Turkey Can Be an Ideal Regional Hub for the Global Chinese Companies

Minister of Trade Ruhsar Pekcan, who held a teleconference with the Chinese Minister of Trade, said they are open to collaborations that will balance trade, including the belt and road initiative.

Pekcan said the bilateral trade volume between China and Turkey was at 1.1 billion dollars in 2001 but have reached 21 billion 854 million dollars in 2019, and added that China ranked second among the countries Turkey gives foreign trade deficit, with 20.8 percent. Pekcan said, "We would like to make our bilateral trade more sustainable and balanced by enabling higher value added exports to China. In this context, important exports to China in many product groups such as shoes, ready-to-wear products, ceramic materials, olive oil and some agricultural products. We have found that we have potential. In addition, we think that China could import motor vehicles and parts, medical equipment, electric and nonelectrical machinery and some certain agricultural products in good quality and favourable conditions from Turkey.”

For detailed information, please see Turkish Perspective magazine July 2020 issue.

Turkey Sees Rise in Economic Confidence Index

As Turkey adapts to the “new normal” with the easing of COVID-19 measures, the economic confidence index has rebounded accordingly. Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat) data shows that Turkey’s economic confidence index hit 73.5 points in June, up 19.1 percent on a monthly basis.
While in April the economic index dropped to 51.3 points, in May it rose to 61.7 points and then to 73.5 points in June. The main reason behind the jump in confidence in the Turkish economy is the developments made in the consumer real services, retail trade and construction sectors after the government agreed to ease the restrictions.

For detailed information click [here](#).

**Facing the Jobs Crisis**

The most serious pandemic in a century has triggered one of the worst economic crises since the Great Depression. Countries reacted with often strict containment and mitigation policies, which effectively limited the spread of the virus and avoided the collapse of health care systems and most importantly limited the number of fatalities.

The combination of great uncertainty, fear of infection, individual restraints following public guidelines and mandatory lockdowns, however, immediately produced a sharp contraction in economic activity. In the first months of the crisis, new unemployment claims have soared in many countries and projections suggest that in the OECD area the unemployment rate will be much higher than at the peak of the global financial crisis. But the extent of the shock on the labour market is much larger: despite a massive shift towards telework, in all countries the number of those effectively working collapsed as companies have frozen hiring and put part of their workforce on hold through subsidised job-retention schemes. Available evidence also suggests that vulnerable groups – the low skilled, youth and migrants – as well as women are paying the heaviest toll of the crisis.

For detailed information, please visit [OECD website](#).

**SECTORS**

**Sectoral Reports: Cleaning Materials**

Parallel with the increase in living standards, the developments in the cleaning service sector in Turkey and the increase in both domestic and foreign demand, the Turkish cleaning products industry has shown a remarkable performance in terms of quality, production capacity and variety. Since 1990, domestic and foreign investments in the Turkish cleaning products industry have increased considerably. As a consequence, detergent production capacity has reached to 1.75 billion tons and soap production capacity has reached to 400 thousand tons.

The cleaning materials industry employs 12,000 people and the industry involves around 750 companies manufacturing various cleaning materials. The majority of cleaning materials producers is located in Istanbul, which is the largest production and trade center in Turkey.
Most of the other manufacturers are located in Izmir, Kocaeli, Gaziantep, Mersin and Adana.

Turkey cleaning materials exports increased by 3.2% in 2019 compared to the previous year and amounted to US$ 829.6 million. The main export markets are Iraq, Israel, Azerbaijan, Russia, Georgia and The United Kingdom.

For the full report, please visit the Ministry of Trade website.

Coronavirus Will Cost Global Tourism at Least $1.2 Trillion

The world’s tourism sector could lose at least $1.2 trillion, or 1.5% of the global gross domestic product (GDP), having been placed at a standstill for nearly four months due to the coronavirus pandemic, UNCTAD said in a report published on 1 July.

The UN’s trade and development body warned that the loss could rise to $2.2 trillion or 2.8% of the world’s GDP if the break in international tourism lasts for eight months, in line with the expected decline in tourism as projected by the UN World Tourism Organization (UNWTO). UNCTAD estimates losses in the most pessimistic scenario, a 12-month break in international tourism, at $3.3 trillion or 4.2% of global GDP.

Tourism is a backbone of many countries’ economies and a lifeline for millions of people around the world, having more than tripled in value from $490 billion to $1.6 trillion in the last 20 years, according to UNWTO. But COVID-19 has brought it to a halt, causing severe economic consequences globally.

For the full report please visit UNCTAD website.

Turkish Cargo Raises its Global Market Share

Turkish Cargo, the national flag carrier Turkish Airlines’ cargo operations arm, has uplifted its global market share to 5 percent in a laudable achievement scored at a time when numerous other global cargo carriers have been hurt by the COVID-19 outbreak.

Air Cargo World’s data for May showed that even though the global airfreight market contracted by 28.5 percent under pressure from the novel coronavirus, Turkish Cargo fared differently. The air cargo carrier was touted for taking charge of one out of every 20 air shipments.

“In the course of the pandemic with its acute effects on a global scale, the global air cargo market experienced a severe shrinkage, decreasing by 18% in January-May. Turkish Cargo did not see any
loss of tonnage on a year-on-year basis, though. It acted as a global bridge, preventing the interruption of the international supply chain,” noted the report.

Transporting shipments to over 300 direct and indirect destinations, Turkish Cargo also served as an intermediary between Turkey and the countries in need of help during the pandemic. From January to June, Turkish Cargo airlifted 21,547 tons of medicine and nearly 7,000 medical equipment.

For detailed information click here.

Send Us Your Inquiry

For your inquiries about Turkish exports, please contact << ihrticari@trade.gov.tr >> by indicating the Harmonized System (HS) Code of the product/sector of your interest.