

The Republic of Turkey

Turkey spans across Asia and Europe with 97% lying on the Anatolian Peninsula (also called Asia Minor) in Asia, and 3% on the Balkan Peninsula in Europe. Covering an area of 783,562 square kilometres, it has a population of 80,274,604 (July 2016). The capital is Ankara with Istanbul known as the economic capital. The official language is Turkish.

Being an emerging industrial country and an emerging market, Turkey is regarded as the 16th largest economy in the world[78] in terms of its GDP, as well as the founding member of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and a member of the Group of Twenty (joined in 1999). Turkey also became a member of the EU's Customs Union on 31 December 1995.

Resources

Turkey is rich in natural resources with deposits of various kinds of metal, rare metal and non-metallic veins, major reserves are coal, crude oil, iron, boron, chromium and copper. Among which, boron deposit amounted to two-thirds of the world's total reserves. The natural stone and marble deposits amounted to 40% of the world's total reserves and ranked first in terms of variety and quantity. Chromium reserves amounted to 100 million tonnes, ranking among the top of the world. There is a lack of petroleum and natural gas as well as shortage of water resources with an average possession of water resources per person recorded at only 1,430 square metres. Around 60% of the land are suitable for farming and actual cultivated land only amounted to 20% of the total area.

Tourism Industry

Turkey ranks among the top ten worldwide tourism destinations and received a total of 30 million tourist every year. Major tourism activities are archaeological visits to historical sites and coastal holidays along the Aegean Sea and the Mediterranean Sea. Turkey has also become one of the most important and popular leisure destinations for cultural exploration, relaxing, healthcare and medical tourism.

Construction Industry

Turkey has become one of top 12 countries engaging in the manufacturing of construction materials in the world, particularly in terms of the supply of products such as cement, glass, steel and tiles. According to the statistical data of the Turkish Contractors Association (TCA), 33 Turkish contracting companies were among the list of "Top 225 International Contractors" in the Engineering News Record in 2012, an international construction journal, and that Turkish contracting industry ranked second following China. Turkish contracting companies are also keen on co-operating with foreign companies not limited to contract works, but also in construction and investment, involving the manufacturing of construction materials, as well as the design of infrastructural facilities, residential, industrial and tourism projects.

Textiles Industry

Turkey is one of the top ten countries worldwide with the largest textile industry. It is an important centre for textile and clothing industry, as well as the second largest supplying country in the EU. With a share of 4.3% and 2.9%, Turkey ranks fourth and eighth among the knitted clothing and woven clothing exporters in the world respectively.

Automobile Industry

Turkey is the largest bus manufacturing and the third largest light commercial vehicle manufacturing country in Europe. Although the final timetable for its access to the EU has not been determined, nearly half of the automobiles manufactured are marketed to Europe and its automobile industry has been integrated with EU countries. Turkey is also the automobile manufacturing centre in the Middle East, possessing more than 700 manufacturers of automotive parts and accessories, producing a variety of parts and accessories for local assembly plants as well as for export. Due to the enormous potential in exports plus the advantageous location, Turkish automotive parts and accessories manufacturing industry has attracted a vast number of foreign investors.

Steel Industry

Steel is one of the major industry in the country, with the three major export markets namely Saudi Arabia in the Middle East, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates.

White Goods Industry

The household appliances industry is well-developed in Turkey. It started from assembly operation in the 1950s and gradually developed into an industry engaging in local design and independent technology development. The potential local brands are not only popular in the domestic market but also dominating overseas markets mainly comprised of EU countries, as well as tapping the niche market around the world.

Computer Industry

Computer manufacturing occupies a leading role Turkish information and technology industry. The annual sales volume of computers amounted to 3.5 million, with market share divided into three categories, the first one includes Casper, Excort, Exper, Vestel and Beko, the second category covers Byron and Aidata and the third category are Zenon and Pro2000.

Consumer Electronics Industry

Consumer electronics industry mainly comprised of consumer electronics and telecommunication equipment, with televisions being the focus of production. Following constant investment and development in new technology, Turkish-made televisions have the advantages both in terms of competitive price and quality among EU consumers.

Agricultural industry

Agricultural industry has been playing a vital role in the economic development. Turkey is the largest production country of hazelnut, fig, almond, apricot and raisin. It is not only one of the largest agricultural countries in the world, but also one of the few self-sufficient countries not relying on imports and also capable of exporting agricultural products. Major agricultural exports are wheat, barley, potato, cotton, tobacco, olive oil, grape and fig. Export agricultural products are grains, beans, sugar, nuts, dried fruits, olive oil, with major export markets including the EU, Middle East countries and the United States.

Main Economic Indicators 2016

Gross Domestic Product (US\$ Tillion)	1.698
Real GDP growth (%)	2.9
GDP per capita (US\$)	21,100
Inflation (%)	8.5
Land area (sq km)	783,562
Population (Million)	80,274,604

Source: CIA-The World Factbook, <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>

Main Trading Countries/ Territories with Turkey 2015

Main Destinations for Exports	%
Germany	19.3
UK	7.3
Iraq	5.9
Italy	4.8
US	4.5
Spain / France	4.1
Main Origin for Import	%
China	12
Germany	10.3
Russia	9.8
US	5.4
Italy	5.1

Source:
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>

Foreign Trade

(unit: US\$ Billion)

Year	Total Trade	Exports	Imports
2016	286.30	143.8	142.5
2015	364.8	157.6	207.2

Major Export Commodities: apparel, foodstuffs, textiles, metal manufactures, transport equipment

Main Import Commodities: machinery, chemicals, semi-finished goods, fuels, transport equipment

Source:

1. CIA-The World Factbook, <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook>
2. Index Mundi-Country Fact, <http://www.indexmundi.com>

Mainland China-Turkey

(unit: US\$ billion)

Year	Total	Exports	Imports
2016	27.76	25.43	2.33

Source: Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China, <http://mds.mofcom.gov.cn/article/Nocategory/>

Macao-Turkey Bilateral Trade 2016

Type of Trade	Weight (KG)	Patacas
Imports	900,732	112,993,082
Exports	0	0

Source: The Macao Statistics and Census Service, <http://www.dsec.gov.mo/>

SOURCE

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China
<http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/chn/default.htm>

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People's Republic of China in the Republic Turkey
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