appealing and a reference for among others democracy, entrepreneurship and a vibrant economy for emerging countries; Turkey has strengthened its relations with the EU, as it has strengthened its regional economic ties. Now, with the prospect of the modernization of the Customs Union to services, agriculture and public procurement, its progressive integration to European energy, digital single market, becoming Europe's Eurasian center is Turkey's most important strength in terms of global competition, and in its national interests. Besides, Turkey has important roles in international organizations such as OECD, UN, NATO, WB, WTO, BSEC and has a lot to share with other BRI countries. Since the BRI has been the most quintessential organization to connect Asia with Europe, Turkey took active role in the foundation of Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank to support the financing of the BRI projects. The old keystone of the Silk Road offers not only business and investment opportunities but also multinational partnerships. Being the Eurasian center of Europe, how can Turkey contribute to the cooperation of the BRI countries? What will be the role of Turkish entrepreneurs in new BRI economy? How will mega infrastructure projects in Turkey trigger multilateral business in the BRI?

THURSDAY, 18 OCTOBER

14:30 Regions / Continents from BRI perspective





Lord Robin Janvrin

UK Prime Minister's Trade Envoy
GCB, GCVO, QSO, PC



Ersoy Erkazancı Dubai Correspondent Bloomberg HT



Li Ge
Deputy Secretary and Chairman of the Supervisor Committee, XCMG Construction Machinery Co. Ltd.



Christian Ewert
President
Amfori



Zhang Liwen

Member of Mazars Global
Governance Committee
Mazars Certified Public
Accountants LLP Beijing Branch,
Managing Partner
Mazars Certified Public Accountants
LLP, International Business Committee,
Director



Michael Löwy

Director International Relations
Federation of Austrian Industries

Belt and Road Initiative is perceived as a revival of the ancient Silk Road. However, the world became smaller and people became more connected since then. Trade is faster, demand is huge and production capabilities are beyond imagination. Today, it is only normal to see that BRI map is overflowing its successor. Restricting businesses to an old map is not possible in today's world where we have new flags, languages, interaction models and more regulated global trade system –thanks to international and interregional treaties. How further can the BRI take the regional cooperation? Will there be new ways of cooperation in Europe, Asia, Caucasus, Middle East, Africa and Latin America? How will new business and investment environment shape diplomacy? How do larger investor countries see the BRI? An easy way to growth or long-term investment?

THURSDAY, 18 OCTOBER

16:15 Digital BRI





Ruhsar Pekcan

Minister of Trade of the Republic of the Republic of Turkey



Filiz Akdede
CEO, HP Turkey
President, TÜSİAD ICT
Working Group



K. Erman Karaca CTO, TFI Tab Food Investments / President, TÜBİSAD



Fan Hongli

General Manager
China National Electronics Imp.
& Exp. Beijing Co.



Hüseyin Gelis
President / CEO
Siemens Turkey



Mikko Lavanti Vice President Central East Europe / Central Asia Nokia

The pace of digitalization has more than doubled since we first heard/read/tweeted about the BRI project. Today we have sophisticated digital solutions for complex problems varying from agriculture and food safety to urban and infrastructure; medical sciences to production. Digital BRI is an initiation to share expertise, knowledge, technologies and data to demonstrate the significance of Earth Observation Science and Technology and Big Earth Data applications for large-scale sustainable development. Some of the BRI countries has developed the highest levels of technology and know-how in digitalization and it is expected to see digital solutions in all areas of life. But how far the digitalization trend can go? Shall we witness a paradigm shift in real sector with digital BRI? How will countries cooperate in nurturing innovations? What shall we expect from digital startups? How will digitalization effect payment systems and finance?

FRIDAY, 19 OCTOBER

10:00 Regulatory Cooperation & Dispute Settlement





Dr. İsmail G. Esin

Managing Partner
Esin Attorney Partnership



Prof. Dr. Ziya Akıncı Founding Partner, Akıncı Law Office / President, İstanbul Arbitration Center



Dr. Michael W. BühlerSenior Partner
Jones Day



Zhi Peng
Secretary General of Zhongguancun
M&A Promotion Association and
Executive Vice President of Tsinghua
Asset Management Group

International business needs cooperation on regulations and dispute settlement to flourish. Therefore, it wouldn't be wrong to say that regulatory cooperation and dispute settlement are two most important pillars of the BRI project. Member countries will need to take solid steps on resolving investment and trade facilitation issues and reducing investment and trade barriers. Some of those may have been accomplished already, but is the pace enough? How will the BRI governments handle notorious antitrust regulations, tax, local employment and environmental laws? How will the MNCs work on highly challenging major infrastructure and commercial projects? How will new-to-China MNCs get in line with Chinese regulations and vice versa? How can different legal regimes around the BRI (common law (Singapore and Malaysia), continental law (Central Asia) and Islamic law (Middle East) region will work together? How will the trade conflicts on major projects affect diplomatic relations? Which institutions are credited for dispute settlement?

