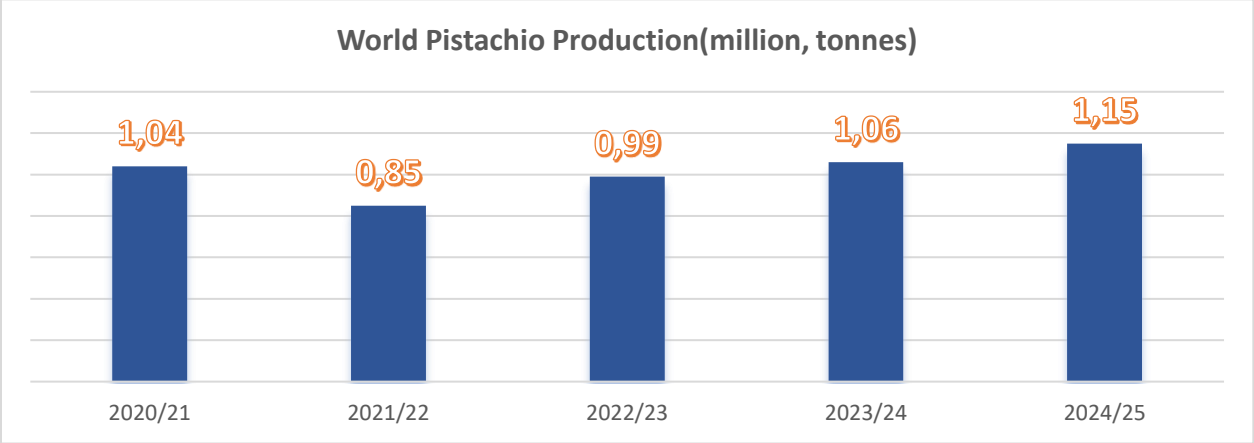
REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
MINISTRY OF TRADE

NUTS AND DRIED FRUITS

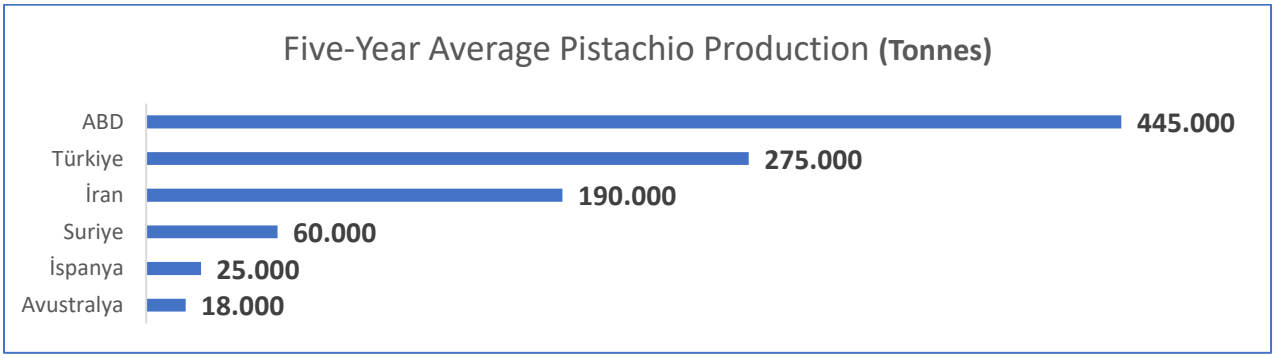
PISTACHIO

World Pistachio Production

Pistachio, commonly consumed as a nut, is a fruit that exhibits periodicity (alternate bearing, producing a higher yield one year and a lower yield the next) due to its physiological characteristics. According to data from the International Nut and Dried Fruit Council (INC), world pistachio production reached 1.15 million tonnes in the 2024/25 season, representing an increase of approximately 8.5% compared to the previous season.



Source: Inc Nuts & Dried Fruits Statistical Yearbook 2024/25



Source: Inc Nuts & Dried Fruits Statistical Yearbook-2020/21–2024/25

The leading country in five-year average pistachio production is the United States, with 445,000 tons. By continuously improving its production and irrigation techniques, the USA has steadily increased its production volume and surpassed Iran in 2018 to take the top position in world production. In the USA, pistachios are grown primarily in the state of California. The pistachio was first introduced to the country from Iran in 1848. The Kerman and Peters varieties are the predominant types cultivated in the USA, alongside additional varieties such as Ibrahimi, Ohadi, Safidi, Shasti, and Vahidi.

