

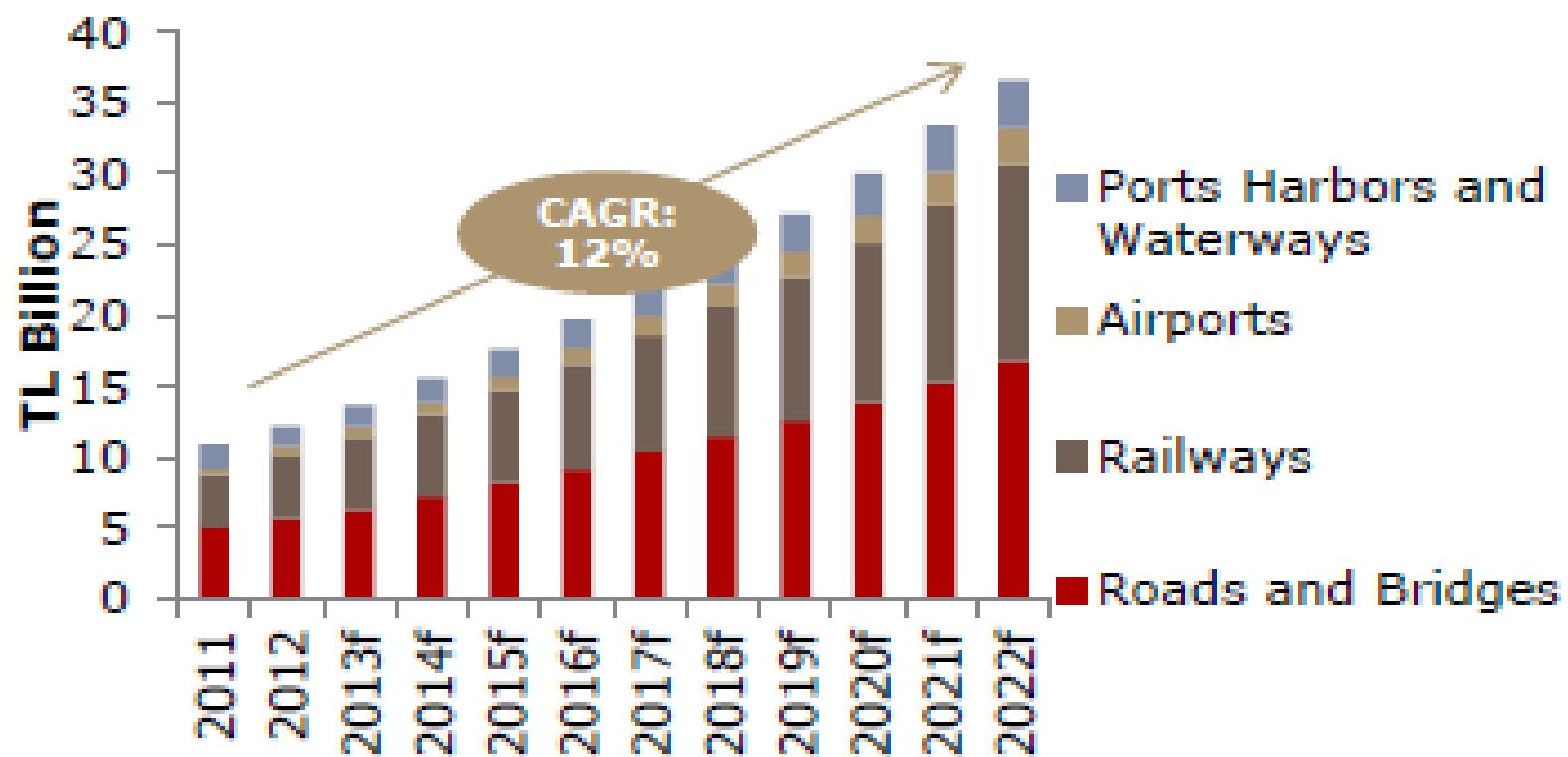
OBOR and Turkey's Mega Projects

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Vision 2023

- Known as the 2023 vision – 2023 is the centenary of the founding of modern Turkey
- The program aims to bring the total road network to over 70,000km (with more than half of it consisting of major highways), increase the total length of the railway network to 25,000km (of which 12,000km will be high speed), more than triple container handling capacity, and almost double vessel fleet carrying capacity. The program also sets major energy, economic and foreign policy goals.

