

TÜRKİYE'S NATIONAL ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE STRATEGY

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Abstract

Nowadays innovative technologies impact various aspects of the lives of people. The forefront of innovative technologies Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been among countries' strategic priorities in recent years in terms of economic development, transformation of public services, competitiveness, and social benefit. AI is now one of the primary powers behind both the global development race and technical innovation. Many countries think of AI as a means of competitive advantage and economic expansion, employing AI technology to analyze enormous volumes of public data. In this context, while governments establish national AI policies, international organizations offer shared principles and guidelines for the ethical, trustworthy, and human-centered application of AI, while also supporting standardization initiatives. Türkiye has published the transition process strategically and released the National Artificial Intelligence Strategy (NAIS) 2021–2025 document in 2021, describing its policy framework for AI. The article analyzes Türkiye's present status regarding the evolution of its AI policies, including global benchmarks, alongside the essential elements of the AI Strategy and its formulation and execution process. The strategy's multidisciplinary approach is given comprehensively, emphasizing the advancements and evaluations accomplished by NAIS.

Keywords

Artificial Intelligence, National Artificial Intelligence Strategy, Action Plan, Digital Transformation, Data, Governance

Introduction

The continued development of productivity-enhancing technologies and their widespread utilization throughout the economy has always been a crucial factor in the developmental competition of nations. Especially from the early 1990s to the early 2000s, mobile technologies, digital platforms, cloud computing, and the Internet of Things have become widespread. Recently, digital data is gathered and analyzed within different industries, including consumers' social media interactions, shopping behaviors, entertainment preferences, financial risk assessments, job plans, training needs, driving patterns, and healthcare requirements. Furthermore, AI technologies have surfaced as a rapidly advancing topic in recent years, offering an innovative perspective on digital transformation by increasing the functionality of both new and established systems. The capacity of AI to significantly impact current economic and social frameworks has elevated its status among national strategic priorities. Therefore, countries develop comprehensive policy frameworks for this technology, and international frameworks should be established to align with emerging trends (OECD, 2025). In this context, many countries have developed national AI strategies to improve their technological competitiveness and establish an AI ecosystem that emphasizes the benefit of society. Recently, there has been an increase in national AI strategies and rules, while international organizations have initiated the development of global regulatory frameworks (OECD, AI Policy Observatory). In 2023, the number of AI strategies published globally increased, and governments focused on AI-related policies (Stanford University, 2025). From Türkiye's point of view AI was introduced into Türkiye's digital transformation program for the first time in the 11th Development Plan, establishing it as a national priority (Presidency of Strategy and Budget, 2019).

Türkiye's change to the Presidential Government System in 2018 has resulted in overall reorganization of public administration. In this context, the Presidency of the Turkish Digital Transformation Office (abolished) was established according to Presidential Decree No. 1, published in the Official Gazette on July 10, 2018 (Official Gazette, n.30474, d.n.1, 2018).¹ The "Directorate General for Big Data and Artificial Intelligence Applications" was founded inside the DTO (abolished) by Presidential Decree No. 48 (Official Gazette, n.30928 d.n.48, 2019). It was created with the express purpose of advancing AI in the public sector; it is the first government agency that carries the AI label; and its stated goal is to lead and coordinate the use of AI in high-priority public sector projects. Following that, the General Directorate of National Technology was established by Presidential Decree No. 59 within the Ministry of Industry and Technology (MOIT). This was done in order to provide the required

¹ The Digital Transformation Office was abolished and its responsibilities moved to the Cybersecurity Presidency on March 28, 2025, as per Presidential Decree No. 32855, which was published in the Official Gazette. <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2025/03/20250328-11.pdf>

institutional capacity for AI related work to be carried out in the manufacturing sector and other sectors (Official Gazette, n.31099, d.n.59, 2020). Türkiye's AI policy is firstly addressed in the 11th Development Plan (Presidency of Strategy and Budget, 2019).

As a result of these developments, it has become extremely apparent that the ecosystem of AI in Türkiye must be directed by a strategic framework. This requires the adoption of the national vision through the establishment of a specific strategy. Based on this requirement and the vision, The "National Artificial Intelligence Strategy 2021-2025" (NAIS) (DTO & MOIT, 2021), was prepared in cooperation between the DTO (abolished) and MOIT and came into force upon the publication of the Presidential Circular No. 2021/18 in the Official Gazette No. 31574, dated 20 August 2021 (Official Gazette, n.31574, 2021).