The relatively lower price of Iranian-origin pistachios, combined with their large kernel size and high open-shell rate, has driven strong global demand for Iranian pistachios. However, aflatoxin contamination occurring during production has at times led importing countries to impose restrictions on Iranian pistachio imports, and in recent years both the European Union and the USA in particular have begun taking significant measures in this regard.

Türkiye ranks second in the world with an average production of approximately 275,000 tons. Our country is among the leading producers of pistachios on a global scale, and production volumes may fluctuate from season to season due to the crop's natural alternate-bearing (on-year/off-year) characteristic. Nevertheless, Türkiye maintains a strong production capacity on the basis of the last five-season average.

Pistachio Production in Türkiye

Türkiye is the gene center of species belonging to the genus Pistacia. For this reason, pistachios exhibit great diversity in our country, and since cultivation is carried out with a wide variety of different types and varieties, obtaining a standardized yield is quite difficult.

The most widely cultivated pistachio variety in Türkiye is the "long pistachio" (uzun Antep fıstığı). This is complemented by the Siirt, Kırmızı, Halebi, and Ohadi varieties. More than 90% of pistachio production is sourced from the Southeastern Anatolia Region, which possesses the geographical conditions required for production.

Şanlıurfa, which holds a 38% share of the pistachio production area, is the province with the largest production area at 1.5 million decares, followed by Gaziantep with 1.4 million decares and Siirt with 320,000 decares. Pistachio is a product of significance both for the regional and the national economy.

When the Crop Balance Sheets published by TÜİK are examined, it is seen that approximately 383,000 tonnes of pistachios were produced in the 2024/2025 market period, with a self-sufficiency ratio of 104.5%.

Season	Prod. (Tons)	Domestic Use (Tons)	Consumption (Tons)	Level of proficiency (%)
2024/'25	383 000	357 295	343 003	104,5
2023/'24	176 000	155 470	149 251	110,4
2022/'23	239 289	226 346	217 292	103,1
2021/'22	119 355	74 591	71 607	156,0
2020/'21	296 376	258 279	247 947	111,9

Source: Turkish Statistics Institution

World Pistachio Trade

When pistachio export data for 2025 is examined, it is seen that, in parallel with world production statistics, the United States holds the leading position in exports of this product as well, with an export figure of approximately 2.5 billion dollars. The most important markets for the USA in this product are the European Union and Vietnam. The USA is followed by Iran with 682 million dollars, while our country ranks third with exports of approximately 496.6 million dollars.

Additionally, the world pistachio market is one in which the product is subject to re-export on a large scale; in this context, non-producing countries such as Hong Kong, Germany, and the Netherlands also play a significant role in this market by re-exporting products of third-country origin.

According to Trademap 2025 data, Germany holds the largest share of world pistachio imports, which reached approximately 5.3 billion US dollars globally, with a share of 12.9%, followed by Italy (12.0%) and Vietnam (9.9%).

Pistachio Exports of Türkiye

	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	
	Net Weight (TONS)	***Value (1000 $)***	***Net Weight (TONS)***	***Value (1000 $)***	***Net Weight (TONS)***	***Value (1000 $)***	***Net Weight (TONS)***	***Value (1000 $)***	***Net Weight (TONS)***	***Value (1000 $)***	***Net Weight (TONS)***	***Value (1000 $)***
Pistachio; In shell	7.385	46.023	9.843	60.113	10.494	76.059	16.922	118.247	22.354	158.460	18.146	144.684
Pistachio; Shelled	8.230	106.868	13.551	174.712	14.509	181.857	15.013	199.714	18.802	286.221	21.661	351.926
Total	**15.614**	**152.891**	**23.394**	**234.826**	**25.003**	**257.917**	**31.935**	**317.961**	**41.156**	**444.681**	**39.807**	**496.610**

