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**TRANSFORMATION PROGRAM OF SAUDI ARABIA:  
VISION 2030**

The Vision 2030 Program aims to reduce the dependence to oil revenues of Saudi Arabia, diversify sources of income and carry out radical reforms in social life. There is no doubt that Saudi Arabia, whose budget is largely dependent on oil revenues, is expected to meet the needs of the current oil reserves in the world for about 40-50 years, so that oil revenues are not sustainable, so a comprehensive economic reform is needed. Based on this reality, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has launched the Vision 2030 program, which is aimed at increasing the value of non-oil revenues and revealing the next year when oil will not be among the primary energy sources of the world, under the leadership of Crown Prince Mohammed Bin Salman. Although Vision 2030 was prepared based on economic goals, it is considered the beginning of some radical social and cultural transformations. How the society and the different power focuses will respond to these broad transformations will be decisive in the program.

In the first part of the study, the objectives of the Vision 2030 program are mentioned and the main theme of the program is; The aims of creating a vibrant society, a developing economy and an ambitious nation have been addressed.

In the second part, the main factors that led to the emergence of the Vision 2030 program were addressed, and the economic, military, social and cultural objectives of the program were examined, and fundamental reforms in the field of economy were mentioned.

In the third chapter, the efforts to prepare the society for reforms are examined, the extent to which the society can accept reforms or the reforms in the area, the reasons for which it opposes, and the reactions of the religious authority, which is in a strong position in the country, to the reforms made in the social and cultural field, especially the reforms carried out in the context of women's rights and specificities are examined.

In the conclusion part, it is determined that the reform program is supported by the young population and the reforms are supported by mentioning the transformation program and the researches including the feedback of the society. However, it is understood that the religious authority, which has a voice in the religious, social and cultural fields in the country, does not openly oppose reforms, although it is not open to reforms. It is observed that the Saudi society, who is accustomed to the high standard of living provided by high oil revenues, is dissatisfied with the ditzenifications, especially for efficiency in tax and working life.

While Vision 2030 has ambitious economic reforms, the same courage is not shown in the social and cultural area, for example; It was concluded that bold steps were not taken in matters such as transparency, freedom of expression and human rights, and it could not record a significant success as it is a program that does not promise any changes in the political field. As a matter of fact, it will be seen in many similar programs implemented in the world; It has been observed that economic reforms do not show significant success in the site, as it is not supported by wide-ranging political, social and cultural reforms. In reform programs initiated by the Saudi administration with great expectations, it is seen that there is no purpose to change the political structure out of date, and it is understood that the transformation program is prepared based on economic concerns in general. But the underlying causes of the problems in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are not just economic. There

are many political social problems that need to be tackled. Although the reform program does not have the potential to overcome these political and social problems, it will encourage the public to demand wider reforms in the years to come and will also be a beacon of hope for radical changes likely to happen in the future.