Prepared in line with the Eleventh Development Plan (Presidency of Strategy and Budget, 2019) and Presidential Annual Programs, and in harmony with the "Digital Türkiye" vision and the "National Technology Initiative", a participatory approach was adopted during the development process of the Strategy. A comprehensive study was conducted with contributions from a wide range of stakeholders, including public institutions, academia, private sector organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGO), professional associations, and international organizations (DTO & MOIT, 2021).

The work examines the development process and essential components of NAIS, along with its implementation. In this regard, it will first discuss how digital policies are shaped in the context of AI and the preparatory phase of NAIS. The next part will detail the governance structure of the strategy and elucidate the implementation process and its outcomes. Türkiye's position in international perspectives and indices will be presented.

1. Preparation of the National Artificial Intelligence Strategy 2021-2025

The development of AI policy frameworks in Türkiye launched with changes to the Presidential Government System in 2018; AI is considered as a common objective influenced by the Digital Türkiye vision and the National Technology Initiative. In this context, in line with the Eleventh Development Plan and within the scope of measure No. 473.1 included in the 2021 Presidential Annual Program (Presidency of Strategy and Budget, 2021), AI has been incorporated into a strategic governance framework with the responsibility of preparing the "National Artificial Intelligence Strategy" assigned to DTO (abolished) and MOIT. The NAIS sets out the measures established for AI initiatives throughout the 2021-2025 five-year period, together with the governance framework and roadmap established for these policies. The release of the strategy has clarified central coordination, action plans, stakeholders, and

collaborations, thus accelerating the technology adoption process. The goal of this effort is to set up the infrastructure necessary for the continuing global change driven by next-generation digital technologies, including AI, while optimizing the advantages of a human-centric ecosystem that evaluates the possible rewards and risks associated with AI (DTO & MOIT, 2021). The strategy was prepared as a comprehensive study, taking into account a multi-stakeholder approach, involving physical and online meetings with representatives from public institutions, academicians, private sector organizations, NGOs, and international organizations, as well as workshops and contributions from all parties, including assessments by experts in various disciplines. A survey on AI activities has been conducted to collect insights into organizations' work with AI. In this context, the economic and social changes that AI has brought about have also been examined in relation to global tendency. Considering the nation's present circumstances, the evaluations collected and developmental objectives, the Strategy was concluded following stakeholder input on the preliminary edition. The launch event occurred on August 24, 2021, at Gebze Informatics Valley (Anadolu Agency, 2021).

NAIS has been designed around six strategic priorities, with the vision of “producing value on a global scale with an agile and sustainable AI ecosystem for a prosperous Türkiye” (DTO & MOIT, 2021) as given at Figure 1.

Figure 1

National AI Strategy Strategic Priorities (DTO& MOIT, 2021)



Within the scope of these strategic priorities, 24 objectives and 119 measures have been identified (DTO & MOIT, 2021). The measures associated with strategic priorities 1, 2, 3 and 4 are structured around four objectives; those under strategic priority 5 are structured around three objectives; and those under strategic priority 6 are structured around five objectives.

NAIS has adopted an approach aligned with international standards, referencing the principles of “Trustworthy and Responsible AI” established by internationally recognized organizations such as the OECD, G20, EU, and UNESCO. The AI principles defined in NAIS, based on international principles, are Proportionality, Safety and Security, Fairness, Privacy, Transparency and Explainability, Responsibility and Accountability, Data Sovereignty, Multi-Stakeholder Governance (DTO & MOIT, 2021).

At the core of the NAIS are three key institutional AI competencies: “skills,” “data,” and “infrastructure.” It is aimed to develop these competencies through a governance and strategic alignment process involving ecosystem stakeholders (DTO & MOIT, 2021). The strategy’s aim is to create an environment that fosters the development and enhancement of the AI ecosystem by reinforcing human resources and establishing infrastructures that adhere to data governance standards.

