REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
MINISTRY OF TRADE

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# FOCUS BUSINESS TÜRKİYE

REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE, MINISTRY OF TRADE, DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF EXPORTS

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# NEWS

## Türkiye's September Exports Reached $26 Billion

**We increased our exports by 15.4 percent in September. Our exports in the first nine months reached $211 billion, while our 12-month exports rose to $283.7 billion. We are up 5.2 percent both in the nine-month period and on a rolling 12-month basis.**




Türkiye's goods exports rose 15.4 percent year-on-year to $26 billion in September, the highest figure for the month, Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat said. Exports in the first nine months increased 5.2 percent to $211 billion. The total for the 12 months through September reached a record $283.7 billion, exceeding the government's $282 billion target for calendar-year 2026. Bolat estimated services exports at $125.4 billion over the 12 months through September. Bolat noted that the year-end target for goods and services exports was set at $410 billion, and that, as of September, the figure had already reached $409 billion on an annual basis. He stated that Türkiye significantly increased its research and development (R&D) spending, patent applications and academic capacity, such as the growth in technoparks, qualified production zones, and industrial and design centers, in the last 23 years, all of which contributed to Türkiye's rising high-quality exports.

In September, exports increased in 19 of our sectors. In the sectoral ranking, automotive maintained its leadership with $3.9 billion in exports. Automotive was followed by chemicals and chemical products with $3.1 billion, electrical and electronics with $2.1 billion, jewellery with $1.512 billion, and steel with $1.486 billion. Our top three sectors recording the largest increases in exports were jewellery, chemicals, and electrical and electronics.

"The all-time record for September exports was broken (last month). We achieved $26 billion in exports, marking a 15.4% increase on an annual basis," Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat said. The jewelry sector recorded the highest percentage increase in exports last month, rising by 203.3%. The sector's exports in September increased to $1.51 billion, the data revealed.

The industrial group, which accounted for 72.5% of Türkiye's total exports, increased its exports by 16.8%, surpassing $18.8 billion. The agricultural group, which accounted for 12.3% of total exports last month, recorded exports of approximately $3.2 billion, an increase of 9.2%. Meanwhile, the mining group, which represented 2.6% of exports, saw its exports rise by 24.2% to $682.6 million.

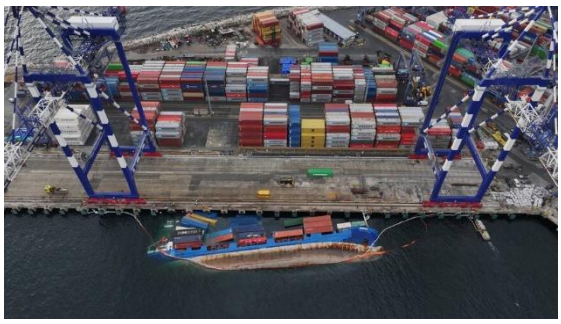
Our top three export destinations were Germany, the United States, and the United Kingdom. We increased our exports to Switzerland by 599 percent, to the United States by 42.5 percent, and to Spain by 14.5 percent.

"In September, our defense and aerospace industry exports increased by 10.7% compared to the same month last year, reaching $634 million, and for the first nine months of the year, they rose by 15.6% to $6.92 billion," Haluk Görgün, the head of the Presidency of Defense Industries (SSB) noted. He also reported that exports over the past 12 months totaled $10.94 billion, marking an increase of 30%.

*For the source of news, please visit* TİM, Ministry of Trade and AA *website.*

## Turkish Exports to Asia-Pacific Rise to $5.7B in January-August

**China becomes largest buyer of Turkish exports in Asia-Pacific, accounting for $2.5B, while exports to Singapore rise fastest in region, data shows**



Türkiye's exports to Asia-Pacific countries increased 18.6% year on year to $5.7 billion in the first eight months of the year, while the country's total exports rose 4% to $185 billion over the same period, according to the Turkish Exporters' Assembly (TIM) data.

China received the most Turkish exports bound for the Asia-Pacific region, accounting for $2.5 billion, marking a surge of 35.1% year on year. South Korea followed with $480.2 million, marking a 15.8% surge, Japan with $423.8 million and an 11.8% jump, Indonesia with $365.5 million and a 15.2% increase, and Pakistan with $361.6 million, posting a 2.2% uptick. Singapore saw the highest increase in Turkish exports, with a 154.2% surge compared with the same period last year, reaching $324.5 million. Singapore was followed by Brunei, with a 147.6% rise in Turkish exports totaling nearly $3.1 million, while Turkish exports to Laos rose 82.7% to $5.8 million and to Cambodia by 49.1% to $22.2 million. The total Turkish exports to the country's largest export markets in the Asia-Pacific region, namely China, South Korea, Japan and Indonesia, reached $3.8 billion in January-August. Turkish exports to 14 Asia-Pacific countries increased.

Mining products led exports during the first eight months of the year, growing 39.1% in exports to the region and reaching $1.72 billion. Chemical products and goods followed with $983.9 million, and textiles and raw materials with $408.3 million.

*For the source of news, please visit AA website.*

## Turkish Exports to BRICS Group Countries Top $18.2B in January-September

**Russia remains largest market for Turkish exports among BRICS bloc, accounting for $4.1B, while Istanbul makes up most of export output, data shows**



Türkiye's exports to the 10 member states of the BRICS grouping totaled $18.2 billion in the first nine months of the year, according to the Turkish Exporters' Assembly (TIM). While Türkiye's total global exports this January-September grew 5.2% to $210.9 billion, Russia was the largest destination among other BRICS member states, receiving $4.1 billion in exports despite a 2.5% annual decline.

BRICS includes longtime members Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa, plus recent additions Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Iran, and the United Arab Emirates. The UAE followed Russia as the second-largest destination for Turkish exports to BRICS, accounting for $3.3 billion. Egypt followed with a rise of 28.6% to $3.1 billion, China with a surge of 40.8% to $3 billion, and Iran with $1.8 billion, making the country the fifth-largest BRICS destination for Turkish goods. Turkish exports increased in eight of the 10 BRICS member states, with shipments in Ethiopia surging the most by 79.6%.

The chemicals and chemical products sector accounted for most of these exports to the bloc, generating $3.5 billion in the first nine months of the year, the data showed. Mining exports grew 33.5% to $2.1 billion, a net gain of roughly $539 million, followed by the jewelry sector, whose exports fell 45% to $1.3 billion. The textiles and raw material exports climbed 8.7% to $1.2 billion at the same time.

*For the source of news, please visit AA website.*

## Türkiye's Exports to EU hit $81.5B in January-September

**Turkish exports to EU rise 3.9%, with Germany, Italy, Spain and France emerging as largest markets, driven by auto sector, data shows**



Türkiye's exports to the EU rose 3.9% year-on-year to $81.5 billion in the first nine months of the year, according to the Turkish Exporters' Assembly (TIM). Türkiye's total exports increased 5.2% to $210.9 billion over the same period, while exports to the 27 EU member states rose by nearly $3.1 billion.

Germany was Türkiye's top European market, with Turkish exports rising 4.2% to $15.4 billion, followed by Italy with $9.6 billion, Spain with $8.3 billion and France with $7.9 billion. Other leading export destinations included Romania and the Netherlands, with nearly $5.5 billion each, and Poland with $4.8 billion, contributing to the broader trend in which Turkish exports rose in 17 EU member states while declining in 10. Türkiye's total exports to its top four European markets — Germany, Italy, Spain and France — reached $41.2 billion in January-September.

The auto sector was the main driver of growth, with exports to the EU rising 4.8% to $22.9 billion, followed by the chemicals and chemical products sector with $10.2 billion and the ready-to-wear apparel sector with $7.3 billion. The largest increase in exports to the EU came from the auto sector, up by nearly $1.1 billion, followed by the ferrous and non-ferrous metals sector with a $1 billion increase and the electrical and electronics sector with a rise of $489.3 million, the data showed.

*For the source of news, please visit AA website.*

## Türkiye, Italy Discuss Strengthening Economic Ties in Rome

**Türkiye, Italy not merely commercial partners but key components of joint manufacturing ecosystem, Turkish trade minister says**



Turkish Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat met with Italian business leaders and Deputy Prime Minister Antonio Tajani in Rome to discuss enhancing bilateral trade and production links. Bolat said that the round-table meeting focused on integrated supply chains across key sectors, including automotive, aerospace, defense, energy, logistics, manufacturing, textiles, and machinery.

He emphasized that Türkiye and Italy are not merely commercial partners but key components of a joint manufacturing ecosystem, particularly in the automotive industry. Highlighting Türkiye's role within the EU Customs Union, Bolat noted that preserving strong production networks is vital for the competitiveness of both Türkiye and Europe. Participants explored opportunities for joint ventures in third countries and deeper cooperation in future-focused fields such as green energy, digitalization, space, advanced manufacturing, and healthcare. Italian foreign direct investment in Türkiye has reached $4 billion across 1,645 companies, while Turkish investments in Italy surpassed $1 billion.

*For the source of news, please visit* AA and TRT *website.*

### Türkiye, Italy Sign Cooperation Deal on Labour, Social Policies

**The two nations aim to boost bilateral trade to $40B as expanding partnerships, particularly in defence, deepen economic ties, the Turkish labour minister says.**



Türkiye and Italy signed a memorandum of understanding to strengthen cooperation in labor and social policies, the Turkish Labor and Social Security Ministry said. Turkish Labor and Social Security Minister Vedat Işıkhan and his Italian counterpart, Marina Elvira Calderone, signed the agreement following talks in Rome. The ministers discussed cooperation in working life, employment, vocational training and social security.

Işıkhan expressed satisfaction with the positive course of relations between Türkiye and Italy, describing the country as a NATO ally and strategic partner. He said close dialogue and reciprocal visits between Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni had contributed significantly to bilateral coordination and cooperation. Işıkhan also highlighted the two countries' goal of raising their bilateral trade volume to $40 billion, saying expanding partnerships in various sectors, particularly the defence industry, demonstrated their deepening economic ties.

Growing economic relations were creating new opportunities for skilled labor and workforce mobility, he said. "We believe that sharing experience, particularly in vocational training, employment policies and the sustainability of social security systems, will make significant contributions to both countries," he added.

Under the memorandum, the two countries will exchange knowledge, experience and best practices while regularly reviewing cooperation through a joint working group. "We believe that this agreement, which we consider an important step toward contributing to Türkiye-Italy relations, and the joint working group to be established in the coming period will further strengthen our bilateral dialogue," Işıkhan said. He said the joint initiatives would institutionalise exchanges between the ministries and support efforts to protect and strengthen citizens' rights.

*For the source of news, please visit* TRT *website.*

## Türkiye-US Trade Volume Hits $38B as Economic Momentum Builds

**Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat addresses 4th Turkish-American Business Gathering and 19th Türkiye Investment Conference in New York**




Turkish Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat said that bilateral trade volume between Türkiye and the United States has reached $38 billion as economic ties gain fresh momentum. Accompanying Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan to New York for the 81st session of the UN General Assembly, Bolat noted that the US serves as Türkiye's second-largest export destination and fourth-largest import partner. The US is also the second-largest foreign direct investor in Türkiye, while approximately 1 million American tourists visit the country each year. Separately in New York, Bolat attended the 19th Türkiye Investment Conference.

Bolat said that bilateral goods trade reached $38.6 billion in 2025, which both administrations aim to expand through mutual investments, co-production and innovation. He highlighted key cooperation opportunities for Turkish and American companies in high-value-added sectors including renewable energy, digital economy, artificial intelligence, defense and aerospace, automotive, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and medical devices.

Some 2,300 American firms drive nearly $60B in historic investments into Türkiye, but talks are underway to lift recent tariffs, while both countries work toward $100B bilateral trade target, says Turkish trade minister. The bilateral trade volume between Türkiye and the US is expected to reach as high as $43 billion this year and expand to $50 billion by the end of 2028, the Turkish trade minister told the press. He mentioned that the US is the second-largest destination for Turkish exports and fourth-largest for total imports, while ranking second for foreign direct investment (FDI).

*For the source of news, please visit* TRT and AA *website.*

## Türkiye's Trade Minister Discusses Cooperation with Officials from G20 Member States

**Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat discusses removing trade barriers with US, trade expansion with Saudi Arabia, free trade talks with Canada, importance of preserving deep economic integration with EU**



Turkish Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat traveled to the US to attend the G20 trade ministers' meeting and the Global Forum on Steel Excess Capacity (GFSEC) in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The two-day summit, hosted under the American G20 presidency, gathered trade ministers at a time when world trade was navigating fragmentation risks and geopolitical tensions.