Figure 11: Turkey's Infrastructure Industry Value* for Transportation, 2011-2022



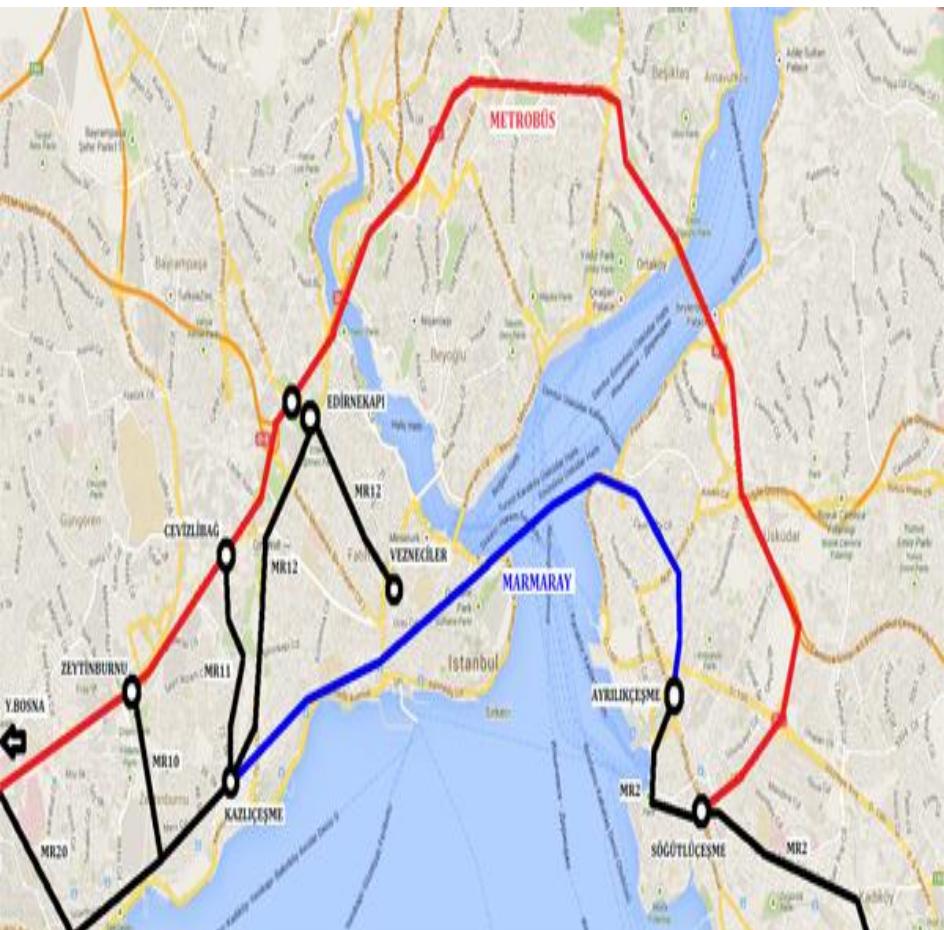
Source: BMI Infrastructure Report 2013

China's Investment in Turkey's High Speed Railways

- In 2012 Turkey and China have agreed on building a high-speed railway line between Edirne and Kars.
- The railway line is designed to pass through 29 provinces which will connect the east and west of Turkey.
- The cost of the project is estimated to be USD 35 billion, where USD 30 billion will be invested by China as part of an agreement with The China Civil Engineering Construction Cooperation.
- It will be integrated with the Trans-Asian Railroad Network to accelerate the speed of transformation.
- China also invested in Turkish Railways through the Baku-Tbilisi-Kars Railway Project. The investment amount was USD 22 billion.