The high-level targets projected to be achieved by 2025, which marks the end of the NAIS implementation period, are as follows (DTO & MOIT, 2021):

- The contribution of the AI field to GDP will be increased to 5%.
- Employment in the AI field will be increased to 50,000 people.
- Employment in the AI field within central and local government institutions will be increased to 1,000 people.
- The number of graduates at the postgraduate level in the field of AI will be increased to 10,000.
- The commercialization of AI applications developed by the local ecosystem will be supported by prioritizing them in public procurement.
- Active contributions will be made to the regulatory and standardization efforts of international organizations in the fields of trustworthy and responsible AI and cross-border data sharing.
- Türkiye will be ensured to rank among the top 20 countries in international AI indices.

2. Governance and the Implementation of the Strategy

A governance mechanism has been established to implement the measures and action plans prepared by NAIS, coordinated by the DTO (abolished) and the MOIT. DTO (abolished) has opened a specific page² under the official website regarding NAIS where has been shared publicly available updates.

The governance mechanism of the NAIS has two layers (DTO & MOIT, 2021): The first layer is the National AI Strategy Steering Committee, while the second layer consists of working groups.

The first layer of the defined governance mechanism is a “National AI Strategy Steering Committee” consisting of an AI Ecosystem Advisory Group chaired by the Vice President and comprising all ministries, the Council of Higher Education, and representatives from the relevant private sector, academia, and NGOs. The Steering Committee's first meeting was held on January 13, 2022, chaired by former Vice President Fuat OKTAY, and the second meeting was held on April 21, 2022. The third meeting of the Board was held on October 31, 2023, and the fourth meeting was held on May 23, 2024, chaired by Vice President Mr. Cevdet YILMAZ.

The second layer of the governance mechanism consists of seven working groups: Technical Infrastructure and Platforms, Data Governance, Trustworthy and Responsible AI, AI Law and Ethics, Human Resources, Public AI Ecosystem, and AI Sectoral Co-Development Laboratories, to ensure the effective implementation of the planned activities (DTO & MOIT, 2021). The Data Governance Working Group, under the responsibility of the DTO (abolished), The Public AI Ecosystem, under the responsibility of the DTO (abolished), The Human Resources Working Group, under the responsibility of the Presidency Human Resources Office (abolished), The AI Law and Ethics Working Group, under the responsibility of the Ministry of Justice, The Trustworthy and Responsible AI Working Group, under the responsibility of the MOIT, The Technical Infrastructure and Platforms Working Group, under the responsibility of TÜBİTAK ULAKBİM, It consists of member representatives from NGOs, the private sector, the public sector, and academics.

At the National AI Strategy Steering Committee's first meeting on January 13, 2022, the institutions responsible for the 119 measures included in the Strategy were determined using the Measure Responsibility Table, along with the relevant organizations. At the National AI Strategy Steering Committee's second meeting on April 21, 2022, an “Action Plan (2021-2025)” containing 122 actions and 451 action implementation steps was approved in line with the Measure Responsibility Table, and a periodic monitoring and evaluation process was initiated as of the second

² <https://cbddo.gov.tr/uyzs>.

quarter of 2022. The Action Plan which is not released publicly serves as the essential instrument for converting the priorities and actions outlined in the NAIS into specific activities, becoming the primary framework for execution. The Action Plan clearly outlines the steps to be taken and their scope, presenting responsibilities and timelines in a systematic manner. The DTO (abolished) and MOIT, which manage the NAIS Secretariat, report monitoring and evaluation studies quarterly. More than 50 percent of the first Action Plan has been completed by the end of 2023.

Following a discussion at their third meeting on October 31, 2023, the Steering Committee decided to update the Action Plan to reflect the policies and procedures laid out in the Twelfth Development Plan. In line with the decisions taken at the fourth meeting of the National AI Strategy Steering Committee on May 23, 2024, the Action Plan has been revised and updated as the 2024-2025 Action Plan (DTO & MOIT, 2024), taking into account current developments in the field of AI, global studies, the progress of the current action plan, the measures included in the NAIS, and the Twelfth Development Plan (Presidency of Strategy and Budget, 2024). Completed actions have been removed from the Action Plan; with the newly added actions, there are currently 71 actions in the Action Plan.

The main objective of the 2024-2025 Action Plan is to make more effective use of resources by focusing on generative AI technologies, strengthening high-performance computing infrastructure, fostering the development of the AI startup ecosystem, facilitating structural labor force transformation, and enhancing human resources in the field of AI. These policies and action plans explicitly describe governments strategies toward AI while establishing a foundation for defining their standings in international AI assessments.