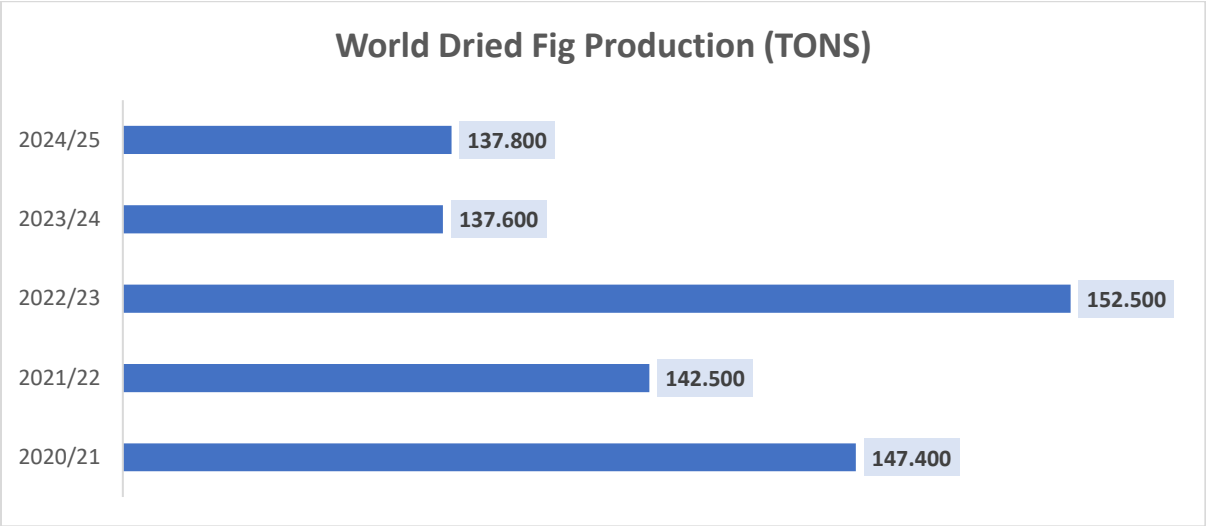
Source: International Trade Center (Trademap)

Although high production costs bring with them marketing challenges in the face of competing countries' products, our pistachio exports in 2024 amounted to approximately 445 million dollars (41,100 tonnes). In 2025, our pistachio exports increased by approximately 11.7% compared to the previous year, rising to approximately 497 million US dollars (39,800 tonnes).

DRIED FIG

World Production

Fig, as one of the first fruits to be cultivated, spread from its homeland of Anatolia first to Syria and Palestine, and subsequently to China and India. According to data from the International Nut and Dried Fruit Council (INC), world dried fig production in the 2024/25 season amounted to 137,800 tonnes.



Source: International Nut and Dried Fruit Council - INC

According to data from the International Nut and Dried Fruit Council (INC), Türkiye ranks first in world dried fig production in the 2024/25 season with 87,100 tonnes, followed by Iran (20,000 tonnes), Afghanistan (10,500 tonnes), Spain (9,500 tonnes), and the USA (7,200 tonnes). Turkey alone accounts for approximately 63% of global dried fig production.

World production in 2024/2025 season	
Country	**Production (Tons)**
Türkiye	87.100
Iran	20.000
Afghanistan	10.500
Spain	9.500
United States of America	7.200
Algeria	1.500
Others	2.000
Total	**137.800**

Source: International Nut and Dried Fruit Council - INC

PRODUCTION IN TÜRKİYE

Fig, a fruit typical of the Mediterranean coastline, is a product through which approximately 30,000 farming families earn their livelihood and which creates employment opportunities for 250,000 people in the sector. It has found the most suitable ecological conditions for cultivation in the Greater and Lesser Menderes Basins of the Aegean Region, where it also exhibits the greatest variety of diversity.

While figs produced outside the Aegean Region are predominantly consumed fresh, the majority of figs produced in the Aegean Region are processed by drying. Of the fig plantations designated for drying, 4.6% are located on flat land, 12% on semi-flat land, and 83.4% on sloping and mountainous terrain.

Although many fig varieties are grown in Türkiye, the variety known as "Sarı Lop" in particular is regarded as one of the most suitable varieties in the world for drying, owing to its size, flavor, fleshy texture, light color, and soft skin. The most important production area for this fig variety in our country is around İzmir and Aydın. The Sarı Lop variety accounts for more than 90% of our country's fig production.

Once the harvesting process is complete, fresh figs are spread on wooden or metal trays or cardboard containers and dried in the sun for 2–4 days. The drying process not only extends the storage life of the fig but also increases its nutritional value. While fresh figs contain approximately 12% sugar, the sugar content rises to 50% after drying.