Marmaray

- Occasionally called the “project of the century”, the nearly \$4.5 billion Marmaray endeavor involves the construction of seventy-six kilometers of railway lines. Crucially, it will connect Europe and Asia with a crossing of the Bosporus strait via underwater tunnels.



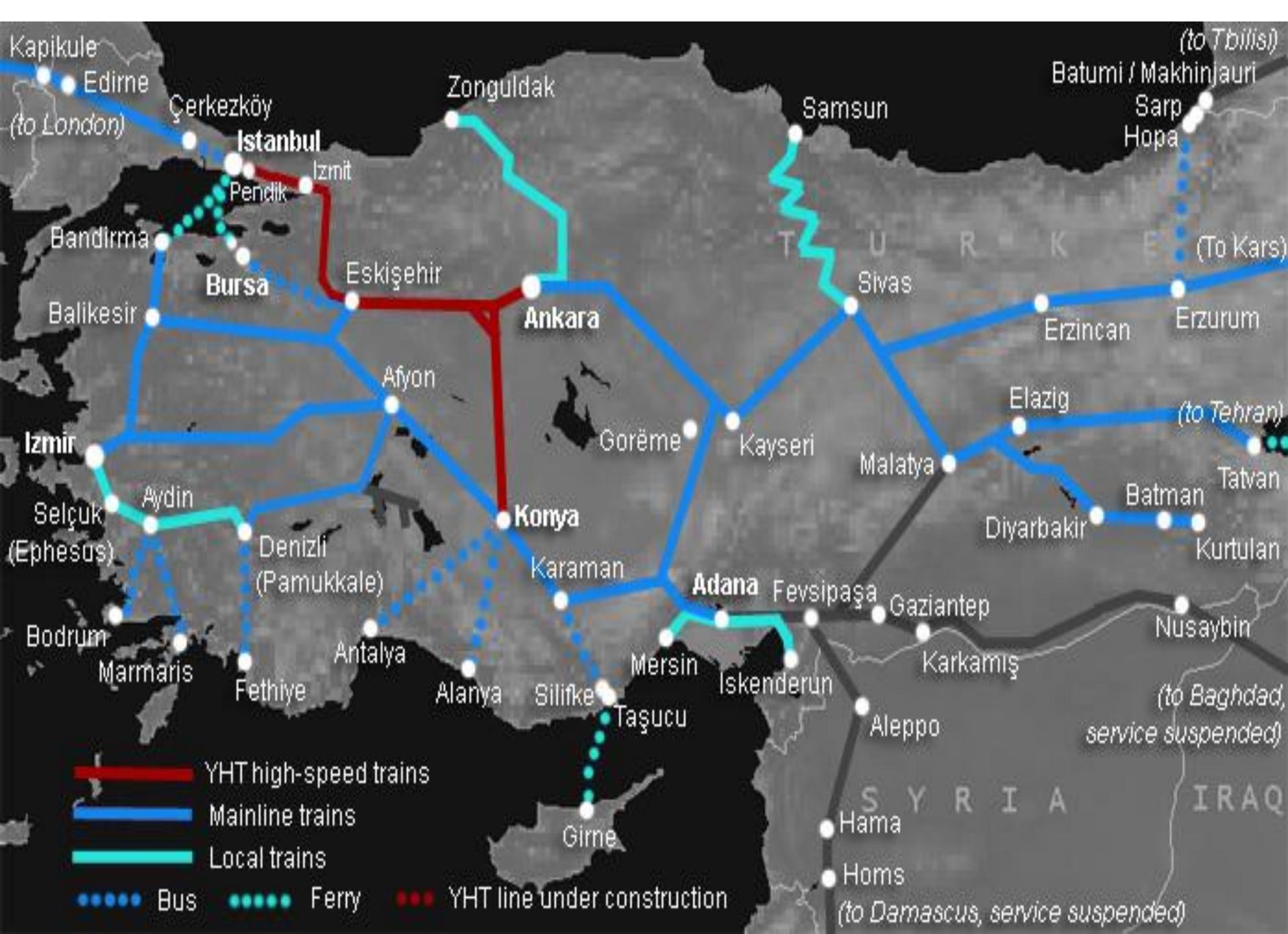
Canal Istanbul

- Canal Istanbul is an artificial sea-level waterway that will be built parallel to the Bosphorus and will connect the Black Sea to the Sea of Marmara.
- At a planned 47 kilometers in length and 150 meters in width, Canal Istanbul will provide relief to shipping traffic, particularly oil tanker traffic, passing through the Bosphorus.
- The canal has a designed capacity of 160 vessels a day and is scheduled to be completed by 2023 at a cost of USD 15 billion.

Fast Train

Ankara-Eskisehir-Istanbul

- The first phase is a 251 kilometres , costs \$747, this segment was completed in 2007. Regular service between Ankara and Eskisehir began on 13 March 2009.
- The second phase, between İnönü and Pendik, is about 214 kilometres (133 mi) long, and costs \$2.27 billion. It includins 33 bridges and 39 tunnels and completed in 2014.
- The China Railway Construction Corporation and the China National Machinery Import and Export Corporation won the bid in 2005 to build the railway line in partnership with two Turkish companies. The project was financed in part by a \$750 million loan granted to Turkey by China.



Baku–Tbilisi–Kars railway

- Baku-Tbilisi-Kars (BTK) railway line is a regional railway link that will directly connect Kars in Turkey, Tbilisi in Georgia and Baku in Azerbaijan.
- The project connects China to the Middle East, Russia, the Ukraine, Georgia and Turkey. Therefore linking Turkey to other countries and emphasizing its position as a major logistics hub.
- This project was included in TRACECA, an international program aimed at strengthening transport communication in the regions of the Black Sea basin, the South Caucasus and Central Asia, as a part of the “Silk Wind” Container Block Train Project reaching from Kazakhstan to Turkey’s Black Sea.