FRIDAY, 19 OCTOBER

11:00 Banking - Finance - Insurance





Barış Oran
CFO, Sabancı Holding
Board Member, TÜSİAD



William Chui
Regional Director
Europe, Hong Kong Trade Development
Council (HKTDC)



Mehmet Şencan

Deputy Chief Executive,

Corporate and Commercial

Banking, İşbank



Alexis Garatti

Head of Macroeconomics and Thematic Research
Euler Hermes



Emre Hatem

Director

Project Finance and Sustainability,
Garanti Bank



Dr. Rıza Kadılar Senior Country Manager, Natixis Turkey; Chairman, China Institute Turkey



Zhi Peng
Secretary General of Zhongguancun
M&A Promotion Association and
Executive Vice President Tsinghua
Asset Management Group

The BRI is one of the most complicated international projects of the 21st century. More than 60 states and countless companies are involved in the BRI. According to the Asia Development Bank only the infrastructure spending will exceed \$ 1.5 trillion annually by 2030. All those investments are to increase the volume of multilateral trade and the interaction between countries from Asia, Europe, Middle East, Africa and Latin America. Public and private sectors will need a series of insurance and reinsurance services to diversify their risks in this huge international investment and trade atmosphere. How will fintech contribute to integration of such a huge market with different regulations? How are financial institutions getting prepared for the BRI projects? How will BRICA support the financial expansion of the BRI? What will be the future of the BRI focused green bonds in a world with ever increasing demand in sustainable business?

13:30 Parallel Sessions 1 - Transportation - Logistics





Cem Gürdeniz

Director
Istanbul Koç University
Maritime Forum



Henry des Longchamps Principal CPCS Transcom Limited



Taner Horoz CEO, Horoz Lojistik



Zhang Jianwei
Vice Chairman
SINOTRANS & CSC Holdings Co. Ltd



Matej Zakonjsek
Head of Cabinet of Commissioner
for Transport European Commission



Özgür Soy CEO Kumport

As the markets get more interconnected and the international next day delivery becomes a standard in many businesses, transportation and logistics become even more important than before. Member countries are scattered around different continents with diversified needs and production capacities. Obviously, it requires a broad integration of sophisticated transportation and logistics needs and it will be hard to expect BRI get fully functional until the hard infrastructure (roads, rail line, maritime lines and airports) and the soft infrastructure (policies and agreements overseeing transportation and logistics) investments are completed. Will the new transportation routes create new production centers? What kind of opportunities and challenges are ahead? What kind of new technologies shall the BRI countries rely on? What is the current situation of rail, land, maritime and airline transport? What needs to be improved? What needs to be aligned? Is customs harmonization among the BRI countries possible? What kind of efforts the BRI governments should put in customs harmonization?

FRIDAY, 19 OCTOBER

13:30 Parallel Sessions 1 - Smart Cities

IDOM





László Pintér
Ph.D., Professor and Head of

Ph.D., Professor and Head of Department, Dept. of Environmental Sciences and Policy Central European University (CEU)



Leonardo Cerciello

Vice President Sales for Asia, Africa & Middle East, Telecom Italia Sparkle



Berrin Benli Founder, Novusens Smart City Institute



Marcus Ross Manning

Commercial and Compliance Team Lead Future Cities Catapult



Fernando Tomas Casado Manager Smart Cities

As the world population and the life expectancy increase, people need more space to live. The global economy paves the way to cities so that more people can join production and service forces. More business requires more people, more people need more space in cities. Urban population skyrocketed to 4.2 billion from 751 million in 1950. That alone is a clear indication that our future is located in the cities of tomorrow. UN predicts 60% of the world population will be living in the cities and has introduced United Smart Cities program for a sustainable city life. Habitat for Humanity is campaigning for urban development and decent housing. How will NGOs, academy and business work together to create a sustainable city life? What are the opportunities and challenges in the BRI countries? What kind of environmental technologies shall we rely on for clean air and water for everyone? Are the BRI countries investing in sustainable city life? How will new energy sources affect urban development in the BRI region?

