32nd International Public Finance Conference

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Abstract. The 32nd Public Finance Symposium was held in Antalya/TURKEY on May 10-14. This congress brings together scientists from Turkey and the finance world from various countries of the world. The purpose of the Congress is to examine the new developments in the field of public finance science, discussing national and international financial problems and presenting solution proposals, production of qualified works in the field of public finance. The topics of the papers presented in the conference were involved various areas of the public finance and economy. Papers written in Turkish and English were presented. Papers were presented as parallel sessions. Also, at the symposium, a "Young Public Financier Session" was organized to develop the skills of presenting young economists in Turkey, to discuss the thesis, article or project work they have done, to evaluate the proposals, and to establish a ground for cooperation and information sharing among them. This session has encouraged the works of young public financiers. After the works submitted in full text passed through the arbitration process, alternative broadcasting facilities were offered to the symposium participants. Symposium is therefore a very important congress in a lot of ways.

Keywords. Public economics, Fiscal economics, Tax law.

JEL. H00, E62, K34.

Conference Notes

The honorary chairman of the symposium Aykut Herekman's pioneering initiative in 1985, the Finance Symposium is one of the most established scientific organizations. This scientific activity, which is named as the "Symposium on Finance Education" till the tenth symposium, provided important contributions to the development of the field of finance by providing the evaluation of the education given in the finance departments and addressing the basic issues. These symposiums, held each year by the superior efforts of the finance department of a different university and the amateur spirit, also played an important role in bringing together the financial community, understanding each other and merging.

The 32nd Public Finance Symposium was held in Antalya/Turkey on May 10-14. The topics of the International Public Finance Symposium include all kinds of work related to the public finance field. These issues are classified into four headings as Theory of Public Finance, Financial Law, Fiscal Economics and Budget and Fiscal Planning. Papers written in Turkish and English were presented. Alicja Brodzka (Wroclaw University of Economics), Christos Kollias (University of Thessaly) and İzzettin Önder (Istanbul University) participated as an invited speaker. At the opening session, the paper entitled "Military Spending, Economic Growth and Investment: Income Group Based Findings" was presented by Christos Kollias. On the first day were presented eight papers as parallel sessions. Generally the topics of presented papers on the first day was about public expenditures, health expenditures, tax, social capital and budget.
Our paper was presented on the third day of the symposium. Chairman of this session was Oğuz Oyan. “The Effect Of Military Expenditures On Economic Growth: The Case Of Middle East Countries and Turkey” was the title of the presented by Gizem Akbulut. The aim of the study is to investigate the effect of defense expenditures of four Middle East countries (Iran, Saudi Arabia, Israel and Oman) and Turkey on economic growth between 1990 and 2015. In this direction, unit root tests were applied using the panel data of the countries. In this direction, unit root tests were first applied using the panel data of the countries. Then, Pedroni panel cointegration test was conducted to determine whether there was a long-term relationship between them. Finally, the coefficients of long term cointegration relation between variables was estimated by the Panel Dynamic Ordinary Least Square (DOLS) method. As a result, defense spending across the panel positively affects economic growth in the long run. It explains the finding that some of these countries are oil rich countries and some of them are vulnerable to such factors as geopolitical position, political relations. Another important feature of the study is that a similar work was done by Christos Kollias during the opening session. Two more presentations were made in the same session.

The last day of the symposium was held to eight parallel sessions. In general, presentations were made on public expenditures, taxes and budget issues at these sessions. The subject of the "Possible Developments in Exchange of Information (EoI) With Uncooperative Countries" was presented by the invited speaker Alicja Brodżka. The symposium was ended with this session. Finally, the scope and location of the next congress was discussed from the general assembly meeting. Also, at the symposium, a "Young Public Financier Session" was organized to develop the skills of presenting young economists in Turkey, to discuss the thesis, article or project work they have done, to evaluate the proposals, and to establish a ground for cooperation and information sharing among them. This session has encouraged the works of young public financiers. After the works submitted in full text passed through the arbitration process, alternative broadcasting facilities were offered to the symposium participants. Symposium is therefore a very important congress in a lot of ways.

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