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# 5. International Conference on Economics ICE-TEA 2016

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Abstract. International Conference on Economics, ICE-TEA 2016 was held fifth of its conference series on 20-22 October 2016, at Bodrum Kefaluka Otel, Bodrum, Turkey. This congress organized by the Turkish Economic Association (TEA) was established in 1929. The first ICE-TEA was held in 2006 in Ankara, the second ICE-TEA in 2010 took place in Girne, the third in 2012 Çeşme, and the fourth was held in 2014 in Antalya. "Inclusive and Sustainable Growth and Income Distribution" was the theme of ICE-TEA 2016. The organization committee would like to highlight the importance of the issue of inequality in incomes and its effect on economic and social injustices choosing this title for the conference this year. With this motivation more than 250 papers, which cover a wide range of topics beside the conference theme including monetary policy, poverty, housing market, energy and environment, education and human capital were presented during the conference with parallel sessions.

**Keywords.** ICE-TEA, Inequality, Sustainable Growth, Turkey. **JEL.** A10.

### **Conference Notes**

'. International Conference on Economics was organized by the Turkish Economic Association. The congress held on 20-22 October 2016 at Bodrum Kefaluka Otel, Bodrum, Turkey. In the congress, issues related to income inequality and economic and social injustices were addressed in detail. The aim was to discuss the risks, identify and suggest solutions to the current problems about the main theme of the conference, which was "Inclusive and Sustainable Growth and Income Distribution". In the first opening speech, Ercan Uygur, President of the Turkish Economic Association, emphasized the importance of income inequality issue and its crucial effects on overall Turkish Economy. Uygur, in his speech especially focused on the effect of income inequality on sustainable growth. According to Uygur, inequality might cause investment constricting political and economic instability, beside diminish the social consensus required for adjustment to major shocks. Therefore, solving income inequality issue might help to provide economic sustainability and overall sustainable development. Stating that countries where inequality is high often suffer from anemic long run growth patterns and they recover more slowly from recessions Uygur underlined the fact that inclusive growth cannot be attained with high inequality. Many individuals and institutions have supported this conference. Deputy Prime Minister

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Mehmet Şimşek and Governor of Central Bank of Turkey Murat Çetinkaya contributed greatly to conference with their speeches and supports. Also, the staff of the Central Bank of Turkey and the Turkish Economic Association Foundation corroborated this significant event.

The congress brought together more than 250 academicians, researchers and practitioners from different universities and institutions. More than 250 papers, which cover a wide range of topics including monetary policy, poverty and income inequality, housing market, energy and environment, education and human capital were presented during the Conference. After opening speeches, the congress started with contributed sessions. In the first day of the conference, "Turkey Poverty and Inequality Network, TUR-PIN" panel was organized by World Bank in order to form a special platform for researchers working on inequality and poverty. The objective of TUR-PIN is to bring together researchers from academia, government, and development organizations with the objective of advancing poverty and inequality knowledge generation and diffusion to strengthen the evidence base for program design and policy making. In the second day of the conference, Invited speaker Anil Bera (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) presented a paper "Information Theoretic approaches to Income Density Estimation with an Application to the US Personal Income Data" which holds the issue of income density from different perspective. More than 250 papers were presented at the congress with parallel sessions. Generally the topics of presented papers on the first day was about economic growth studies, macroeconomics studies on the Turkish economy, poverty and income inequality, finance in emerging markets. Income Inequality and Poverty, which is one of the hot topics regarding Turkey's economic position, has been handled in of Income Inequality session. In these session papers presented in issues such as income levels separation the relationship between ethnicity and income differences, and redistribution policies on income distribution and poverty. Under the session of selected topics in Income Inequality and Poverty our paper entitled "Socio-economic Profile of Income Distribution in Turkey" was presented by Egemen Ipek on the second day of the congress. The aim of this study is to analyze the distribution of economic growth and welfare increase that have been performing in Turkey since 2002 among households with different socioeconomic profile. According to this study, there is no role of the decreasing inequality between male and female on reducing the overall inequality. Moreover, households earning income from real estate, rental, and business activities is the highest group having income inequality within the group. Apart from the issues mentioned above, a number of sessions were held on topics; housing market, energy and environment, education and human capital, monetary policy, labor markets, money and finance, inflation and banking, gender and poverty. To summarize, during the congress academicians, researchers, and institutions introduced recommendation for solution the issue of income distribution, inequality, and the poverty in Turkey discussing the problems facing in practice and evaluating collaboration opportunities.



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