14:50 Parallel Sessions 2 - EPC - "Engineering, Procurement, Construction"





Şule Topçu KiliçDeputy Head, Turkey
Infrastructure, Energy,
Natural Resources, EBRD



Gürbüz Alp Kireç
Vice President
Tekfen Contracting Group



Xiong Lixin
Vice Chairman
Powerchina International
Group Limited



Tunca Ataoğlu Regional Director BTY



Erdoğan Fidan
Founder
Partner of Fidan & Fidan Law Firm

The BRI requires highly sophisticated infrastructure projects and substantial investments in all levels to get fully integrated. Huge infrastructure projects come with challenges in engineering and procurement especially when the deadlines and political pressure are taken into consideration. If engineering is about giving life to our dreams, procurement is giving life to engineering! EPC projects may be one of the most promising topics among all the BRI projects for construction companies. What kind of challenges will the EPC companies face in the BRI projects? How will the business from different cultures of the BRI countries come along with each other in complicated procurement processes? What kind of challenges will the BRI bring for EPCs? What can be learned from IFI's procurement strategies? Who will be playing key role in EPC financing? Governments or green bonds?

FRIDAY, 19 OCTOBER

14:50 Parallel Sessions 2 - E-Commerce



Emre Ekmekçi President, International Hepsiburada.com



MODERATOR

Zhang Mei
General Manager
Kunming Meilin Science and
Technology Co.,Ltd.



Yunus Emre Güzer
CEO
PayU Turkey & Global Product Strategy
PayU



Yasin Beceni Managing Partner BTS&Partners

The Millennials perceive mobile phone as an ordinary medium for buying or selling things varying from daily grocery to a lift in the city for a special night out. Even though it seems perfectly normal to shop online, course online, get educated online this is a paradigm shift for people who were born before 1990s. A tide of digitalization made it possible to organize businesses, data and trade digitally and easier with a lot less people. The world has adapted to this paradigm shift with a number of turmoil but so far so good. A dot.com bubble, a bunch of IT security scandals were left behind and most of the countries are trying to adopt themselves with the new way of commerce, e-commerce. This new way brought its own inspirational wave of start-up culture and even fed a lot of new business lines before changing the names in the richest people and most valuable brands charts. What is next? How will digital MNEs shape cross-border trade in the BRI map? Is e-commerce becoming the new trading channel? If so, are the regulations in line with each other in different BRI countries? Who will protect the e-commerce customers? Are the internet security standards in different BRI countries overlap with each other? How will developing e-commerce affect entrepreneurship? What kind of social affects will the elimination of jobs due to digital solutions have? Will digital payment systems replace money? How will this affect the trade?

15:50 Parallel Sessions 3 - Tourism - Culture





Ali Güreli
Vice President, Turkish Tourism
Investors Association



Erkunt Öner
Chairman and CEO
Tura Turizm



Sun Ho
Chairman
Chang Cheng Insurance Brokers Ltd.



Hakan Öztürk

Ali Bey Hotels & Resorts &
JOALI Maldives Coordinator
Gürallar Group



Alp Üstüngör Chairman Turkey China 86 Platform

The ancient Silk Road was defined as the 'greatest route in the history of mankind' between the East and the West. Silk Road was not only a trade route; it was a corridor for cultures to interact and a melting pot for civilizations to evolve reciprocally. Even though the BRI is more than the ancient Silk Road, it is built on a similar philosophy: connecting the east and the west. Today, the BRI is not limited with China, Central and Western Asia and the Indian sub-continent; it abridges countries from 4 continents. Ever-growing population increases the demand in tourism which makes preserving the naturel and historical values more important than ever. If the countries are willing to count on tourism incomes, it is in their interest to integrate SDGs to their tourism policies. Since tourism's role in increasing intercultural interaction is none to second, BRI countries need to plan their tourism strategies zealously. How will the BRI shape tourism industry that stands for 10% of the World's GDP with 1 in 10 jobs globally? The phenomenon of Chinese tourist may be a great opportunity for many European countries but what are the main drivers for China's outbound tourism? How will new tourism trends in the BRI countries & in the world shape our vacations? Is Turkey, once a keystone in the Silk Road, close to being a trend setter in BRI tourism? What is the next step to strengthen people-to-people bonds?

