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International Conference on Eurasian Economies *

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Conference Notes

International Conference on Eurasian Economies was organized by the Eurasian Economists associations. The aim of the Association is to build bridges in the Eurasian Region countries and communities with economic and social sense. So the aim of the conference was to at bringing together academicians and decision makers involved in research about Eurasian countries in a forum to discuss current and future economic and social issues of the region. The conference was held in Kazan, the capital of Tatarstan on 9-11 September, with collaboration of Kazan Federal University, one of the oldest universities in Russia. Topics of discussion will include economic integration, regional cooperation and international trade under globalization, sustainable growth and development, transition economics, finance, energy and natural resources as well as environment. The topics of the papers presented in the conference were involved various areas of the economy. Papers written in Turkish, English and Russian were presented. The conference was sponsored both financially and academically from some important institutions such as Central Bank, Beykent University.

At the opening session speech both Beykent University Rector and Kazan Federal University Rector. After the opening session, key note speakers made their presentations. Then, at the keynote session was three invited lectures. Chairman of this session was Selahattin Sarı (Beykent University). Ercan Uygur (Turkish Economic Association President), one of the invited speakers, presented about “Savings and Incomes of Households and Inclusive Growth”. Initially, Mr. Uygur talked about the savings behavior of different income groups of households, with an emphasis on those with low incomes. Also he explained that the “no saving/dissaving” behavior of the low income groups and the resultant factors create economic and social problems. In this context, he gave information about various develop and developing countries, including in comparison with Turkey. Another the invited speakers was Cihan Çobanoğlu (University of South Florida). He emphasized that the power of interdisciplinary research and work. But on the other hand, he said that conducting interdisciplinary research had many challenges from adopting to work with different styles to finding a reputable outlet to publish the outcomes. The last invited speaker was Turar Koychuev (National Academy of Sciences, Kyrgyzstan) who talked about “On the Non-Economic Factors of Impact on the Eurasian Economic Cooperation”.

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Around 160 papers were presented at the conference with parallel sessions. Generally the topics of presented papers on the first day was about macroeconomics, microeconomics, financial crisis, international trade and law. Under the session of selected topics in Economics, our paper was presented on the first day of the conference. I was one of the co-authors of the paper written by Candan Yılmaz. “The Analysis of Turkey-Russia External Trade at the Sectoral Level” was the topic of the presented by me. In another presentation Mustafa Kemal Değer (Karadeniz Technical University) explained that the Determinants of Turkey's Intra-Industry Trade (IIT) with European Union Countries during the period 1996-2013 making econometric analysis.

The results of this study indicated that market size and foreign direct investments had positive effects and distance between countries and real effective exchange rate had negative effects on Turkey's manufacturing sector IIT with EU 15. Presented papers in the second and last day of the conference involved various topics such as growth and trade, international relations, finance, sectoral analysis regional economies. While thanks to the conference held together with participants from various universities and countries were evaluated both Eurasian and world economies by the different perspectives, various proposals were submitted in order to find solutions to local and global problems. Beside the most of them criticized the papers positively, they shed light on the missing points for future works.



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