Before being processed at facilities, figs purchased by our exporters are subjected to procedures such as washing, cleaning, and handling under UV light for aflatoxin control to protect against spoilage.

Dried fig, which holds a special place among foodstuffs owing to its high caloric value and rich mineral and nutrient content, has a wide variety of consumption areas. In international markets, dried figs are consumed as a snack as well as being used in cake manufacturing, the preparation of various dishes, sliced in bread manufacturing, in confectionery production, and in mixed fruit products. Molasses is produced from figs not preferred for direct consumption, while ethyl alcohol is produced from waste figs. During the production of ethyl alcohol, fig seeds are also utilized in the dye, cosmetics, and pharmaceutical industries.

In the 2024/25 season, our country's fresh fig production amounted to 375,000 tonnes, while dried fig production reached 87,000 tonnes.

FOREIGN TRADE

Türkiye ranks first in world dried fig exports, with more than 80% of the dried figs produced in our country being subject to export. Our dried fig exports, which stood at 419 million dollars in 2024, increased by 9.4% in 2025 to reach 459 million dollars. Other significant exporting countries in the dried fig sector are Afghanistan, Spain, Iran, the UAE, the Netherlands, and Greece.

According to our country's dried fig exports data, the USA, Germany, and France stand out as the most important importers.

The European Union accounts for 55% of our total dried fig exports, with the Americas, Canada, and the People's Republic of China being our other most important markets. At the same time, as part of market diversification activities targeting the Far East in particular, a declining trend is observed in the share of the European Union, which is our traditional export market.

On the other hand, in line with increasingly discerning consumer preferences, there is growing demand for dried figs both in Türkiye and worldwide. Noticeable increases in demand for dried figs are observed during the Christmas period in overseas markets and during Ramadan and the month of Ashura domestically.

Our dried fig exporters are predominantly based in the Aegean region, and these companies are also engaged in the trade of other dried fruit products in addition to dried figs.

Dried Fig Trade by Country (2025)

Number	Country	Share
1	United States of America	17,39%
2	Germany	15,69%
3	France	9,57%
4	United Kingdom	6,31%
5	Switzerland	3,85%
6	Canada	3,73%
7	Netherlands	3,36%
8	Russia Federation	3,12%
9	Austria	3,11%
10	Italy	3,07%

Source: International Trade Center (Trademap)

PRODUCTION

World Production

Although apricot cultivation is spread across many regions of the world, dried apricot production is concentrated particularly in Türkiye, as well as in Central Asia and the surrounding geography.

According to data from the International Nut and Dried Fruit Council (INC), world dried apricot production in the 2024/25 season amounted to 167,917 tonnes, with Türkiye holding a commanding lead in world dried apricot production with an output of 107,517 tonnes and a share of 64%. Türkiye is followed by Iran, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and China.

Production in Türkiye

In our country, apricots are produced primarily in Malatya, as well as in the provinces of Elazığ, Erzincan, Sivas, Kars, and Iğdır, and in the Aegean, Mediterranean, Central Anatolia, and Marmara regions. A significant portion of the apricots produced are exported after drying, while the remainder is largely consumed as table fruit, with a portion also used in industrial production.