15:50 Parallel Sessions 3 - Think – Tank Session and Academic Approach



Dr. Bahadır Kaleağası CEO TÜSİAD



Robert Bosch Senior Fellow Brookings Institution, Center on the U.S. and Europe

Dr. Constanze Stelzenmüller



Dr. Altay Atlı Lecturer Department of International Relations Koç University



Wang Wen
Professor /Executive Dean
Chongyang Institute For Financial
Studies, Renmin University of China
(RDCY)



Andrew Cainey
Associate Fellow, Asia-Pacific Programme,
Chatham House and Co-Founder of
Asiability

Think tanks have important role in nurturing new policies. They can be standing at the intersection of academia, politics and the market forces. Some of the BRI member countries benefit widely from think tanks and their output; some of them are still new to the idea. Will the BRI be a chance for spread of think tanks from Europe to Asia? How do leading think tanks evaluate the BRI projects? What kind of economic, geopolitical and social opportunities are seen?

What is Belt & Road Industrial and Commercial Alliance (BRICA)

BRICA is a multilateral cooperation mechanism envisioned and initiated by China Federation of Industrial Economics (CFIE) to unite leading industrial and commercial organizations worldwide for the common prosperity along the Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st Century Maritime Silk Road.

Why BRICA?

With over two decades of cooperation experience with international partners, CFIE noticed that information asymmetry has continued to be a major roadblock for world economic growth. We share a constant desire with our domestic and international partners for an interactive and effective multilateral communication and cooperative mechanism among major industrial and commercial organizations worldwide that could help to better leverage our collective expertise, resources and networks to promote common prosperity.

In 2013, Chinese President Xi Jinping put forward the "Silk Road Economic Belt" and "21st Century Maritime Silk Road" grand initiative (known as the "Belt & Road" Initiative) which is later elaborated by the Vision and Actions on Jointly Building Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st Century Maritime Silk Road released in 2015.

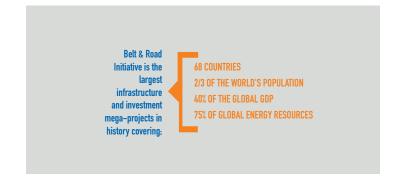
The CFIE leadership perceives the Belt and Road Initiative as a perfect chance to realize the long-cherished wish to construct a multilateral mechanism and thus take the initiative to prepare for the establishment of a platform called BRICA which has gained support from both the government and the business community.



What is Belt and Road Initiative?

Belt & Road Initiative is a development strategy proposed by Chinese Government in 2013 that focuses on connectivity and coorperation between China and the rest of the World.

It's comprised of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21 st Century Maritime Silk Road



The Nature of BRICA

BRICA is a voluntary international business alliance with no political objectives.

The First BRICA Summit in Egypt:

On June 16th, 2016, BRICA was officially launched in Beijing.

On April 1-2, 2017, the First Round of the Belt & Road Industrial and Commercial Conference "Egypt... Your Gateway to BRICA" co-hosted by CFIE and EBA (Egyptian Businessmen Association) was held in Cairo, Egypt, marking the first high-level BRI business event. It attracted over 500 high-level business representatives from 20 BRICA member countries. CFIE alone took a delegation which covers around 100 representatives from leading Chinese enterprises covering a wide range of sectors. Business world & government representatives, economists, academics, ambassadors, bankers were among participants. With the aim to explore business and investment opportunities in Egypt, Africa and BRICA member states while discussing how to avail the BRICA cooperative framework to facilitate economic, trade and industrial capacity cooperation among BRICA countries, the conference provided a valuable platform for in-depth discussion with special focus on Suez Canal Economic Zone & Egypt Vision 2030. The sectoral workshops were held on industrial parks & investment, banking & finance, energy, transportation & logistics, e-service.