3. Outcomes and Impact of the National AI Strategy

The NAIS represents an extensive structure designed to accelerate Türkiye's digital transition, enhance the efficacy of public services, and improve its economic competitiveness internationally. The efforts taken within the NAIS extend beyond technological advancement; they involve structural reforms across different fields, including data governance, human resource development, skilled employment, collaboration among private, academic, and public sectors, on a global perspective. This section provides a brief overview of the work carried out by the DTO (abolished) and other institutions since the year the strategy was first implemented in 2021.

In this context, by the DTO (abolished);

- The AI Transformation Project in the Public Sector, launched in December 2024, aims to increase the technical competence of existing personnel in the field of AI with the goal of expanding the use of AI technologies in public institutions in the Digital Century (DTO, 2025).

- A public information technology managers Digital Transformation Leaders Development Program, comprising 80 hours and 14 modules, has been initiated, focusing on data governance, big data, and AI (DTO, 2024).
- An AI Workshop has been established at the Digital Transformation Competence Center held at the Presidential National Library (DTO, 2023).
- To improve the quality of AI education, ensure equal access to technical knowledge, and serve our goals under the NAIS, the Digital Youth AI Ecosystem project was also launched in January 2024 (DTO, 2024).

Data ecosystem and digital infrastructure development efforts are another prominent topic during the implementation phase of the NAIS. In this framework, efforts are ongoing to implement various AI-supported projects or projects that will enable the use of AI, with the aim of increasing efficiency in public services and enhancing citizen satisfaction.

The Public Data Space Project, carried out in collaboration with the DTO (abolished) and Turkish Statistical Institute, aims to provide a technical infrastructure and platform that will enable the data held by public institutions to be treated as a single data pool and processed for data analytics purposes. While data analysis will be performed more quickly and efficiently, it is expected that a secure ecosystem for the sharing and processing of public data will be created, and that more effective decision-making mechanisms will lead to long-term resource savings and increased service quality.

Efforts to establish a trustworthy and responsible AI ecosystem are also important in this regard and are considered a critical dimension for the sustainability of the AI ecosystem. In this line;

- The DTO (abolished), MOIT, the Turkish Standards Institute, and the TÜBİTAK AI Institute are collaborating on the development of an AI Risk Management Framework and an AI Impact Analysis Framework (DTO & MOIT, 2024).
- The aim is to develop a mechanism that can ensure security, transparency, and ethical standards in AI applications in Türkiye through the Trusted AI Seal (DTO & MOIT, 2024).
- The AI Risk Management System Certification Program (ISO 42001 standard), which is currently being developed, aims to ensure the sustainability and reliability of AI systems by certifying them (DTO & MOIT, 2024).
- In order to increase transparency, accountability, and efficiency in the public sector, preparations for drafting Open Government Data Legislation began in August 2024. Stakeholder assessments conducted as part of the legislative preparation process led to the completion of the draft legislation in June 2025 (DTO, 2025).

- A roadmap is also required to ensure that data is used more efficiently and reliably. Work has begun on preparing a National Data Strategy to define the main principles and mechanisms of data governance in Türkiye. To form the basis of the strategy, the Data Governance Framework Recommendation Report for Türkiye was published on February 21, 2024, in collaboration with the DTO (abolished) and United Nations Development Program (UNDP) (UNDP, 2024).

In line with NAIS strategic priorities, to directly contribute to economic development by strengthening sectoral applications and the entrepreneurship ecosystem, and increase their existing capacities, TÜBİTAK launched the Public AI Ecosystem Project Call -KAMAG 1007 in 2023 and 2024. Public institutions are eligible to receive up to ₺15 million as financial assistance for AI initiatives that meet the requirements of the call. The projects that are sponsored through these calls are anticipated to boost the efficiency of the operational processes of institutions, enabling a more effective use of resources, and provide cost savings (TÜBİTAK, 2024).

3.1. Türkiye's Position in International Perspective and Indexes

AI, which is rapidly developing on a global scale, has not only shaped economic and social change; it has also prompted countries to redefine regulatory frameworks, governance models, and strategic capacity development areas in order to benefit from AI in the most efficient and effective way possible.