The agenda focused on combating the weaponization of food supplies via coercive trade decisions, eliminating forced labor within global supply chains and addressing structural production overcapacity. The event also involved talks on potential updates to the most-favored-nation (MFN) principle, which had served as a foundational pillar of the multilateral trading system. Participating ministers outlined their national policies on these agenda items and

explored strategies to boost global economic cooperation. Türkiye's Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat discussed expanding trade and cooperation with US, Saudi Arabian, Canadian and EU officials on the sidelines of the G20 Trade Ministers' Meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Bolat outlined talks on trade barriers, investment and free trade negotiations.Türkiye's Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat discussed expanding trade and cooperation with US, Saudi Arabian, Canadian and EU officials on the sidelines of the G20 Trade Ministers' Meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Bolat outlined talks on trade barriers, investment and free trade negotiations. Meanwhile, the GFSEC addressed chronic overproduction issues that had consistently strained the global metals trade. The forum evaluated the multifaceted economic impact of market excesses and involved talks to determine actionable steps to resolve the root causes of industrial overcapacity. Bolat expressed Ankara’s strategic perspectives and specific concerns over the proposed changes to global trade at the gathering, according to the Turkish Trade Ministry.

Meeting US Trade Representative Jamieson Greer, Bolat discussed removing barriers and increasing mutual investment toward a $50 billion bilateral trade target by the end of 2028. Trade is expected to reach $42 billion-$43 billion this year, Bolat said. The officials also explored opportunities in energy, defense and the digital economy.

Bolat and Saudi Commerce Minister Majid al-Qasabi discussed raising bilateral trade to $10 billion in the short term and $30 billion in the long term. Trade totaled $8.6 billion in 2025 and $6 billion in the first eight months of 2026, Bolat said. They welcomed progress in Türkiye-Gulf Cooperation Council free trade negotiations and reviewed cooperation in contracting services, the halal sector and transit trade.

Bolat and Canadian International Trade Minister Maninder Sidhu reviewed bilateral trade of around $4.5 billion and opportunities in energy, defense, transport, the green economy and digital transformation. They reaffirmed plans to complete exploratory free trade agreement discussions by the end of October. Bolat said the partnership entered a new phase following the launch of comprehensive free trade negotiations after the countries' leaders met at the NATO summit in Ankara in July.

Meeting European Commissioner for Trade and Economic Security Maros Sefcovic, Bolat conveyed Türkiye's expectations regarding the draft Industrial Accelerator Act and stressed preserving its deep economic integration with the EU.

**Türkiye, UK reaffirm $40 billion bilateral trade target**

Türkiye and the United Kingdom have reaffirmed their goal of increasing bilateral trade to $40 billion, as Trade Minister Ömer Bolat and UK Secretary of State for Business and Trade Jonathan Reynolds held talks on expanding trade, investment and economic cooperation on the sidelines of the G20 Trade Ministers' Meeting in Milwaukee.

During the meeting, the two ministers reviewed efforts to deepen trade and investment ties, advance negotiations on an enhanced Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and strengthen cooperation between the business communities of both countries. They also discussed measures to make bilateral trade more competitive and better integrated. Türkiye and the UK are moving toward a broader trade agreement that would expand bilateral economic ties into services, digital trade and technology, building on a relationship that has seen trade grow steadily in recent years.

Negotiators have completed five rounds of talks since discussions began in March 2024, with the latest round held in Ankara from June 15 to 23. Bolat said the fifth round of negotiations on the enhanced

Türkiye-UK Free Trade Agreement, held this week, marked another step toward modernising the existing trade framework. Negotiations have covered areas including digital trade, investment, telecommunications, legal services, goods market access, sanitary and phytosanitary measures, intellectual property, public procurement and sustainability. The digital economy is another area expected to gain prominence under an expanded agreement.

The minister noted that bilateral trade reached $24 billion in 2025, demonstrating the strong potential of the economic partnership. He said the completion of the FTA negotiations is expected to help both countries achieve the $40 billion bilateral trade target announced by President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan.

*For the source of news, please visit AA and TRT website.*

## Türkiye Doubles Share of Global Manufacturing Value Added: Industry Minister

**Mehmet Fatih Kacır invites US investors to expand cooperation, outlines technology, infrastructure and industrial growth plans**



Türkiye has doubled its share of global manufacturing value added over the past two decades, Industry and Technology Minister Mehmet Fatih Kacır said. Speaking at the ACE BPSC 2026 conference in Istanbul, Kacır said engagement with American businesses was an important component of bilateral relations. Under Presidents Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and Donald Trump, both countries share the political will to deepen economic ties and advance toward their $100 billion bilateral trade target, he said.

“We have doubled our share of global manufacturing value added thanks to the strong production infrastructure we have built over the past 20 years,” Kacır said. Annual goods exports have risen from $36 billion in 2002 to $283 billion, he added, highlighting Türkiye’s role in European value chains. Türkiye has more than 1,700 R&D and design centers and over 13,000 companies operating in 115 technology parks, Kacır said. Its R&D workforce has increased from 29,000 in the early 2000s to 311,000.

He highlighted advances in defense manufacturing and electric vehicle, saying Türkiye aimed to move higher in global technology value chains. Cooperation with the World Bank has provided more than $1 billion for industrial companies, smaller businesses and green technology startups, he said, adding that work with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development has also advanced efforts to secure €5 billion for green transformation investments.

Kacır said Türkiye aims to expand data center capacity to 1 gigawatt by 2030 and mobilize at least $10 billion in private investment in AI, cloud technologies and digital infrastructure. He said assembly and integration of Türkiye’s lunar spacecraft had been completed, with launch planned for early 2027. Türkiye has joined the Artemis Accords and is developing a spaceport in Somalia, he added.

Türkiye, according to the minister, aims to expand industrial land from 160,000 hectares to 350,000 hectares by 2030. He highlighted the Zangezur Corridor, Development Road and Northern Marmara Railway as projects strengthening trade connections.

*For the source of news, please visit AA website.*

### Türkiye Approves Defense Industry Cooperation Deal with Brazil

**Agreement covers development, production, procurement, maintenance of defense products, alongside technical, logistical support**



The accord aims to strengthen cooperation between the two countries by developing their defense industry capabilities through collaboration in the development, production, procurement, and maintenance of defense goods and services. It also covers related technical and logistical support activities.The agreement is expected to provide a legal framework for deeper cooperation between the two countries' public institutions and defense companies, including possible joint projects, production, technology transfers, and reciprocal procurement.

*For the source of news, please visit* AA and TCCB *website.*

## SECTORS

### Turkish Contractors Undertake $570B in Overseas Projects: Trade Minister

**Bolat says Turkish firms ready to partner with European contractors as continent faces growing infrastructure renewal needs**



Turkish contractors have undertaken 12,900 projects worth $570 billion across 139 countries, Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat said, inviting European companies to expand their partnerships with Turkish firms. Speaking at the European International Contractors (EIC) General Assembly in Istanbul, Bolat said the portfolio included completed and ongoing projects, with $520 billion of the total achieved over the past 23 years.

The sector began its overseas operations in Libya in 1972, he said, adding that Turkish companies have since completed more than 3,100 international technical consultancy projects worth $3.5 billion. Bolat said 49 Turkish companies featured in Engineering News-Record's 2025 ranking of the world's top 250 international contractors, placing Türkiye second behind China, which had 71 firms. Europe accounted for 40% of overseas contracts secured by Turkish contractors in 2025, he said, citing projects in Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands, Poland and Romania. He said the growing need to renew social housing, infrastructure, transport networks and buildings across Europe offered significant opportunities for cooperation.

"As Turkish contracting companies, we are ready to work with you and enter into partnerships," Bolat said. He also invited European businesses to invest in Türkiye, saying the country hosted 89,000 foreign-invested companies, 63% of them European. "If you are not in Türkiye, you are not too late. We invite you to Türkiye," he said. Bolat said Türkiye has invested more than $300 billion in infrastructure over the past 23 years, expanding its ports, airports, roads, railways and logistics networks.

*For the source of news, please visit* AA *website.*

## "Our Transportation Investments Are at the Top of the Areas in Which We Have Taken Türkiye to an Upper League"




Speaking at the Çerkezköy-Kapıkule High-Speed Railway Line Opening Ceremony, President Erdoğan said: "Our transportation investments are at the top of the areas in which we have taken Türkiye to an upper league in the past 24 years. The current value of the investments we have made in transportation during our governments has risen to $355 billion, with railway lines' share nearing $80 billion." President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan delivered a speech at the Çerkezköy-Kapıkule High-Speed Railway Line Opening Ceremony in Kırklareli.

"Our transportation investments are at the top of the areas in which we have literally taken Türkiye to an upper league in the past 24 years. The current value of the investments we have made in transportation during our governments has risen to $355 billion, with railway lines' share nearing $80 billion. We have increased our total railway network to 13,919 kilometers. We have extended our electrified railway length from 2,122 kilometers to 7,274 kilometers, amounting to a 243 percent rise, and our signaled railway line length from 2,505 kilometers to 8,419 kilometers, equal to a 236 percent rise. It is yet again us who have introduced the comfort of high-speed train in our country. We have built, from scratch, a 2,251-km-long high-speed train line across our country. Currently, 51 percent of our population benefit from our high-speed train services. Once the construction of the Çerkezköy-Kapıkule railway line is completed, the length of our high-speed train lines will expand to 2,604 kilometers, with the number of our cities with a direct access to high-speed train reaching 14, which we aim to increase to 27 by the end of 2028. We continue our railway investments in every corner of Türkiye. Currently, 4,858 kilometers of railway lines are under construction. Our objective for 2053 is to extend our railway line length to 28,590 kilometers," President Erdoğan said.

*For the source of news, please visit* TCCB *website.*

## Türkiye Aims to Become Leading Center of AI Age, Tech Minister Says

**Türkiye plans to allocate at least 2% of public investment programs to AI projects, Turkish minister says**



Türkiye plans to place itself among leading nations in artificial intelligence (AI) technologies through massive investments and a new national action plan, the Turkish Industry and Technology Minister Mehmet Fatih Kacır said. Speaking at the GITEX AI Türkiye event, he stated that the government is rolling out comprehensive support to expand the innovation ecosystem.

Kacır noted that the country established 1,700 research and development centers and supports more than 13,000 firms across 115 technoparks today. The minister highlighted the success of Türkiye's national all-electric car Togg, adding that citizens drive nearly 120,000 of these vehicles on the roads. He explained that public fund of funds mechanisms mobilized $2.8 billion for the startup ecosystem. The government recently announced a $300 million allocation to venture capital funds, which will bring

more than $750 million into the ecosystem, Kacır added. He emphasized that Türkiye boasts eight unicorns, which the country calls Turcorns, and aims to produce 100,000 technology startups. The government is transforming the former Istanbul Ataturk Airport terminal into the largest startup hub in the world to strengthen the city's position as an international technology center, he said. Addressing the rise of AI, Kacir committed $150 million in public funding to AI-focused venture capital funds. The government also launched the HIT-30 program, a $30 billion support initiative that includes a $1.6 billion call for artificial intelligence to accelerate digital transformation, he stated.

Through the country's AI Action Plan for 2026-2030, the government plans to allocate at least 2% of public investment programs to artificial intelligence projects. By 2030, Türkiye will expand its data center capacity to one gigawatt and mobilize at least $10 billion in private sector investment for cloud technologies and digital infrastructure, Kacır noted. He also announced that the government will soon release the first version of BILGE, a Turkish large language model, to developers.

*For the source of news, please visit AA website.*

### Turkish Ports Handle 369.8M Tons Of Cargo in First 8 Months

**Transport and Infrastructure Minister Abdulkadir Uraloğlu says Türkiye continues to strengthen its ports, increase maritime trade capacity**



Turkish ports handled nearly 369.8 million tons of cargo in the first eight months of the year, Transport and Infrastructure Minister Abdulkadir Uraloğlu said. Uraloğlu said that cargo handled at the country's ports during the January-August period exceeded the level recorded in the same period last year. The total volume of cargo handled reached 369.79 million tons, he said. Container throughput totaled 9.57 million twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs), Uraloğlu added. "Liquid bulk cargo handling amounted to 112.66 million tons, while general cargo handling was recorded at 45.26 million tons," he said. The volume of containerized cargo handled totaled 98.76 million tons, he added. "We continue to strengthen our ports, increase the capacity of our maritime trade, and contribute to Türkiye's production and exports," Uraloğlu said.