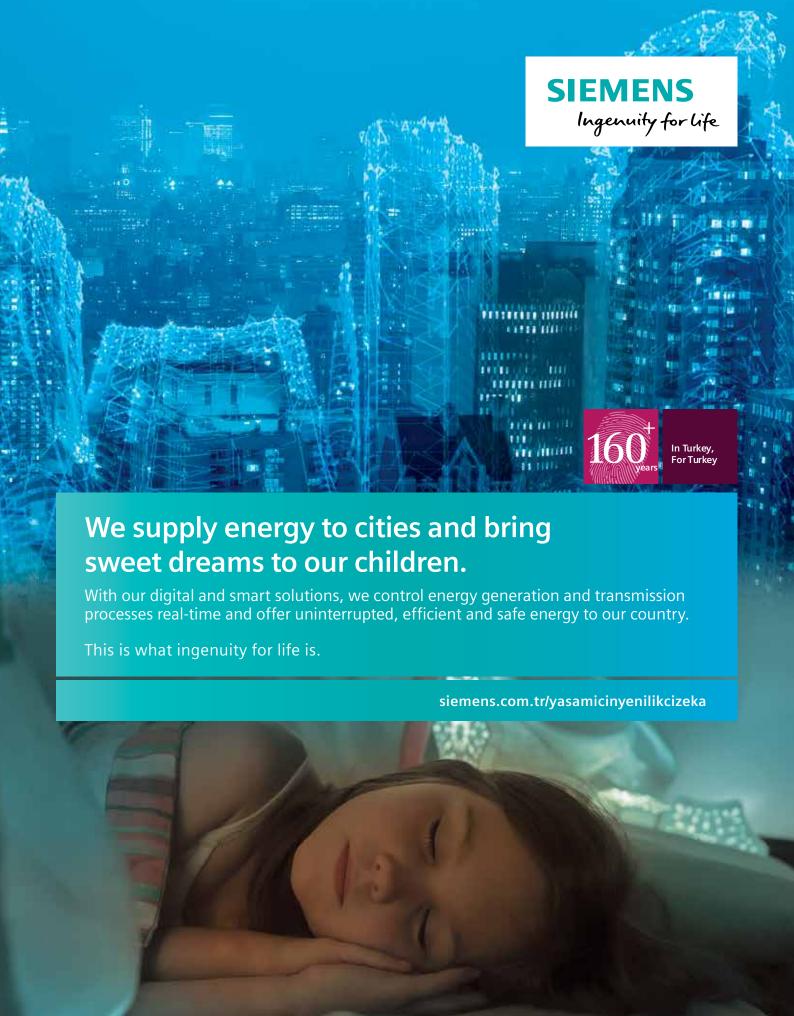
A brief history BRICA

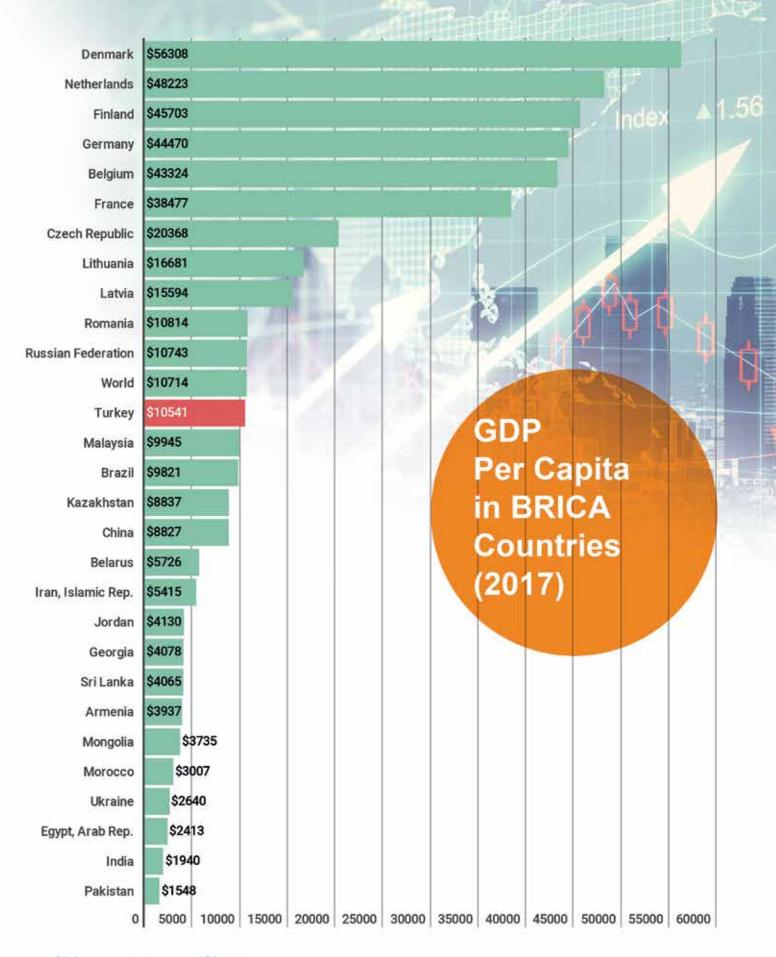
June 16 th, 2016 BRICA Official launch in Beijing, China April 1-2nd, 2017
The 1st BRICA
Summit in Cairo, Egypt
540 representatives' participation
from 20 BRICA member countries