Also, Türkiye has a significant amount of active participation in global AI efforts for high-level targets. Legal and technical contributions are made and represented in several internationals and participated in projects and expert groups as given below:

- Council of Europe CAHAI (Ad hoc Committee on Artificial Intelligence) and the CAI established subsequently
- Global Partnership on AI (GPAI)
- OECD, Expert Group on The OECD AI Index
- OECD, Working Party on Artificial Intelligence Governance- WP AIGO
- OECD, Working Party on Data Governance and Privacy in the Digital Economy-WP DGP
- Organization of Islamic Cooperation, The Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC) High Level Digital Transformation Forum
- Organization of Turkic States (OTS), Ministers Responsible for Information and Communication Technologies
- NATO Data and AI Review Board (DARB)
- UNESCO, Readiness Assessment Methodology Project for Türkiye

Recommendations and priorities are set by many international organizations. The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) established principles for AI for the first time in 2019 and updated them in 2024 due to rapid technological developments (OECD,2024). United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) "Recommendation on Ethics of Artificial Intelligence," published in 2021, provides guidance on an AI governance framework based on human rights and ethical values (UNESCO, 2023). UNESCO aims to help countries understand how prepared they are to implement AI ethically and responsibly through its Readiness Assessment Methodology (RAM). Türkiye has made significant progress in enhancing responsible AI governance in accordance with international standards by engaging in RAM.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) continues its standardization work on AI governance and reliability, helping countries and organizations adopt a common quality and assurance framework. The ISO/IEC 42001:2023 Artificial Intelligence Management System Standard published in this context provides an international framework for organizations to design, develop, and maintain their AI systems in a responsible, transparent, secure, and auditable manner (ISO, 2025). In line with this, Türkiye is developing an AI Risk Management Certification Program aligned on the fundamental principles of the ISO/IEC 42001:2023 standard and is conducting pilot applications within this scope. Consequently, the nation is advancing a significant initiative to institutionalize a national assurance process for assessing AI systems in accordance with the principles of reliability, accountability, and integrity.

The European Union (EU) Artificial Intelligence Act (AI Act), adopted in 2024, establishes a risk-based regulatory model and serves as an important reference point for member and candidate countries. It constitutes an international regulation that all countries in the technology market must comply with (European Parliament, 2025). Türkiye is actively working to harmonize with the EU AI Act. The goal is to produce national legislation that are consistent with European standards and achieve a structure that meets these requirements.

The AI Readiness Index, developed by Oxford Insight, assesses countries' capacities for integrating AI technology into public services. The ranking is determined each year by evaluating countries according to specific indicators. Scoring is performed based on dimensions related to the state, technological sector, and data and infrastructure dimensions for evaluation purposes. Türkiye ranks is among 188 countries in this index in 2024. Updates to the methodology for 2025 are currently underway, with the new methodology comprising six pillars and their sub-dimensions: policy, capacity, governance, AI infrastructure, development & diffusion resilience, and public sector adoption (Oxford Insights, 2024).

Türkiye has shown significant progress in international rankings in the field of AI throughout the years. Türkiye scored 66th among 172 nations in the Oxford Insight AI Readiness Index in 2020 (Oxford Insights, 2020), demonstrating a notable improvement in subsequent years: 53rd out of 160 (Oxford Insights, 2021), 49th out of 181 (Oxford Insights, 2022), 47th out of 193 (Oxford Insights, 2023), and 48th out of 195 countries (Oxford Insights, 2025). It reached its highest point in 2023, thanks mainly to improvements in governmental regulations and data infrastructure. In 2024, a small decline happened primarily because of variations in the government score and the performance of the technology sector, alongside a decrease in the number of countries evaluated. In 2025, Türkiye succeeds in e-government delivery, policy vision, and dedication; nonetheless, enhancements are needed in computing capacity and the development of the AI sector.

The Global AI Index (GAI) methodology by Tortoise Media evaluates AI capacity through seven sub-dimensions categorized under application innovation and investment dimensions. This framework facilitates an exhaustive examination of the AI ecosystem on a national level. The Global AI Index is compiled using 122 different indicators organized around three pillars: Implementation, Innovation, and Investment. In the 2024 report, Türkiye ranks 34th (Tortoise Media, 2024). Türkiye has risen to 5th place in the Tortoise Media Global AI Index, ranking 34th in 2024. Despite an established approach in the state strategy and operational context, there remain chances for enhancement in the commercial ecosystem and infrastructure.