*For the source of news, please visit AA website.*

# COP 31& ENERGY SECTOR

## Türkiye's Energy Sector



**6th**

Türkiye's rank in Europe by installed electricity capacity, with nearly 120 GW as of 2025.



**3rd**

Türkiye's rank in energy consumption in Europe and the wider region.



**120 GW**

Türkiye's combined wind and solar installed capacity goal by 2035.



**55%**

Clean generation share targeted by 2035, up from 45% in 2024.



**4.8 GW**

Capacity of Akkuyu Nuclear Power Plant under construction set to deliver baseload, carbon-free electricity.



**USD-based FiT**

10-year USD-based Feed-in Tariff ensuring stable and predictable cash flows for renewable investors.



**Streamlined processes**

Accelerated approval and permitting processes that streamline project development timelines.



**33 GW pipeline**

Battery-integrated wind and solar projects in pre-licensing, forming one of Europe's largest storage-backed pipelines.



**2,000 MW**

Capacity awarded in the early 2025 auction, part of regular annual auctions offering consistent, transparent opportunities for new investors.

Türkiye's young and dynamic population, rapidly growing economy, and accelerating industrialization and urbanization continue to drive energy demand upwards. These structural trends, combined with the country's strategic location at the nexus of Europe, Asia, and the Middle East, reinforce Türkiye's ambition to become a regional energy hub.

**Electricity Sector Snapshot**

- Electricity Generation (2024): approximately 343 TWh
- Installed Capacity (mid-2025): approximately 119.6 GW

- Market Characteristics: Liberalized, investor-friendly market with a robust regulatory framework and strong private-sector participation.
- Future Focus: Scaling up renewable capacity and accelerating integration of storage solutions to support the green transition. Modernization of transmission and distribution grids to enhance reliability and enable higher penetration of renewables.
- Nuclear Energy: The Akkuyu Nuclear Power Plant (4.8 GW) is under construction. Once operational, it will supply baseload, carbon-free electricity—bolstering both supply security and Türkiye's decarbonization trajectory.

**Renewable Energy and Capacity Mix (mid-2025)**

- Solar Power: 22.9 GW
- Wind Power: >13.5 GW
- Hydropower: 32.3 GW (around 27 percent of total capacity)
- Geothermal Power: approximately 1.7 GW, placing Türkiye among the top global geothermal markets.
- Battery-Integrated Projects: around 33 GW of wind and solar projects with battery storage are currently in the pre-license phase, demonstrating strong momentum in the development pipeline.
- Future Target: By 2035, Türkiye aims to reach 120 GW of combined wind and solar capacity, significantly strengthening its renewable generation profile.
- Overall: Renewables already account for more than 58% of installed capacity, positioning Türkiye among Europe's leading renewable energy markets.

**Strategic Framework and Incentives**

- Auction Mechanism: Transparent and competitive framework for renewable project allocation. The most recent auction was held in early 2025 for 2,000 MW, and such tenders are organized regularly on an annual basis.
- Hybrid Projects: Integration of renewables + storage enhances system flexibility and unlocks new business models.
- YEKDEM: Dollar-based Renewable Energy Support Mechanism offering long-term, predictable revenue streams to investors.
- Net Zero 2053: Renewables, energy efficiency, and storage are the foundational pillars of Türkiye's decarbonization agenda.

**Natural Gas, LNG, and Storage**

- Natural Gas Consumption: Approximately 53 bcm annually
- LNG & FSRU Infrastructure:

  Onshore Terminals: Marmara Ereğlisi (37 mcm/day), Egegaz Aliağa (40 mcm/day)

  FSRUs: Etki Liman (28 mcm/day), Ertuğrul Gazi (28 mcm/day), Saros (28 mcm/day)

  Total capacity across LNG, FSRU, and storage facilities: approximately 276 mcm/day

- Underground Storage Expansion:

  Current: approximately 5.8 bcm (Silivri 4.6bcm, Lake Tuz 1.2 bcm)

  Target: 13.4 bcm by 2028, strengthening seasonal balancing and long-term supply security

- Sakarya Gas Field (Black Sea):

  Current production: approximately 10.5 mcm/day

  2026: With the Osman Gazi platform, output will exceed 20 mcm/day

  2028: A second platform will raise production to ~40 mcm/day

**Key Investment Areas**

- Wind & Solar Auctions: Regular annual tenders provide predictable opportunities. The latest auction (early 2025) awarded 2,000 MW of capacity, demonstrating continued government commitment.
- Hybrid Projects with Storage: Around 33 GW of wind and solar projects integrated with battery storage are under development at the pre-license stage, offering a substantial pipeline for investors.
- Self-Consumption Market: Large-scale solar projects developed for self-consumption are creating new opportunities in Energy Performance Contracts (EPC/ESCO model), enabling efficiency gains and tailored renewable solutions for industrial consumers.
- Transmission and Grid Modernization: Ongoing investments in upgrading the grid and smart systems will support further integration of renewables and open new business areas for technology providers.

*For the source of news, please visit* Investment and Finance Office *website.*

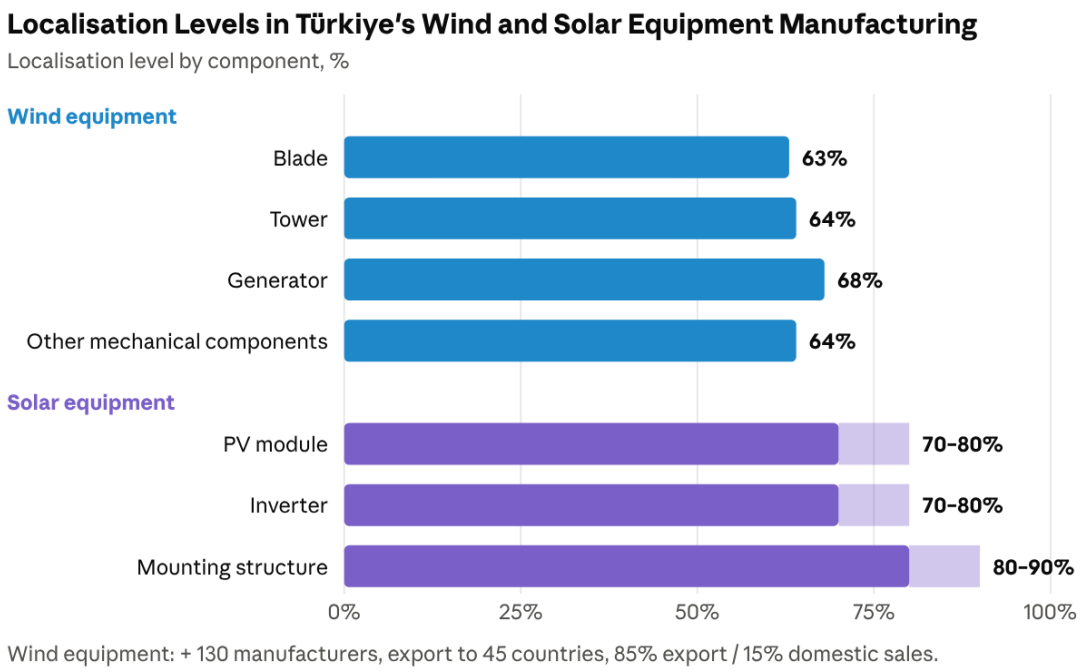
## *Energy Market in Türkiye*

**Türkiye's position in the energy landscape**

With over 1,800 licensed actors ensuring competition and transparency, independent regulation by EMRA, and organised markets operated by EPİAŞ providing real-time data transparency, the Turkish power market presents compelling opportunities for investors seeking exposure to one of Europe's fastest-growing electricity markets, underpinned by ambitious 2035 targets including 120 GW of wind and solar capacity.

Growing Economy Leads Growing Energy Market:

- 6th largest electricity market in Europe with more than 122 GW (2025)
- 3rd biggest electricity consumer in Europe
- Europe's 3rd largest natural gas market
- 6th in Europe in solar energy capacity
- 6th in Europe in wind energy capacity
- 4th in the world in geothermal energy capacity
- 1st Europe's Fastest-Growing BEV Market in 2025
- 2nd biggest hydro capacity in Europe
- 30% of the growth in total electricity demand in Europe in 2025 came from Türkiye.




Türkiye maintains a small surplus between generation and consumption, with modest net exports. In 2025, the country exported 4.1 TWh while importing 2.0 TWh, resulting in net exports of 2.1 TWh, reflecting Türkiye's geographic position as an energy bridge between Europe, Asia, and the Middle East.

**Türkiye's targets: 2028, 2035 and 2053**

Türkiye's strategic approach to its energy and climate future is defined by a comprehensive transformation aimed at balancing economic growth with a radical reduction in carbon intensity, a vision centered on the 2053 Net Zero Emissions Target.

These targets have evolved since 2014, consistently exceeding initial projections. The installed capacity targets set for 2023 for hydropower and wind energy have been almost reached by the end of the year, while the target for solar energy has been significantly exceeded. The target set for solar energy was surpassed before the target year.

Türkiye's renewable energy targets have been updated with the Renewable Energy Roadmap 2035 establishing a combined wind and solar target of 120 GW by 2035. The combined installed capacity of solar and wind reached 39.9 GW (32.6% of total), positioning Türkiye as having achieved approximately one-third of its 2035 target of 120 GW of combined solar and wind capacity.

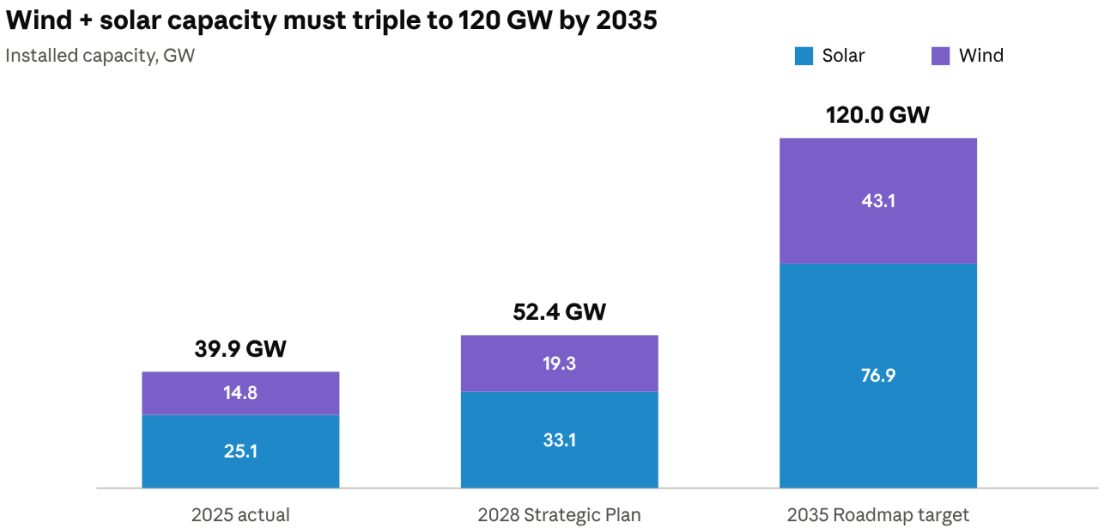
The 2035 targets are as follows:

- Among intermittent renewable energy sources, solar energy is planned to reach 76.9 GW installed capacity in 2035, while wind energy is planned to reach 43.1 GW installed capacity, consisting of onshore and offshore wind.
- Hydropower plants are planned to reach an installed capacity of 35.1 GW by 2035. Geothermal and biomass power plants are planned to reach a total of 5.1 GW.
- The Ministry's 2024-2028 Strategic Plan sets a more ambitious near-term objective, targeting cumulative battery storage capacity to increase to 10 GW by 2028 exceeding the 2035 projection.

- By 2053, the share of renewable energy sources in electricity generation is projected to increase from 42.4% to 69.1%, while the share of intermittent renewable energy sources will gradually increase from 11.7% to 61.4%.
- By 2053, the share of renewable energy sources in primary energy consumption is projected to reach 50%, while the share of nuclear energy is projected to reach 29.3%.

