

THE ENCOURAGEMENT LAW

Serhat Barka
-TURKEY-

OUR PROBLEMS

- ◉ Education
- ◉ Refugee Issues
- ◉ Unemployment

Education

- In Turkey, there are 2 types of universities. One of them is the public universities and the other one is the private universities. After graduating from the high school, there is an exam which the students take to go to a university. Afterwards, they decide to go to a public or a private university, depending on the score you get.



- The most important one of the problems begins when you start studying at a private university. The reason is that our education prices for the private universities are increasing day by day. We think of a way to decrease it but, it seems almost impossible because education in the private universities are in English; that's why you have to pay for native speakers and foreign teachers. The universities in Turkey, as like in other countries, pay the foreign teachers' salaries by euros or dollars as the common currency. We come up with an almost possible solution like paying them by our own currency (Turkish Lira). As long as the currency increases, it creates another problem for the students like it makes them pay more and more every year. So, you are not able to predict how much the university fee will be like.

Refugee Issues

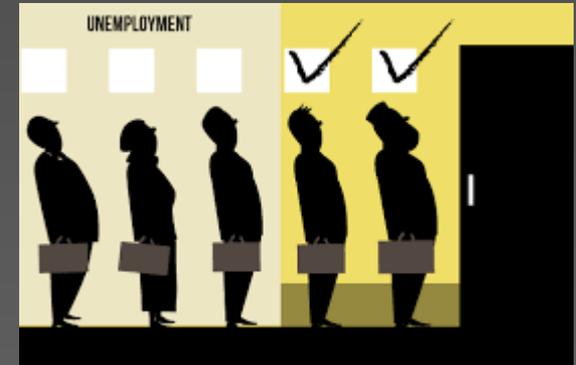
- Turkey has borders with Syria. So, Turkey has been accepting all the Syrian refugees since the civil war started in Syria. It's been reported that 3.5 million Syrian people have come to Turkey as refugees but, only 10% of them lives in the refugee camps and the rest of them has moved to other cities all over Turkey.



- Although they don't stay in any refugee camps, the government provides all of their expenses. So, it has damaged our economy because \$25 billion have been spent for them so far.
- As a solution, what we think about is to put a limitation and regulation as to the Syrian refugees. The refugees who are out of the camps should be taken to camps. If the government takes them back to the camps, it will cost less than letting them to live in the cities.

Unemployment

- There are about 12.4 million young people aged 15-24 in Turkey. This is 17.6% of the total population. The statistics show that there is not only one category of young people in Turkey. One third of young people aged 15-24 are students, one third is working and the rest (4 million) is called “idle” which means a person who are not neither studying nor working.



- We have started thinking about if there is a problem with education, people or finding a job or any lack of encouragement. After our researches , we see that the most important ones are the lacks of self-confidence, personal problems, experiences for finding a job and encouragement from the government.
- We think about the law that it can encourage them to the private companies to take those unemployed people who don't have any experience at all.

- According to the law we are going to propose, each private company will have to employ young people, who have no experience in the field, at least 1% of its available employees by getting encouragement supported by the government until the young people have 2 years of field experience. This encouragement includes the young employees' health insurances and taxes, which are supposed to be paid by the companies. By this law, the government will encourage the companies to employ young people and decrease the rate of unemployed young population.