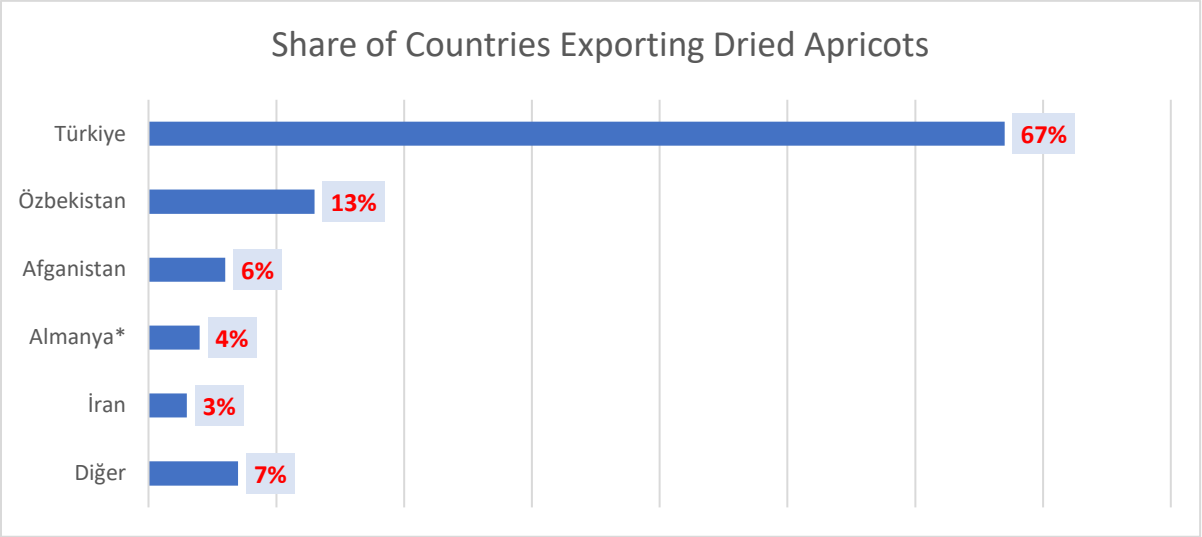
Malatya, most important apricot production center, holds a special significance in our dried apricot exports. In this province, which supplies more than half of Türkiye's fresh apricot production, cultivation is predominantly oriented toward drying, and approximately 90–95% of the dried apricots are exported. Assessed from this perspective, Malatya is not only the apricot production center of our country but of the entire world, both in terms of the number of trees and the volumes of fresh and dried apricot production.

In the 2024/25 season, our country's fresh apricot production amounted to 1,290,440 tonnes, while dried apricot production reached 107,517 tonnes.

FOREIGN TRADE

World Dried Apricot Exports

According to world dried apricot exports, it is seen that our country ranks first in exports of this product with a share of 67%, followed respectively by Uzbekistan and Afghanistan.



Source: International Nut and Dried Fruit Council - INC

World Dried Apricot Imports

Some 15.5% of world dried apricot imports are accounted for by the USA, followed respectively by Germany and France.

Share of countries importing dried apricots in 2025

1	United States of America	15,5%
2	Germany	8,2%
3	France	6,8%
4	United Kingdom	6,1%
5	Netherlands	3,9%
6	Australia	2,8%
7	India	2,8%
8	Brazil	2,6%
9	Canada	2,5%
10	Italy	2,5%

Source: International Trade Center (Trademap)

FOREIGN TRADE

Turkey's Dried Apricot Exports

Our country's dried apricot exports amounted to 405 million dollars in 2024, declining by 18.6% in 2025 to fall to 329 million dollars.

Dried apricot is one of the important traditional export products of our dried fruit sector. Another notable aspect of our dried apricot exports is the concentration of exports in certain countries. When our country's most important export markets are examined, it is seen that the USA ranks first, followed respectively by France, Germany, and the United Kingdom.

Türkiye's Dried Apricot Exports by Country in 2025

1	United States of America	24,73%
2	France	9,99%
3	Germany	8,15%
4	United Kingdom	5%
5	Brazil	4,69%
6	Australia	4,61%
7	Netherlands	3,70%
8	Canada	3,17%
9	Algeria	2,61%
10	Russia Federation	2,36%

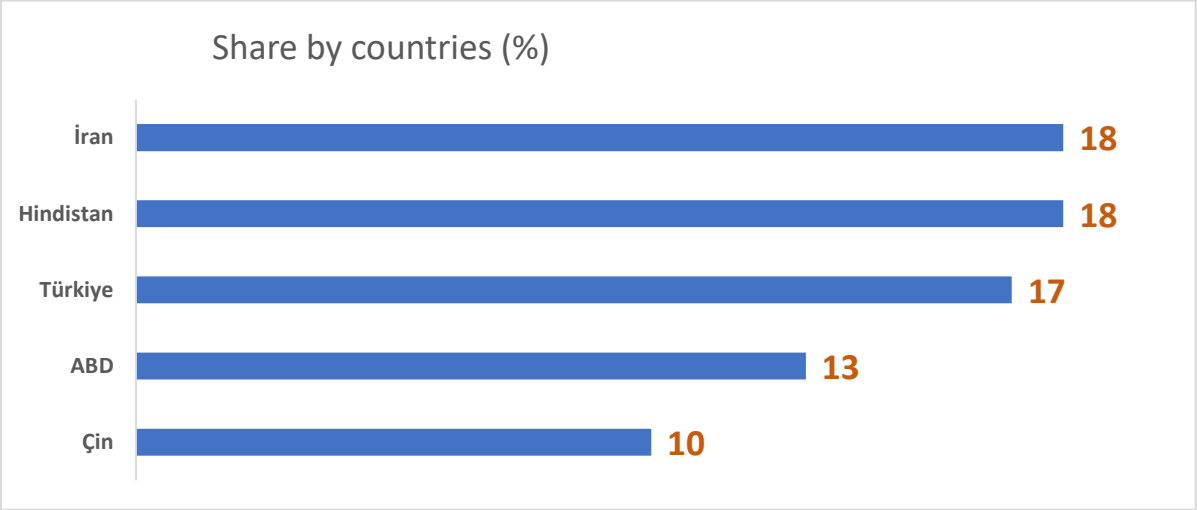
Source: International Trade Center (Trademap)