2035 Targets:

- 120 GW Wind + Solar Capacity
- 55% Renewable Generation Share
- 200B USD investment on clean energy transition
- 80B USD investment on transmission line
- 20 GW Nuclear Power Capacity Target by 2050, Including 5 GW from SMRs.
- 5 GW electrolyzer capacity by 2035



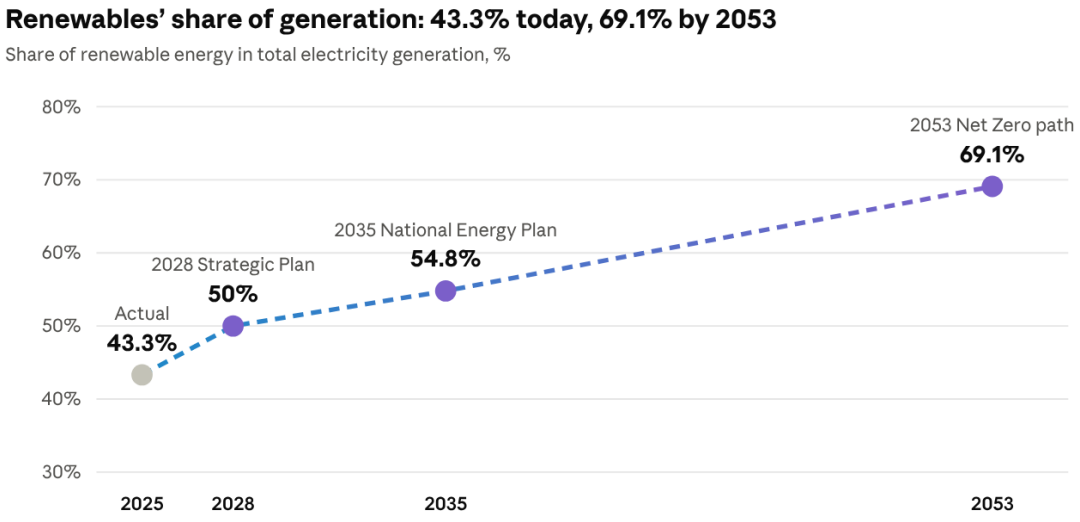



**Table 2 - Summary of Official Energy Targets in Türkiye**

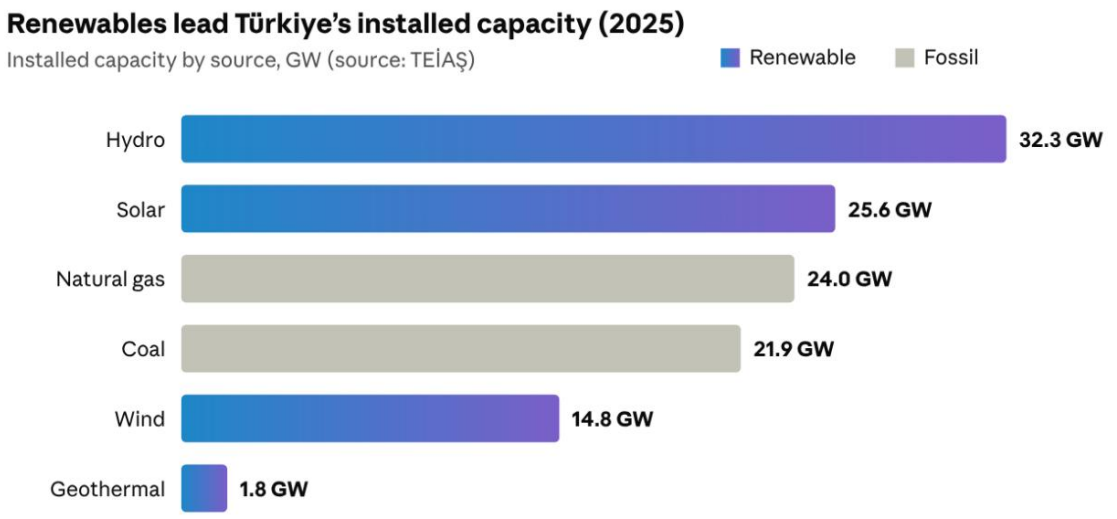
| Target | 2025 Actual | 2028 Target Strategic Plan (announced in November 2024) | 2035 Target National Energy Plan (announced in January 2023) | 2035 Target Renewable Energy Roadmap (announced in October 2024) | 2053 Target National Energy Plan (announced in 2021) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Solar Installed Capacity (MW) | 25,118 | 33,100 | 52,900 | 76,900 | - |
| Wind Installed Capacity (MW) | 14,774 | 19,300 | 29,600 | 43,100 | - |
| Combined Wind+Solar Installed Capacity (MW) | 39,892 | 52,400 | 82,500 | 120,000 | - |
| Hydropower Installed Capacity (MW) | 32,294 | *Other renewable installed capacity totalling 38,963 | 35,100 | - | - |
| Geothermal and Biomass Installed Capacity (MW) | 3,879 | | 5,100 | - | - |
| Thermal Installed Capacity (MW) | 48,502 | 49,077 | 59,800 | - | - |
| Renewable Installed Capacity (MW) | 76,065 | 91,363 | 122,700 | - | - |
| Battery Installed Capacity (MW) | 46 | 10,000 | 7,500 | - | - |
| Electrolyser Installed Capacity (MW) | - | 1,500 | 5,000 | - | - |
| Nuclear Installed Capacity (MW) | - | 4,800 | 7,200 | - | - |
| Electricity Consumption (TWh) | 360.90 | - | 510.50 | - | 1,271.40 |
| Share of Renewable Energy in Total Generation (%) | 43.30 | 50.00 | 54.80 | - | 69.10 |

While the targets are ambitious, the alignment between the 2035 Roadmap for Renewable Energy, the 2024-2028 Strategic Plan, and the Long-Term Climate Strategy provides a clear and determined path forward.

**Installed capacity and production**

Total installed capacity reached 122.5 GW by the end of December 2025, up from approximately 78 GW in 2015. This represents a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of approximately 4.6%, outpacing demand growth and strengthening overall system adequacy and supply security while supporting continued demand growth.

In 2025 alone, Türkiye added 6.2 GW of net new capacity, with renewable energy accounting for 99% of these additions. Solar power led capacity expansion with 4.9 GW of new installations, followed by wind power at 1.9 GW. Renewable energy sources collectively account for 76.3 GW, representing 62.3% of total installed capacity. This marks a significant transformation from a decade ago when fossil fuels dominated the capacity mix.




Türkiye stands out with its highly balanced and resilient electricity capacity mix. Renewable energy share in installed capacity shows consistent growth.

Within the renewable portfolio, variable renewable energy (VRE) sources such as wind and solar increased their share from 18.2% to 21.4% of total generation, driven by a 45% surge in solar output to 38.1 TWh, nearly matching wind generation (39.4 TWh) for the first time. This rapid VRE expansion highlights both the success of Türkiye's renewable energy policies and the growing need for grid flexibility solutions to manage intermittency.

- Solar generation share 10.5% in 2025; 5,380 MW added in 2025. The country's geographic location affords relatively high solar irradiation levels compared to many European markets, generating favorable conditions for photovoltaic deployment. In 2023, Karapınar SPP, Europe's largest solar power plant established under the YEKA SPP-1 competition, Bor-2 SPP and Bor-3 SPP established under the YEKA SPP-4 competition, were commissioned.
- Wind generation share 11.1% in 2025; 1,909 MW added in 2025. Türkiye ranked as one of the top European countries for new wind energy capacity in 2025. As a cornerstone of the national energy transition, wind power benefits from high technical potential and a robust supply chain that positions the country as a leading regional player.
- 2nd biggest hydro capacity in Europe; well-established hydropower market. 4th Largest Geothermal Market in the World; great potential in geothermal energy.

Türkiye's gross electricity consumption has demonstrated consistent growth over the past decade, reflecting the country's economic expansion, industrialisation, and urbanisation. Annual electricity consumption increased from approximately 279.3 TWh in 2016 to 360.9 TWh in 2025, representing an average annual growth rate of approximately 2.9%.

**Investment environment: auctions, FiT, nuclear and storage**

Support mechanisms such as YEKDEM (Renewable Energy Resources Support Mechanism) and YEKA (Renewable Energy Resource Areas), together with diverse investment models including unlicensed generation and hybrid projects, provide investors with a reliable and attractive investment environment.

**Feed-in Tariff:** FiT Provides USD Based Guaranteed Cash Flow: 10 years USD based purchase guarantee; FiT Prices: Wind and solar projects 49.5 – 60.5 USD/MWh. Local content premium is applicable for 5 years (10 years for BESS).

**Renewable auctions:** Annual Auctions Are on the Agenda for Wind and Solar. YEKA 2026 offers a total capacity of 900 MW (14 projects) in solar and 1,500 MW (7 projects) in wind, with a 20-Year Guaranteed Purchase at the Auction Price.

**Battery storage:** Huge Interest on BESS in Türkiye: FIT Floor – Cap Prices for BESS integrated projects 58.5 – 71.5 USD/MWh. This creates favorable market conditions for investment in grid flexibility solutions, including battery energy storage systems, demand response, and hybrid renewable-plus-storage projects.

**Nuclear:** More Nuclear Is the Key to Succeed in Energy Transition. First Unit of the 4.8 GW Akkuyu NPP Expected to Operational by End-2026. Once completed, the plant will meet about 10% of domestic electricity needs. More nuclear power plants are being planned in Sinop and the Thrace region.

**Market structure:** Liberal Market Since 2001; 1,824 power plants; 88% private sector share in electricity generation (2025, up from 40% in 2002); 1,400 km High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) Transmission Line by 2028. Today, the Turkish transmission system is one of the largest and most complex in the region, boasting over 75,000 kilometers of transmission lines.

**Electric vehicles:** Future Mobility Has a Huge Potential in Türkiye: 25% of vehicle sales Electric & Hybrid (2025); 164% p.a. CAGR (2021–2025); 4th BEV Market Europe | 2025. Actual EV deployment has already outpaced the prior projection: Türkiye's EV stock reached 411,796 by end-March 2026 and 440,327 by end-May 2026, both above the 2024 high-scenario forecast of 361,893 for 2025.

**Equipment manufacturing and exports**

Reliable Partner to Support Europe's Green Transition. At the same time, Türkiye's local manufacturing ecosystem, particularly in wind, solar, and battery technologies, is evolving into a highly integrated and competitive structure that serves both domestic and export markets.

**Wind equipment:** Strong and Integrated Wind Equipment Ecosystem: + 130 manufacturers; Export to 45 countries; 85% export, 15% domestic market sales; 20,000 direct labor force. According to the TÜREB, Türkiye ranks fifth in Europe in wind equipment manufacturing and exports turbine components to 45 countries across six continents, with Germany, Spain, and Denmark remaining core markets. In terms of production capability, Türkiye manufactures approximately 1,500 blades annually equivalent to roughly 500 turbines alongside around 500 towers per year and approximately 120 generators. Since domestic annual installations do not fully absorb this output, a share of production is exported. Particularly in structural components such as towers and blades, localisation rates remain above 60%, positioning Türkiye as a competitive supplier within the European manufacturing network.

**Solar equipment:** Türkiye ranks 1st in Europe and 4th in the world in PV panel production capacity; + 20 GW/year panel producing capacity; 20 GW/ year cell producing Capacity by 2028. The most advanced example of vertical integration is an integrated photovoltaic manufacturing facility in Türkiye that produces ingots, wafers, cells, and modules within a single complex and has publicly reported localisation levels of around 90% for the panels it manufactures. This facility is among the few fully integrated solar manufacturing plants in Europe. Market reporting indicates that domestically manufactured panels account for most modules supplied to the Turkish market, reflecting a high degree of localisation in finished module production.

**Battery equipment:** Giga-factories are on track; Utility size batteries in line with the renewable expansion. In addition to that, battery production in Türkiye is also being developed with an eye toward international markets, particularly in the EU and neighboring regions. The country's strategic geographic position and established logistics infrastructure can provide efficient access to export markets.

**Oil products:** Türkiye turns low-cost crude into high-value refined exports. Total Exports: 14.9m tons (fuel); Exporting to 140+ countries via 30+ licensed export companies.

**Energy hub, natural gas and new technologies**

A Natural Hub for International Trade. Leveraging its strategic location and scale, Türkiye has evolved into a regional hub for refining, natural gas, and energy trading.

- Europe's 3rd largest natural gas market; distribution network 5th longest in Europe (220,000+ km); 3rd in Europe by number of consumers.
- Ceyhan Energy Hub: Global Gateway for BTC and Iraq Pipelines.
- 710 bcm of natural gas was discovered in the Sakarya gas field in the Black Sea. 3 bcm of natural gas production in 2025 from the Sakarya gas field. 2028 target: 15-20 bcm/year.
- Total exports: 2.28 bcm, to Bulgaria, North Macedonia, Hungary, Serbia, and Syria (LNG and Pipeline exports).
- 5 Major Refineries with 85-95% utilization rates. Recent major onshore discoveries in the Şırnak/Gabar region are transforming domestic production.