- The project will cost Turkey USD 450 million.
- China will invest a total of USD 22 billion into this project for the Turkish railway line.



Pakistan-Iran-Turkey Railway

- Currently, there is a railway track that connects China to the Middle East and Turkey via the Pakistan-Iran-Turkey rail corridor.
- For the project to develop several agreements between countries were signed. These agreements include the Economic Co-operation Organization Trading Agreement and the Istanbul-Teheran-Islamabad Container Train Collaboration Agreement.

Gebze-Orhangazi-İzmir Motorway Project

- With a total cost of around \$6.3 billion, the Gebze-Orhangazi-İzmir Motorway Project, (including the Izmit Bay Crossing and access roads), is one of the largest infrastructure projects in Turkey.
- It includes building Osman Ghazi Bridge the fourth-longest suspension bridge in the world.
- The motorway, once complete, will reduce the average journey time from Istanbul to Izmir, located on the Aegean coast and the third-largest city in Turkey, from 8-10 to 3.5-4 hours.

Reviving the Silk Road

A shared Objective

- **TRACECA** (Transport Corridor Europe-Caucasus-Asia) is an international transport programme involving the European Union and 14 member States of the Eastern European, Caucasian and Central Asian region.
- **The Middle Corridor Initiative** by Turkey to revive the Silk Road, which aims to create economic corridors between Turkey, China, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Afghanistan and Pakistan. As a stable alternative to Russia's Northern Corridor and Iran's Southern Corridor.
- In 2015, Turkey and China signed a memorandum of understanding on aligning the Belt and Road Initiative and Middle Corridor Initiative with the prospect of integrating the Middle Corridor Initiative into the Belt and Road Initiative.

Thank You