October 18-19th, 2018 The 2nd BRICA Summit in Istanbul Turkey

BRICA MEMBERS

- 1. Council for International Business Relations Support (IBRS), Armenia
- 2. Republican Confederation of Entrepreneurship of Belarus (RCEB), Belarus
- 3. Brazilian National Confederation of Industry (CNI), Brazil
- 4. China Federation of Industrial Economics (CFIE), China
- 5. Chinese General Chamber of Commerce (Hong Kong) (CGCC) Hong Kong, China
- 6. Confederation of Industry of the Czech Republic (SPCR), Czech Republic
- 7. Confederation of Danish Industry (DI), Denmark
- 8. Egyptian Businessmen's Association(EBA), Egypt
- 9. Confederation of Finnish Industries (EK), Finland
- 10. Comité France-Chine (CFC), France
- 11. Mouvement des Entreprises de France (MEDEF), France
- 12. Georgian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GCCI), Georgia
- 13. Hamburg Chamber of Commerce (HCC), Germany
- 14. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI), India
- 15. Iran-China Chamber of Commerce and Industries (ICCCI). Iran
- 16. Jordanian Businessmen's Association, Jordan
- 17. Chamber of International Commerce of Kazakhstan (CICK), Kazakhstan
- 18. Latvia Chamber of Commerce and Industry (LCCI), Latvia
- 19. Confederation of Lithuanian Industrialists (LPK), Lithuania
- 20. The Associated Chinese Chambers of Commerce and Industry of Malaysia (ACCCIM), Malaysia
- 21. Mongolian Economic Cooperation Confederation (MECC), Mongolia
- 22. Mongolian Employers' Federation (MONEF), Mongolia
- 23. General Confederation of Moroccan Enterprises (GCME), Morocco
- 24. Netherlands Council for Trade Promotion (NCH), Netherlands
- 25. Board of Investment (Prime Minister's Office) (BOI), Pakistan
- 26. Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Romania (CCIR), Romania
- 27. All Russia Public Organization (Business Russia), Russia
- 28. National Chamber of Commerce of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka
- 29. Turkish Industry and Business Association (TUSIAD), Turkey
- 30. Ukrainian League of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs (ULIE), Ukraine
- 31. Amfori International Organization based in Brussels





GDP per capita (current US\$) 2017

GDP per capita is gross domestic product divided by midyear population. GDP is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in current U.S. dollars.

Source: Worldbank



With our digital solutions, we help companies become more competitive.

With digital and innovative solutions developed through extensive industry-based experience, we help companies meet customers' needs faster, cut costs, and become more competitive without compromising the quality.

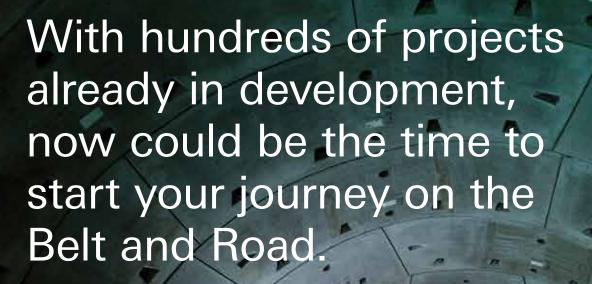
This is what ingenuity for life is.



Ease of doing business index (1=most business-friendly regulations)

Ease of doing business ranks economies from 1 to 190, with first place being the best. A high ranking (a low numerical rank) means that the regulatory environment is conducive to business operation. The index averages the country's percentile rankings on 10 topics covered in the World Bank's Doing Business. The ranking on each topic is the simple average of the percentile rankings on its component indicators.

Source: World Bank, Doing Business project (doingbusiness.org).



The Belt and Road Initiative will open up new opportunities for our customers. Over 250 projects are currently in the pipeline and the number is rising.

As Asiamoney's "Best International Bank for the Belt and Road Initiative" and FinanceAsia's "Best Belt and Road Bank" in 2017, our universal bank model is primed to help our customers make the most of every opportunity.

Fast track your way at business.hsbc.com/bri







Together we thrive

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