This trend is expected to partially reverse as domestic gas production from the Sakarya Field in the Black Sea ramps up toward its full capacity in 2026-2027, reducing import dependency.

**Green hydrogen:** Strong potential to become a key hydrogen exporter in the future; Hydrogen production cost target of $2.4 by 2035. Hydrogen and electrolyzer technology represent a nascent but rapidly emerging segment within Türkiye's clean energy OEM ecosystem.

*For the source of reports, please visit* Investment&Finance Office *website.*

## Türkiye to host COP31 in Antalya in November 2026

**Türkiye to preside over and host 31st UN climate conference from Nov. 9-20, 2026, Communications Directorate says**




Türkiye will host the 31st Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP31) in Antalya from Nov. 9-20, 2026, with the country holding the COP presidency, the Communications Directorate announced.

"The heart of global climate diplomacy will beat in Türkiye. In line with the visionary environmental policies pursued under the leadership of our President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, the 31st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP31) will be held under the presidency and hosted by our country from Nov. 9-20, 2026," the directorate said.

*For the source of news, please visit* AA *website.*

## Türkiye Launches AI Initiative Ahead of COP31 Climate Summit

Türkiye, which will host the COP31 climate summit in Antalya in November, launched a push on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly to address AI's skyrocketing energy demand through a political pledge that countries would adopt to align their AI infrastructure build-out with global climate goals.

The new Antalya Pledge on Artificial Intelligence is being developed with the UN's International Telecommunication Union, and a draft will be shared ahead of COP31, the incoming Turkish COP presidency said. "We must openly discuss AI's growing energy consumption and it is time for governments to start setting the terms. We expect companies to be transparent about their energy use and to power their operations with clean energy," said COP31 President-Designate Murat Kurum, Türkiye's Minister for Environment and Urban Planning.

Türkiye also formally launched its flagship initiative ahead of the annual UN climate summit, a push for a global pledge to increase electricity's share of final energy consumption to 35% by 2035, which will include efforts to electrify buildings, transport and industry.

The 35x35 initiative aims to encourage countries to use clean power, storage and modernise grids and support developing countries as they shift away from fossil fuels. Currently, around 20% of the world's total energy demand is met by electricity. The rest comes mostly from fossil fuels, plus around 10% produced by biofuels and waste. The voluntary pledge would also include a global mechanism to track collective progress on electrification.

Türkiye said the COP will have a day dedicated to technology and AI, and will launch an initiative to develop "a portfolio of AI-enabled clean-technology pilots" that will connect technology developers, industry partners and investors in cars and heat pumps.

*For the source of news, please visit* Directorate of Communications *website.*

## Türkiye's Emissions Trading System Enters into Force



The Regulation on the Türkiye Emissions Trading System (TR ETS), prepared by the Directorate of Climate Change, was published. The framework outlines the rules and operational guidelines for a national carbon market aimed at capping and reducing Türkiye's greenhouse gas emissions through market-based mechanisms. Underlining the regulatory leap, Director of Climate Change Prof. Halil Hasar noted: "The TR ETS Regulation establishes the principles and procedures for monitoring, reporting, and verifying greenhouse gas emissions with unprecedented scope and granularity. This marks the dawn of a new carbon market architecture for governmental agencies and covered industries alike." Noting that the system will be rolled out gradually through a pilot phase, Director Hasar made the following remarks:

“The regulation foresees that implementation will begin with a pilot period, during which the principles and procedures will progressively take shape. In line with our statutory mandates under the Climate Law and the Regulation, the Directorate will issue these operational guidelines to ensure all stakeholders are provided with accurate and up-to-date information."

Under the regulation, the system covers Category B facilities with conservatively estimated annual greenhouse gas emissions exceeding 50,000 metric tons of CO2 equivalent based on installed capacity, as well as Category C facilities exceeding 500,000 metric tons. To maintain operations, covered installations will be required to obtain a greenhouse gas emission permit from the Directorate of Climate Change. The Climate Law provides an exemption for this permit requirement until July 9, 2028. Facilities operated by schools, universities, hospitals, and defense industries remain exempt from the scope of the TR ETS, strictly limited to their primary operational activities."

**Permitting Process**

Covered operators will apply to the Directorate electronically with the information and documentation specified in Annex-3, with applications to be processed within a maximum of 60 days. Issued greenhouse gas emission permits will remain valid for five years. Operators will be required to submit renewal applications at least six months prior to expiration. Permits may be revoked in cases of deliberate false or misleading statements, cessation of operations, or failure to fulfill allowance surrender obligations.

**Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV)**

Under the new framework, covered operators must submit their monitoring plans for Directorate approval at least six months before the initial monitoring period begins—preserving continuity with the practices established under the now-repealed monitoring regulation. Annual emissions and activity data must be reported to the Directorate by April 30 each year. Before submission, these reports will undergo mandatory third-party verification by independent bodies assigned through the Central Electronic Verifier Assignment System (MEDAS) and accredited by the Turkish Accreditation Agency (TÜRKAK) under ISO/IEC 17029 standards.

**Allocations and Market Architecture**

The allowance allocation framework serves as the system's economic engine. Free allowances will be determined at the sub-installation level, calculated by multiplying baseline benchmarks, activity levels, sector-specific activity coefficients, and free allocation ratios set by the Carbon Market Board. Allowances beyond the free quota will be auctioned on the primary market, operated by Energy Exchange Istanbul (EPİAŞ) in its role as Market Operator. Market participants can also trade freely on a continuous secondary market. To hedge against price volatility, regulators may deploy a market stability reserve, while operators can access a limited “supplementary reserve” to meet surrender obligations under specific conditions.

**Institutional Framework**

System governance relies on a multi-agency structure. The Carbon Market Board, chaired by the Minister, holds sole authority to approve the National Allocation Plan and decide free allowance distribution. The Directorate will oversee administrative and technical execution, while EPİAŞ manages market operations and the registry system. Meanwhile, an Advisory Board led by the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Türkiye (TOBB) will channel private-sector insights into the

process. Regulatory guidelines governing market conduct will be established by the Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EPDK).

**Implementation Timeline**

The carbon market will launch through a phased pilot phase, with the Carbon Market Board setting its duration and scope after consulting public bodies, industry leaders, and civil society groups. To ensure a smooth transition, covered installations will automatically hold valid operational status for three years. The Directorate retains the authority to extend this grace period by up to two additional years if required.

*For the source of news, please visit* Ministry of Environment, Organization and Climate Change *website.*

## Türkiye to Put Electrification at Heart of COP31 Agenda

**Rising power demand from AI and other sectors requires cleaner generation and stronger energy security, says energy minister**



Türkiye will put electrification at the center of its agenda for the 31st United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP31), as rising electricity demand and decarbonization goals drive the country's energy strategy, Energy and Natural Resources Minister Alparslan Bayraktar said. Speaking at the 25th World Petroleum Council Energy Congress in Riyadh, Bayraktar said Türkiye aimed to convey a message to the international community at COP31 on the need to advance electrification while addressing energy security and climate change.

Electricity demand in Türkiye is growing not only due to conventional consumption patterns but also emerging sources, including artificial intelligence-driven data centers, cooling needs, and desalination, he said. Meeting this demand while advancing decarbonization would require investment across several areas, including renewable energy, energy efficiency, natural gas infrastructure and nuclear power, Bayraktar added. Türkiye aims to achieve decarbonization by 2053 and is targeting 20 gigawatts of nuclear power generation capacity by 2050, he said.

Bayraktar said Türkiye was pursuing an ambitious renewable energy strategy covering solar, wind, offshore wind and geothermal power. Energy efficiency was another key priority, with potential for improvements across the economy, including agriculture, transportation and buildings, he said. Nuclear energy would also help Türkiye meet rising electricity demand while supporting its decarbonization and carbon neutrality goals, Bayraktar added.

Türkiye continues to invest in oil and gas infrastructure, including pipelines, underground storage facilities and regasification terminals, as well as offshore exploration and production activities at home and abroad, he said. Bayraktar also stressed the importance of critical minerals, saying the energy transition depended on effective strategies for developing mineral resources. Bayraktar emphasized regional connectivity as a means of diversifying energy supplies, saying Türkiye was pursuing pipeline projects with neighboring countries.

*For the source of news, please visit* AA *website.*

## Türkiye, US Deepen Nuclear Cooperation with Next-Generation Reactor Deal

**Ankara and Washington are expanding cooperation on advanced nuclear technology as Türkiye seeks to diversify its energy mix and strengthen long-term energy security.**



Türkiye and the United States have taken another step towards deeper cooperation in nuclear energy, with Türkiye Nuclear Energy Inc. (TUNAS) and the US Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) signing a grant agreement to assess small modular reactors (SMRs) and fourth-generation reactor technologies. The agreement was signed at Türkevi in New York during President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan's visit for the UN General Assembly. Energy and Natural Resources Minister Alparslan Bayraktar said the project will examine the technical, economic and regulatory feasibility of next-generation nuclear technologies for Türkiye. Bayraktar said the cooperation would support Türkiye's goal of reaching net-zero emissions by 2053 while strengthening energy independence and diversifying the country's power mix. "In addition to our large-scale nuclear power plants, we will continue with determination to build a robust and modern energy infrastructure," Bayraktar said.

The agreement comes months after Turkish President Erdoğan and US President Donald Trump met in Ankara during the NATO summit on July 7, where the two leaders discussed strengthening bilateral ties, including economic and energy cooperation. The latest nuclear agreement also builds on a broader framework for cooperation. In September 2025, Türkiye and the United States signed a Strategic Civil Nuclear Cooperation Memorandum of Understanding aimed at supporting potential partnerships between Turkish and US companies in the sector. The timing also comes as Washington is promoting wider international deployment of SMR technology. On the sidelines of the July NATO summit in Ankara, the United States, Japan and South Korea signed a memorandum aimed at accelerating SMR deployments in other countries. Türkiye is already pursuing large-scale nuclear projects, with the Akkuyu plant under construction and plans for additional plants in Sinop and Thrace.

*For the source of news, please visit TRT website.*

# MACHINERY INDUSTRY

## Türkiye's Machinery Industry



**USD 57,8 billion**

Total revenue the Turkish machinery sector generated in 2024.



**502,000**

Number of employees in the Turkish machinery sector.



**USD 28,7 billion**

Total export value of the Turkish machinery industry in 2025.



**200+**

Number of export destinations for Turkish machinery products.



**DE | GB | FR | IT**

Major export markets of the Turkish machinery sector.



**59,000+**

Total number of active local and international companies in the whole Turkish machinery sector.



**USD 1.5 billion**

Value that the Türkiye's agricultural machinery export value reached in 2025.



**USD 7.4 billion**

Total export value of the Turkish HVAC industry in 2025.



**Base**

Türkiye is Europe's manufacturing base for white goods.

In recent years, growth rates in the Turkish machinery industry have been much higher than those of Türkiye's overall economy and industry. Thanks to its rapid development and potential, the machinery sector is steadily increasing its share in Turkish exports. Machinery manufacturing continues to be one of the key growth drivers of the Turkish economy. It plays a crucial role in the development of Türkiye's wider manufacturing industry. This is largely because it produces intermediate goods and supplies inputs to key sectors such as chemicals, construction, automotive, electronics, energy, textiles, agriculture and mining. The sector is known for being R&D intensive and for creating high value; Türkiye graduates over 39,000 engineers in mechanical fields every year.

Türkiye's competitiveness in machinery is driven by favourable input costs and strong enablers. Input costs include competitive labour costs, an affordable and reliable energy supply, and logistical advantages from Türkiye's geostrategic location. The enablers include a skilled workforce, generous investment incentives, an innovation-oriented infrastructure, and a strong supply base with domestic clusters.

**Key facts and figures**

- In 2025, Türkiye's machinery exports reached a record USD 28.7 billion. The average export price per kilogram also hit an all-time high of USD 8.1.
- Over the last 24 years, machinery exports have increased 15-fold, while global machinery exports only doubled over a similar period.
- Machinery is one of Türkiye's leading export sectors, accounting for around 10 percent of the country's total exports.
- Turkish machines are used in more than 200 countries. Around 54 percent of machinery exports go to the USA and EU countries, mainly Germany, the UK, France and Italy. Machinery is the top product group that Germany and the USA import from Türkiye.
- Türkiye is the sixth-largest machinery manufacturer in Europe. It ranked 28th in global machinery foreign trade in 2024.
- The sector more than quadrupled its revenues to USD 57.8 billion and doubled its workforce to over 500,000 in 2024. More than 59,000 local and international companies operate in it.
- Since 2004, the sector's export/import ratio has risen from 30 percent to 65 percent, showing a growing market with less dependency on imports.