International rankings indicate that Türkiye has advanced, especially in public sector practices, strategic framework development, legislation, and ethics; yet, it continues to evolve in human resources, R&D capability, data ecosystem, and private sector investments.

Conclusion

National Artificial Intelligence Strategies facilitate technological production, economic expansion, and public service provision, while also establishing an ethical, legal, and resilient framework for AI that receives significant international acceptance.

AI is a technology that transforms global development paradigms and will enhance Türkiye's current position on the international stage. The introduction of NAIS has triggered the development of the AI ecosystem in Türkiye, establishing a robust structure. Projects carried out in line with the strategy's action plan create a multidimensional, holistic structure, including increasing human resource capacity to create a qualified workforce, increasing R&D investments to boost domestic production and reduce external dependency, and developing a trustworthy and responsible AI ecosystem through data governance.

The establishment of a definitive level of performance for the high-level targets delineated in the NAIS is not always feasible. Given the pervasive impact of AI on diverse sectors, including but not limited to industry and government agencies, the aggregation of comprehensive data on key performance indicators poses significant challenges. Such indicators may include, but are not limited to, total employment, the number of AI specialists employed by public institutions, and the number of AI graduate students. The paucity of literature on AI job descriptions (technical and administrative roles) and skills maps currently precludes the establishment of a high degree of accuracy in determining AI employment. Interest in the field of AI has grown exponentially across various sectors, including academia, the public sector, and the private sector. A concomitant increase in the number of individuals engaged in AI research has been observed, spanning both technical and social disciplines. Consequently, the emphasis has shifted from the meticulous and uniform calculation of specific targets to the systematic enhancement of pertinent policy instruments, institutional capacity, and ecosystem development.

A thorough evaluation of the strategy's execution process has revealed a marked increase in interest in AI within academia, the public sector, and the private sector. This evaluation also identified a clear objective to expand the human resource base through a multidisciplinary approach, encompassing both technical and social disciplines. A series of measures have been executed to disseminate AI curriculum across various levels of formal education. A more comprehensive capacity-building strategy has been adopted, encompassing elementary school curricula as well as recently established programs in higher education. In this context, measures have been initiated to establish occupational standards and national qualifications, with the objective of more precisely delineating employment responsibilities and competency areas in AI. The objective of this initiative is twofold: first, to augment employment opportunities, and second, to facilitate the acquisition and refinement of application and development skills through training programs designed for managerial and technical professionals.

To this end, numerous funding mechanisms have been established to promote the commercialization of AI applications developed within the local ecosystem, with the objective of enhancing the alignment between public requirements and domestic technological development capabilities. Furthermore, measures have been implemented to establish interoperability mechanisms that facilitate the secure and efficient exchange of data among public institutions within a framework of shared principles and standards. This enhancement of the data-driven institutional infrastructure is necessary for the implementation of AI applications. Initiatives have been undertaken to establish the foundational elements of a certification and accreditation framework intended to evaluate AI systems in accordance with

established principles and criteria. This endeavor aims to nurture a reliable and responsible AI ecosystem. The implementation of the strategy indicates not only advancement toward quantitative objectives but also a comprehensive structural shift across each aspect of governance.

The large-scale impact of AI systems in different application areas will also bring about sector-specific regulations and plans. However, alongside all these advances, it is necessary to take swift action by keeping pace with the dynamic nature of technology, while also integrating different technological advances with long-term strategic orientations for a sustainable and reliable AI ecosystem. As AI technology advances, the need for new mechanisms is becoming increasingly apparent. In this process, the formation of a constantly renewed and dynamic environment is inevitable. Therefore, Türkiye will adjust to this dynamic framework by establishing the foundation of its transformation, initiated with the NAIS, on the development of an innovative perspective. In light of the rapid advancements in AI technology and the evolving nature of requirements, the Action Plan has undergone a comprehensive revision for the 2024–2025 period. Subsequent to the implementation of the strategy, it is imperative to address emergent opportunities and threats, while also incorporating feedback from the implementation phase into the strategic framework. In the coming period, by updating the national AI strategy and analyzing the feedback from the implementation results, the development of Türkiye's AI ecosystem will be strengthened and made capable of responding to new needs.

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