PRODUCTION

World Production

Grape is one of the most widely cultivated crops in the world, owing to its low selectivity in terms of climate and soil requirements, the ease of its propagation methods, and the variety of ways in which it can be utilized.

According to data from the International Nut and Dried Fruit Council (INC), world dried grape production in the 2024/25 season amounted to 1,326,614 tonnes. In this production, Iran and India share the top position with 18% each, while Türkiye ranks among the leading producing countries with an output of 226,239 tonnes and a share of 17%. Türkiye is followed by the USA and China.



Source: International Nut and Dried Fruit Council (INC)

Production in Türkiye

More than 1,200 grape varieties have been identified in our country. When production is examined by region, seedless grape cultivation is developing in the Aegean, table and wine grape cultivation in Marmara, early-season varieties in the Mediterranean, and wine, table, and seeded drying grape cultivation in Central Anatolia and Southeastern Anatolia.

It is estimated that, while varying from year to year, an average of 5–10% of the grapes produced are dried. The dried grapes that are subject to world trade and hold the greatest importance in exports are seedless varieties, particularly the "Sultani" type.

Our country's Sultani — or Sultaniye — seedless grape is recognized worldwide. The Sultaniye, type seedless dried grape is an improved variety of the round seedless grape developed in the late 18th century. It took the name "sultaniye" because it was deemed worthy of sultans, gracing the tables of rulers due to its exceptional quality.

In our country, seedless dried grape production is concentrated in the Aegean region, particularly in Manisa, Turgutlu, Salihli, Akhisar, Menemen, Kemalpaşa, Çal, and Çivril.

Grapes produced in Türkiye are predominantly consumed as dried and table grapes; however, a portion of the grapes is also utilized by industry, either directly in forms such as pekmez (grape molasses), bulama, pestil (fruit leather), and Turkish delight, or indirectly, as in the production of vinegar and alcoholic beverages. Grape consumption in Turkey varies depending on whether the production is destined for table use, wine production, or drying, with the emphasis in dried grapes being on exports.

Dried grape, a source of protein and carbohydrates, is experiencing increasingly growing demand worldwide owing to the iron, phosphate, calcium, and other minerals it contains, as well as vitamins A, B1, B2, B6, and C. Particularly in developed countries, heightened awareness of healthy food consumption is leading to a greater inclusion of such products in dietary habits. In this respect, dried grape is a product with the potential to capture a larger share of the global food market in the years ahead.

Foreign Tade

World Exports

According to data on world dried grape exports, it is seen that our country ranks first with a share of 26.7%, followed respectively by South Africa (10%) and the USA (9.1%).

Dried Grape Exports by Türkiye

Türkiye holds the most active role in world grape trade. Among grape varieties produced for export in Türkiye, seedless grapes rank first. Sultani seedless dried grapes account for approximately 95% of Türkiye's grape exports.

Dried grape exports, which amounted to 599 million dollars in 2024, declined by 2.7% in 2025 to 583 million dollars.

Considering the data on Turkey's dried grape exports by country, it is seen that our most important export markets are EU countries, namely the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Germany, and Italy. These countries re-export a portion of the dried grapes they import from Türkiye.

Export by countries in 2025

Number	Counter	Share
1	United Kingdom	28,3%
2	Netherlands	13,2%
3	Germany	9,7%
4	Italy	7,8%
5	France	6,1%
6	Spain	3,8%
7	Japan	3%
8	Belgium	2,7%
9	Australia	2,4%
10	Canada	2,2%

Source: International Trade Center (Trademap)