**Sub-sectors**

- **Agricultural machinery:** exports reached USD 1.5 billion in 2025.
- **Construction machinery:** exports reached USD 2.15 billion in 2024.
- **HVAC:** a strong industrial base with USD 7.4 billion in exports in 2025. Türkiye is Europe's manufacturing base for panel radiators, boilers and air handling units (AHUs), and its heat pump sector is growing fast.
- **White goods:** Türkiye is Europe's largest and the world's second-largest white goods manufacturer. The industry employs 60,000 people directly and 600,000 indirectly, and its localisation rate has reached 60 percent.
- **Steel:**

    - Türkiye is Europe's largest steel producer. the world's 7th largest.
    - Crude steel production rose to 38.1 million tons in 2025, up from 36.9 million tons in 2024, when Türkiye was the second-largest contributor worldwide to the increase in steel production.
    - With an export value of USD 16.1 billion, steel holds the 5th largest share in Türkiye's industrial exports. Exports consist of 41.3% long products, 32.8% flat products and 12.6% steel pipe products.

**Advantages of the Turkish machinery industry**

- Developed engineering skills and quick adaptation to new technologies
- Sufficient facilities (such as industrial zones) and infrastructure
- Advanced sub-industry
- Rapid adaptation to international manufacturing standards
- Quality awareness

- Specialised, highly educated and skilled middle and senior managers
- Young workforce
- Domestic supply of raw materials
- Flexible structure of SMEs (most machine manufacturers in Türkiye are SMEs)
- High level of sector organisation
- Geographical proximity to some of the fastest-growing machinery markets

Turkish Machinery has been leading the manufacturing industry in complying with the European Green Deal and international sustainability standards.

*For the source of reports, please visit* Investment&Finance Office and MAİB *website.*

## Türkiye Joins Action Framework to Tackle Global Steel Overcapacity

**Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat says G20 talks address food trade, excess capacity, forced labor amid geopolitical tensions**



Türkiye and fellow members of the Global Forum on Steel Excess Capacity (GFSEC) adopted an action framework to combat global overcapacity, Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat. Bolat said that members adopted the Comprehensive Framework for Joint Action and a ministerial statement during a meeting on the sidelines of the G20 trade ministers' gathering in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The forum assessed ways to prevent excess steel capacity from increasingly harming international steel trade, alongside coordination of members' investment, production and foreign trade policies, he said. Participating countries agreed to continue efforts to address the problem, Bolat added.

Bolat said Türkiye is sharing its approaches and proposed solutions on preventing food from being used as an instrument of political and economic pressure, addressing structural overcapacity, the most-favored-nation principle and eliminating forced labor from global supply chains.

*For the source of news, please visit* AA *website.*

# SPACE & AVIATION INDUSTRY

## Türkiye Welcomed the Global Space Community as IAC 2026 Took Place in Antalya

***Türkiye hosted the International Astronautical Congress for the first time, with more than 10,000 participants from over 100 countries expected to gather in the Mediterranean city in October***




The world's space community gathered in Türkiye's Mediterranean city of Antalya for the 77th International Astronautical Congress (IAC 2026), the first time the congress was held in the country. It brought together space agency chiefs, astronauts, scientists, engineers, companies, industry executives, policymakers, entrepreneurs and students to discuss the future of space. The congress was organised annually by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF) and coordinated by Türkiye's Ministry of Industry and Technology. The Turkish Space Agency was the host, and SAHA Istanbul, a Turkish defence and aerospace industry cluster, was the co-host.

Often described as the world's largest annual space gathering, the congress was held under the theme "The World Needs More Space." More than 10,000 participants from over 100 countries attended. The programme combined scientific and technical sessions with high-level meetings, exhibitions, business meetings and industry events covering the scientific, commercial and policy dimensions of space. Subjects ranged from lunar exploration, satellites and artificial intelligence to space security, sustainability and international cooperation.

IAC 2026 set a record before it began. It received 8,330 abstract submissions from 108 countries, the highest number in the congress's history, and more than 4,000 presentations were scheduled across over 180 technical sessions. Türkiye submitted 1,810 abstracts, the largest contribution by a single country. The international turnout came as space technologies played an expanding role in communications, satellite services, security, climate monitoring and advanced manufacturing. For Türkiye, the congress provided an opportunity to connect its developing space and aerospace industries with global companies, institutions and research networks.

SAHA Istanbul represents more than 1,300 companies and 30 universities across Türkiye's defence and aerospace industries and runs the National Space Industry Committee (MUEK).

The Beyond Orbit programme connected space startups with international investors and industry leaders, focusing on investment, technology commercialisation and strategic partnerships. The fifth annual high-level meeting of the NASA-led Artemis Accords also took place during the congress. The event came shortly after Türkiye signed the Artemis Accords at NASA Headquarters in Washington, DC on August 31. With that signature, Türkiye became the 71st signatory to the framework, which sets out principles for peaceful, transparent and sustainable exploration of the Moon, Mars and beyond.

On the eve of the congress, Industry and Technology Minister Mehmet Fatih Kacır hosted the traditional Ministers and Members of Parliament Meeting in Antalya. It brought together ministers, parliamentarians, space agency heads and senior representatives from 38 countries. The meeting

adopted the Antalya Declaration, a Turkish-initiated text calling for peaceful, sustainable and responsible approaches to space, which was endorsed by 32 participants from 21 countries.

The congress took place as Türkiye advanced its National Space Programme and sought to expand its role in international space cooperation. As part of the programme, Türkiye aimed to launch a spacecraft developed by TUBITAK UZAY in the first half of 2027, with a domestic content rate exceeding 80 percent. Building on the technologies and engineering capabilities developed through the IMECE and TURKSAT 6A satellite projects, Türkiye was also advancing its lunar exploration ambitions.

*For the source of news, please visit* TRT and AA *website.*

### Türkiye's 1st Homegrown Lunar Spacecraft to Be Tested Ahead of 2027 Mission

***Türkiye prepares to become 9th country to reach moon, tech minister says***



Türkiye completed the production and assembly of its first lunar spacecraft, transferring the 3.5-metric-ton craft for environmental testing, the industry and technology minister said in a recent statement. Mehmet Fatih Kacıir said the craft is scheduled for launch from the Kennedy Space Center in early 2027 and will take around two months to reach a 100-kilometer (62.13-mile) polar orbit around the Moon.

The craft will operate in lunar orbit for three months, with the potential to extend its operation to a year and a half, during which solar winds, water formation, magnetic fields and surface radiation will be evaluated through homegrown scientific instruments. Kacır stated that these efforts have been made to realize "a fully independent Türkiye in critical technologies," following the country's similar approach in its defense industry. The spacecraft includes critical flight, communications and power systems developed for the previous Imece and Turksat 6A satellite projects, boasting an 80% domestic production rate.

"The further tests will verify the spacecraft's ability to withstand the harsh conditions it will encounter during launch and in the space environment," he said. The craft will then be transferred to a new cleanroom facility of the Turkish Scientific and Technological Research Institution (Tubitak) Space for final inspections. The craft will use a homegrown hybrid propulsion system for orbit-raising maneuvers and a final controlled deceleration burn to reach the lunar surface at the end of the primary scientific mission.

"Only eight countries have carried out lunar missions so far, and when we implement our program, Türkiye will become the ninth country," the minister noted. These developments follow the country's recent accession to the Artemis Accords, signed to promote global cooperation in the peaceful exploration of the Moon and deep space. Kacır stated that development of the Turksat 7A communications satellite has begun alongside the design phases of the Imece-2 and Imece-3 Earth observation satellite constellations.

Meanwhile, Ankara is constructing a spaceport in Somalia to eventually provide independent access to space and reduce reliance on foreign launch facilities. The Turkish government is also collaborating with the Turkish Space Agency and the Middle East Technical University (METU) to establish a space

tech development zone in Ankara to extend the rapid growth of Turkish defense into the country's space sector by integrating more tech startups with the national space manufacturing ecosystem.

*For the source of news, please visit AA website.*

### Türkiye's Aviation Network Powers Global Connectivity: Minister

**Record passenger numbers, expanding international links and airports growing role are strengthening the country's position as a major global air transport hub.**




Türkiye's expanding aviation infrastructure has become a major driver of the country's global competitiveness, with modern airports connecting economies, supporting international trade and reinforcing its role as a regional aviation hub, Transport and Infrastructure Minister Abdulkadir Uraloğlu said. Speaking on the sidelines of the ACI World Airport Experience Summit in Istanbul, Uraloğlu said Türkiye's geographical position and extensive airport network had helped transform the country into a key player in global aviation over the past two decades.

Türkiye handled a record 247 million air passengers last year, making it the third-largest aviation market in Europe and the seventh-largest worldwide, he said. He said Türkiye had opened an average of 1.4 airports annually and plans to increase the number of airports from 58 to 60. The country now has air transport agreements with 175 countries and has added 296 international destinations to its network

over the past 20 years, he added. Türkiye now ranks sixth among European countries by air traffic volume, averaging around 4,400 flights per day, surpassing Greece, Poland, the Netherlands and Portugal, Uraloğlu said. Uraloğlu also pointed to Türkiye's efforts to reduce aviation emissions. Most Turkish airports have secured carbon accreditation, while a newly implemented free-route airspace system is helping reduce fuel consumption and emissions.

*For the source of news, please visit TRT website.*

# EVENTS

## Turkish Companies From Various Sectors Will Participate in the Fairs Listed Below:

### INTERNATIONAL FAIRS

| FAIR | DATE | | SECTOR | PLACE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| GLOBAL HEALTH EXHIBITION | 26/10/2026 | 29/10/2026 | Healthcare, Medical and Technical Equipment | Riyadh, Saudi Arabia |
| INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIERS FAIR (IZB) 2026 | 27/10/2026 | 29/10/2026 | Automotive and Automotive Components Industry | Wolfsburg, Germany |
| PROPACK CAPE 2026 | 27/10/2026 | 29/10/2026 | Packaging and Packing Products | Cape Town, South Africa |
| CFSE 2026 – CHINA FISHERIES & SEAFOOD EXPO | 28/10/2026 | 30/10/2026 | Food and Food Technologies | Qingdao, China |
| HEALTH EXPO IRAQ | 28/10/2026 | 31/10/2026 | Healthcare, Medical and Technical Equipment | Baghdad, Iraq |
| 140TH CANTON CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT FAIR – PHASE 3 | 31/10/2026 | 4/11/2026 | General Trade | Guangzhou, China |
| PROJECT SYRIA | 2/11/2026 | 5/11/2026 | Construction Materials and Technologies | Damascus, Syria |
| ADIPEC 2026 | 2/11/2026 | 5/11/2026 | Energy, Energy Products and Technologies | Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates |
| PRIVATE LABEL MIDDLE EAST 2026 | 3/11/2026 | 5/11/2026 | Food and Food Technologies | Dubai, United Arab Emirates |
| ISM MIDDLE EAST | 3/11/2026 | 5/11/2026 | Food and Food Technologies | Dubai, United Arab Emirates |

| FAIR | DATE | | SECTOR | PLACE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ISPO AMSTERDAM 2026 | 3/11/2026 | 5/11/2026 | Sportswear, Fabrics, Fitness Equipment, Mountaineering Equipment, Outdoor Fashion, Service Machinery, Ski Equipment, Sports Eyewear, Sports Footwear, etc. | Amsterdam, Netherlands |
| GULFOOD MANUFACTURING 2026 | 3/11/2026 | 5/11/2026 | Food and Food Technologies | Dubai, United Arab Emirates |
| AAPEX SHOW 2026 | 3/11/2026 | 5/11/2026 | Automotive and Automotive Components Industry | Las Vegas, United States |
| CHINA INTERNATIONAL IMPORT EXPO (CIIE 2026) | 5/11/2026 | 10/11/2026 | General Trade | Shanghai, China |
| SYSKEVASIA EXPO 2026 | 6/11/2026 | 9/11/2026 | Packaging, Printing and Logistics | Athens, Greece |
| SADEX | 9/11/2026 | 11/11/2026 | Drones, Unmanned Systems and Defense | Riyadh, Saudi Arabia |
| ENLIT EUROPE 2026 | 10/11/2026 | 12/11/2026 | Energy, Energy Products and Technologies | Vienna, Austria |
| EIMA INTERNATIONAL 2026 | 10/11/2026 | 14/11/2026 | Agricultural Machinery | Bologna, Italy |
| FOOD & HOSPITALITY CHINA 2026 | 10/11/2026 | 12/11/2026 | Food and Food Technologies | Shanghai, China |
| AUTOMECHANIKA DUBAI 2026 | 10/11/2026 | 12/11/2026 | Automotive and Automotive Components Industry | Dubai, United Arab Emirates |
| PAPER & TISSUE SHOW 2026 | 11/11/2026 | 12/11/2026 | Wood and Forestry Products, Furniture and Technologies | London, United Kingdom |
| TAFMEX – SYRIA INTERNATIONAL READY-TO-WEAR AND TEXTILE FAIR | 12/11/2026 | 14/11/2026 | Textiles, Apparel, Ready-to-Wear Clothing, Leather and Technologies | Damascus, Syria |
| REBUILD UKRAINE 2026 | 12/11/2026 | 13/11/2026 | Construction Materials and Technologies | Warsaw, Poland |
| STONE AFRICA | 12/11/2026 | 15/11/2026 | Natural Stone and Floor Coverings | Cairo, Egypt |
| PLMA (PRIVATE LABEL TRADE SHOW) 2026 | 15/11/2026 | 17/11/2026 | Private Label Products | Chicago, United States |

| FAIR | DATE | | SECTOR | PLACE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MEDICA 2026 | 16/11/2026 | 19/11/2026 | Healthcare, Optical, Medical and Technical Instruments and Devices | Düsseldorf, Germany |
| RE+ SOLAR POWER INTERNATIONAL 2026 | 16/11/2026 | 19/11/2026 | Energy, Energy Products and Technologies | Las Vegas, United States |
| FAST TEXTILE 2026 | 17/11/2026 | 19/11/2026 | Textiles, Apparel, Ready-to-Wear Clothing, Leather and Technologies | Lodz, Poland |
| FI EUROPE 2026 | 17/11/2026 | 19/11/2026 | Food and Food Technologies | Frankfurt, Germany |
| YUGAGARO 2026 | 17/11/2026 | 20/11/2026 | Food and Food Technologies | Krasnodar, Russian Federation |
| MEBEL MOSCOW 2026 | 23/11/2026 | 26/11/2026 | Wood and Forestry Products, Furniture and Technologies | Moscow, Russian Federation |
| AGRO PACK IRAQ (INCLUDING FOOD IRAQ AND IRAQ PLAST) | 23/11/2026 | 26/11/2026 | Food and Food Technologies | Erbil, Iraq |
| BIG 5 GLOBAL SHOW | 23/11/2026 | 26/11/2026 | International Building and Construction Materials Exhibition | Dubai, United Arab Emirates |
| HEAVY & TOTALLY CONCRETE / URBAN DESIGN & LANDSCAPE EXPO / MARBLE & STONE WORLD / HVACR WORLD | 23/11/2026 | 26/11/2026 | Construction Machinery, Equipment and Technologies, Urban Design, Stone, Marble, Ceramics and HVAC Systems | Dubai, United Arab Emirates |
| BAUMA CHINA 2026 | 24/11/2026 | 27/11/2026 | Machinery, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronic Equipment | Shanghai, China |
| BEAUTY WEST AFRICA 2026 – COSMETICS AND BEAUTY EXHIBITION | 24/11/2026 | 26/11/2026 | Cosmetics | Lagos, Nigeria |
| LIBYA ENERGY SHOW (LIBYES) 2026 | 24/11/2026 | 26/11/2026 | Energy, Energy Products and Technologies | Tripoli, Libya |
| S.I.B. 2026 | 25/11/2026 | 29/11/2026 | Construction Materials and Technologies | El Jadida, Morocco |
| AUTOMECHANIKA SHANGHAI 2026 | 2/12/2026 | 5/12/2026 | Automotive and Automotive Components Technologies | Shanghai, China |
| THE BIG 5 SYRIA (CONSTRUCTION & INFRASTRUCTURE) | 4/12/2026 | 6/12/2026 | Construction Materials and Technologies | Damascus, Syria |

| FAIR | DATE | | SECTOR | PLACE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TEXTILE ASIA 2026 | 5/12/2026 | 7/12/2026 | Textiles, Apparel, Ready-to-Wear Clothing, Leather and Technologies | Karachi, Pakistan |
| SAUDI HORECA (INCLUDING HOST ARABIA) | 7/12/2026 | 9/12/2026 | Hotel, Culinary and Hospitality Equipment | Riyadh, Saudi Arabia |
| INTERPACK MEA | 7/12/2026 | 10/12/2026 | Processing and Packaging | Cairo, Egypt |
| FOOD AFRICA CAIRO | 7/12/2026 | 10/12/2026 | Food and Food Technologies | Cairo, Egypt |
| SYRIA AUTO PARTS | 11/12/2026 | 13/12/2026 | Automotive and Automotive Components Industry | Damascus, Syria |
| MACTECH EGYPT AND HANDLING EXPO | 17/12/2026 | 20/12/2026 | Machinery, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronic Equipment, Material Handling and Storage Equipment and Technologies | Cairo, Egypt |
| HOST EXPO SYRIA | 20/12/2026 | 22/12/2026 | Restaurant, Bakery and Supermarket Equipment | Damascus, Syria |

**DOMESTIC FAIRS**

| FAIR | DATE | | SECTOR | PLACE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| UNICERA – İstanbul Ceramics, Bathroom and Kitchen Fair | 2/11/2026 | 6/11/2026 | Ceramics, Bathroom and Kitchen Equipment | İstanbul |
| EIF 2026 – 15th Energy Transformation Fair | 5/11/2026 | 7/11/2026 | Energy Industry Meeting | Antalya |
| HOSTECH by TUSID – İstanbul International Hotel, Restaurant, Cafe, Gastronomy, Bakery Products and Technologies Fair | 10/11/2026 | 14/11/2026 | Kitchen and Catering Equipment, Tableware, Guest Room and Bathroom Equipment, Laundry Equipment, Hotel Textiles, Furniture and Decoration Industry, Sports, Swimming Pool and Recreation Industry, Cafe and Gastronomy Equipment, Bakery Products | İstanbul |
| AYSAD 2026 – Footwear Components and Materials Fair | 11/11/2026 | 13/11/2026 | Footwear Components, Leather, Accessories, Chemicals, Machinery and Technologies | İstanbul |
| CBME Türkiye – 44th International İstanbul Maternity, Baby and Children's Products Fair | 11/11/2026 | 13/11/2026 | Maternity, Baby and Children's Products | İstanbul |

| FAIR | DATE | | SECTOR | PLACE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10th International İstanbul Hardware Fair | 18/11/2026 | 21/11/2026 | Hardware, Occupational Health and Safety Products and Technologies | İstanbul |
| International SILMO İstanbul Optical Fair | 18/11/2026 | 21/11/2026 | Optical and Ophthalmic Products, Spare Parts and Industrial Machinery | İstanbul |
| Eurasia Window & Eurasia Door 2026 – 27th International Window, Door, Shutter, Facade Systems and Accessories, Profile Production Technologies and Machinery, Insulation Materials, Raw Materials and Complementary Products Fair (Special Sections: Aluminium Profiles, Facade Systems and Accessories / Shading, Protection and Enclosure Systems / Doors, Shutters, Access Control Systems, Locks and Accessories) | 21/11/2026 | 24/11/2026 | Windows, Doors, Shutters, Facade and Profile Systems, Manufacturing Machinery, Accessories, Insulation Materials and Raw Materials | İstanbul |
| Eurasia Glass 2026 – 16th International Glass Products and Applications, Manufacturing and Processing Technologies and Machinery, Complementary Products and Chemicals Fair | 21/11/2026 | 24/11/2026 | Glass Products and Applications, Manufacturing and Processing Technologies and Machinery, Complementary Products and Chemicals | İstanbul |
| Growtech Antalya 2026 – 25th International Greenhouse, Agricultural Technologies and Livestock Equipment Fair | 24/11/2026 | 27/11/2026 | Greenhouse Technologies, Agricultural Technologies and Livestock Equipment | Antalya |
| International Halal Expo / World Halal Summit | 25/11/2026 | 28/11/2026 | Halal Food, Food Packaging, Catering Equipment, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics, Textile Products and Technologies, Food and Beverages, Packaging, Natural and Organic Products | İstanbul |
| 11th Turkchem Eurasia International Chemical Industry Fair | 25/11/2026 | 27/11/2026 | Specialty Chemicals, General Chemicals, Petrochemicals, Laboratory and Measuring Instruments, Process and Automation Technologies, Packaging, Recycling and Environmental Technologies | İstanbul |

| FAIR | DATE | | SECTOR | PLACE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7th Interdye & Textile Printing Eurasia | 25/11/2026 | 27/11/2026 | 6th International Dyestuffs, Pigments, Textile Chemicals, Digital Textile Printing, Dyeing and Printing Technologies Fair | İstanbul |
| 5th EV Charge Show – Electric Vehicle Charging Technologies and Equipment Fair | 26/11/2026 | 28/11/2026 | Electric Vehicle Charging Units | İstanbul |
| Plast Eurasia İstanbul – 35th International Plastics Industry Fair | 2/12/2026 | 5/12/2026 | Plastics Machinery, Raw Materials, Molds, Heating and Control Equipment, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems | İstanbul |
| WorldFood İstanbul 2026 – 34th International Food Products and Technologies Fair | 15/12/2026 | 18/12/2026 | Food Processing Technologies and Machinery, Packaging and Packing Materials | İstanbul |

## BILATERAL INVESTMENT TREATIES

**For detailed information regarding Türkiye's Bilateral Investment Treaties, please visit**

**<< trade.gov.tr. legislation.bilateral-investment-treaties >>**

## COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATIVES

**For your inquiries regarding trade prospects, investment opportunities**
please connect with our Commercial Representatives
<< trade.gov.tr.commercial-representatives >> by indicating
the Harmonized System (HS) Code of the product/ sector of your interest.

## 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.

***Warnıng:*** *This bulletin is prepared by Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Trade Directorate General of Exports only for information purposes, by making use of public resources which are assumed to be reliable. Ministry of Trade does not accept the liability of harms and losses that may result from the utilization of information included in this bulletin.*

REPUBLIC OF TÜRKIYE · MINISTRY OF TRADE

**Focus Business Türkiye · September 2026**

# Record September exports as trade diplomacy shapes the road to COP31

EXPORTS

## $26.0B

**September, up 15.4%**

The highest September figure on record, with exports rising in 19 sectors. Nine-month exports reached $211B, up 5.2%.

TRADE DIPLOMACY

## G20

**Milwaukee meeting**

Bilateral talks with the United States, Saudi Arabia, Canada and the European Union on trade barriers, investment and free trade negotiations.

FREE TRADE TALKS

## 5 rounds

**UK free trade talks**

Held since March 2024 on digital trade, services, procurement and sustainability. Talks with Canada are set to conclude in October.

COP31 · ANTALYA

## 9–20 Nov

**Turkish presidency**

Türkiye presides over the 31st UN climate conference, with electrification at the centre of the agenda it will carry forward.

REPUBLIC OF TÜRKIYE · MINISTRY OF TRADE

# Focus Business Türkiye · September 2026

EXPORTS, MARKETS AND THE CLIMATE AGENDA

## Leading export sectors in September

billions of dollars




Jewellery posted the sharpest rise of the month at **+203.3%**. Exports rose in 19 sectors.

## Export growth by group in September

year-on-year change




Top destinations: Germany, the United States and the United Kingdom.

## Top European Union destinations

billions of dollars, January–September




Exports to the EU reached **$81.5B**, up 3.9%. The top four markets took $41.2B.

## Exports to the EU by sector

billions of dollars, January–September




LARGEST INCREASES IN EXPORTS TO THE EU

Automotive **+$1.1B** — the main driver of growth, with sector exports up 4.8%

Ferrous and non-ferrous metals **+$1B**

Electrical and electronics **+$489.3M**

Exports rose in 17 EU member states and declined in 10

## Leading BRICS markets

billions of dollars, January–September




Total **$18.2B** · Egypt +28.6%, China +40.8%, Russia −2.5% · Ethiopia surged 79.6%

By sector: chemicals $3.5B · mining $2.1B (+33.5%) · jewellery $1.3B (−45%) · textiles $1.2B (+8.7%)

## Leading Asia-Pacific markets

January–August

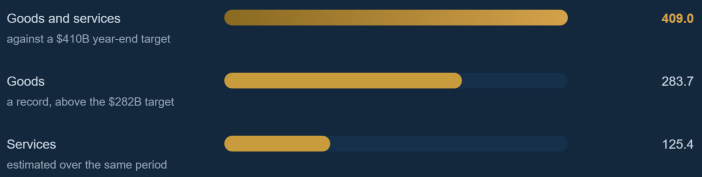



Total **$5.7B**, up 18.6%, with growth in 14 countries · Singapore grew fastest at +154.2%

China up 35.1% · mining products led by sector at $1.72B, up 39.1%

## Exports on a 12-month basis to September

billions of dollars

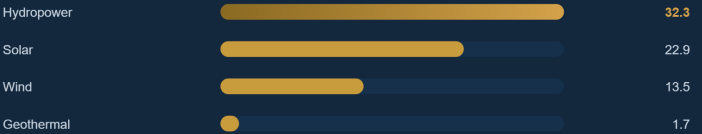



Both annual targets were reached before the year closed.

Nine-month goods exports came to $211B, up 5.2%

## Installed renewable generation capacity

gigawatts, mid-2025




Renewables total **76.3 GW** of 122.5 GW installed capacity — a **62.3%** share.

Of the 6.2 GW added in 2025, 99% was renewable.

## Climate policy and the road to COP31

the agenda Türkiye carries into November

**9–20 Nov**
COP31 in Antalya, under the Turkish presidency

**35x35**
electrification pledge

**120 GW**
wind and solar targeted by 2035

**4.8 GW**
Akkuyu's first unit, due by end-2026

Türkiye presides over the 31st UN climate conference, with electrification at the centre of the agenda it carries forward.

The **35x35** pledge would raise electricity to 35% of final energy consumption worldwide by 2035, from around 20% today.

The national emissions trading system has entered into force, covering facilities above 50,000 tonnes of $CO_2$ equivalent a year.

ACROSS THE SECTORS

**$28.7B**
machinery exports
a record, at $8.1 per kilogram

**$10.94B**
defence and aerospace
over 12 months, up 30%

**38.1 Mt**
crude steel production
7th in the world, 1st in Europe

**369.8M t**
cargo at Turkish ports
first eight months · 9.57M TEU

**$570B**
contracting projects
12,900 across 139 countries

REPÚBLICA DE TÜRKIYE · MINISTERIO DE COMERCIO

# Focus Business Türkiye · Septiembre 2026

LA FUERZA EXPORTADORA Y PRODUCTIVA DE TÜRKIYE

## IBEROAMÉRICA

### Observador asociado de la Conferencia Iberoamericana

un foro que reúne a 22 países de América Latina y la península ibérica

**22** países de lengua española y portuguesa

**2026** incorporación de Türkiye como observador asociado

**4–5 nov** 30.ª Cumbre Iberoamericana, en Madrid

Türkiye se incorporó como observador asociado a la Conferencia Iberoamericana, un nuevo paso en su estrategia para profundizar los vínculos políticos y ampliar la cooperación con América Latina.

Permite participar en las cumbres de jefes de Estado y de Gobierno y en las reuniones ministeriales.

España ostenta la presidencia de la conferencia · su Secretaría General tiene sede en Madrid

### Una presencia regional en expansión

los vínculos institucionales de Türkiye en el continente americano

| | |
|---|---|
| **1998** | Observador permanente de la Organización de los Estados Americanos (OEA) |
| **2019** | Miembro observador del Parlamento Andino (Parlandino) |
| **2022** | Observador de la Comunidad Andina (CAN) |
| **2026** | Observador asociado de la Conferencia Iberoamericana |

Türkiye ya lleva años ampliando sus vínculos con Iberoamérica, con un crecimiento de las relaciones comerciales, la apertura de consulados y mayor conectividad aérea: **ocho países** con vuelos directos.

## BRASIL Y LA INDUSTRIA DE DEFENSA

### Acuerdo de cooperación con Brasil en industria de defensa

un marco jurídico entre las instituciones públicas y las empresas de defensa de ambos países

El acuerdo abrió la puerta a proyectos conjuntos y a cuatro vías de colaboración:

- Desarrollo de proyectos conjuntos de defensa
- Coproducción
- Transferencia de tecnología
- Adquisición recíproca de bienes y servicios

El acuerdo tiene como objetivo reforzar las capacidades de defensa de ambos países mediante la cooperación en el desarrollo, la producción, la adquisición y el mantenimiento de bienes y servicios.

Contribuye a estrechar los vínculos industriales entre Türkiye y Brasil

### Las exportaciones de defensa y aeroespacial

millones de dólares anuales




**6.300 M$** entre enero y agosto, un aumento del 16,2%

**511,4 M$** exportados solo en el mes de agosto

**+120%** cuota en las exportaciones mundiales frente a hace 5 años

Más de **4.500 empresas** y más de **100.000 personas** trabajan en proyectos que abarcan los ámbitos aéreo, terrestre, marítimo y espacial

## LA INVERSIÓN Y LA BASE TECNOLÓGICA

### La inversión y el clima de negocios

uno de los paquetes de incentivos más competitivos del mundo

**300.000 M$** de inversión extranjera directa en 24 años

**25% → 12,5%** reducción de la tasa del impuesto de sociedades

**30.000 M$** el programa HIT-30, con 1.600 millones para la IA

Un programa de inversión introdujo uno de los paquetes de incentivos más competitivos del mundo, que incluye la reducción de la tasa del impuesto de sociedades para los inversores del 25% al 12,5%.

*«Decimos a los inversores: Vengan y gestionen sus operaciones desde Türkiye»*

Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, presidente de la República de Türkiye

La inversión extranjera directa de los últimos 24 años se acercó a los 300.000 millones de dólares

### La base tecnológica y productiva

centros de I+D, tecnoparques y empresas tecnológicas

**1.700** centros de investigación y desarrollo

**13.000** empresas apoyadas actualmente

**115** tecnoparques repartidos por el país

**8** empresas «unicornio», denominadas «Turcorns»

**100.000** empresas tecnológicas emergentes como objetivo

**10.000 M$** de inversión privada en la nube y lo digital a 2030

El Plan de Acción de IA para 2026-2030 destina al menos el 2% de la inversión pública a proyectos de IA.

Objetivos a 2030: un gigavatio de capacidad de centros de datos · BILGE, modelo de lenguaje de origen turco

## LA PRODUCCIÓN NACIONAL EN EL ESPACIO Y EN EL AIRE

### La primera nave espacial lunar de producción nacional

fabricación y ensamblaje completados, ya en pruebas ambientales

**80%** tasa de producción nacional de la nave

**3,5 t** el peso del vehículo, ya trasladado a pruebas

**9.º** país con misión lunar: hasta ahora han sido ocho

Türkiye completó la fabricación y el ensamblaje de su primera nave espacial lunar y trasladó el vehículo de 3,5 toneladas métricas para someterlo a pruebas ambientales.

*«Una Türkiye totalmente independiente en tecnologías críticas»*

Mehmet Fatih Kacır, ministro de Industria y Tecnología

Sistemas críticos de vuelo, comunicaciones y energía desarrollados para Imece y Turksat 6A

### El ecosistema espacial y aeronáutico

programas, acuerdos y presencia internacional

- Los Acuerdos de Artemis, para la exploración pacífica de la Luna y el espacio profundo
- Turksat 7A, satélite de comunicaciones, con el desarrollo ya iniciado
- Imece-2 e Imece-3, constelaciones de observación terrestre, en fase de diseño
- Un puerto espacial en Somalia, para un acceso independiente al espacio
- El primer avión de producción nacional incorporado a la Fuerza Aérea

El 77.º Congreso Internacional de Astronáutica se celebró en Antalya del 5 al 9 de octubre, la primera vez que Türkiye albergó el evento, con más de **10.000 participantes** de más de 100 países.

## LOS MERCADOS Y LA DIPLOMACIA ECONÓMICA

### TRICON y la diplomacia económica

siete encuentros centrados en sectores estratégicos

**100.000 M$** la meta en comercio bilateral con EE.UU.

**7** encuentros sectoriales en el programa

**HIT30** el programa de inversiones tecnológicas de alta gama

Los sectores estratégicos del programa: la energía, las tecnologías avanzadas, los servicios financieros, los semiconductores, la movilidad, las energías renovables y la manufactura avanzada.

A estas áreas se sumaron la sanidad, las tecnologías digitales, las comunicaciones y el sector espacial

TRICON combinó reuniones de alto nivel con sesiones sectoriales y encuentros empresariales

### Los mercados de Asia-Pacífico y América Latina

dos ejes de la apertura comercial

#### ASIA-PACÍFICO

Türkiye continuó fortaleciendo las relaciones con sus socios de Asia-Pacífico a través de su iniciativa «Asia de nuevo» (Asia Anew Initiative).

La elevación de los vínculos con la ASEAN al nivel de «socio de diálogo», un resultado concreto

#### AMÉRICA LATINA Y EL CARIBE

Türkiye desarrolló relaciones con los países de América Latina y el Caribe sobre la base del respeto mutuo, la asociación y un enfoque de beneficio compartido.

## LA AGENDA CLIMÁTICA

### La COP31 en Antalya

de los compromisos climáticos a la acción

**9–20 nov** la COP31 en Antalya, en 2026

**31.ª** conferencia de la ONU sobre el clima

**2017** el movimiento Cero Residuos, impulsado por la primera dama Emine Erdoğan

**FAO** la candidatura de Mehmet Mehdi Eker a la dirección general

La colaboración de Türkiye con Australia tuvo como objetivo convertir la COP31 en una **«COP de implementación»**, donde se cumplieran las promesas de financiación, se acelerara la transferencia de tecnología y los compromisos se tradujeran en medidas concretas. Türkiye buscó situar la justicia climática en el centro de la reunión.

El movimiento Cero Residuos se convirtió en una campaña mundial de concienciación · Türkiye se mostró dispuesta a contribuir a fortalecer la seguridad alimentaria mundial

## LA CONECTIVIDAD QUE SOSTIENE EL COMERCIO

**167,5 M** pasajeros aéreos en los ocho primeros meses de 2026

**58** aeropuertos operativos 26 hace 24 años

**337** destinos conectados desde el Aeropuerto de Estambul

**1.º** del mundo en la clasificación mundial

**43.500 M$** en transporte e infraestructura en Estambul

RÉPUBLIQUE DE TÜRKIYE · MINISTÈRE DU COMMERCE

# Focus Business Türkiye · Septembre 2026

LA PUISSANCE EXPORTATRICE ET PRODUCTIVE DE LA TÜRKIYE

## L'EXPORTATION, MOTEUR DE LA CROISSANCE

### Nouveau record pour les exportations de marchandises

en milliards de dollars

| | |
|---|---|
| Septembre | 26 |
| Janvier–septembre | 211 |
| Biens, 12 derniers mois | 283,7 |
| Services, 12 derniers mois | 125,4 |
| Biens et services | **409,1** |

L'objectif annuel de 282 milliards fixé par le programme à moyen terme pour 2026 se trouve dépassé.

Les exportations cumulées ont progressé de 5,2 % · hausse mesurée dans 19 des 26 secteurs suivis

### Les exportations de biens, de 2002 à 2025

en milliards de dollars

| | |
|---|---|
| 2002 | 36 |
| 2025 | **273** |

**+9,2 %** — croissance annuelle moyenne des exportations, Türkiye

**+6,3 %** — croissance annuelle moyenne des exportations, monde

**53** — produits d'exportation de +1 milliard USD (9 en 2002)

Le nombre d'entreprises turques exportatrices est passé de 33 000 en 2002 à 168 000 en 2025.

Les produits de moyenne et haute technologie ont atteint 117,6 Mds USD, soit 43,7 % des exportations

## L'UNION EUROPÉENNE ET LES MARCHÉS ACCESSIBLES

### Exportation de marchandises par zones géographiques

part de chaque zone, en pourcentage

| | |
|---|---|
| Union européenne (48,3 % en 2002) | **42,8 %** |
| MENA (14,2 % en 2002) | 21,6 % |
| Autres (27,5 % en 2002) | 29,0 % |
| Amérique du Nord (10,0 % en 2002) | 6,6 % |

Total des exportations : **36 Mds USD** en 2002, **273 Mds USD** en 2025.

L'Union européenne demeure le premier débouché des exportations turques

### Marché intérieur + marché européen + zone de libre-échange

l'union douanière avec l'UE permet un accès direct au marché de l'UE

| | |
|---|---|
| Zone d'ALE | **531 M** |
| Union européenne | 451 M |
| Türkiye | 86,1 M |

**+1 milliard** — de consommateurs accessibles en accès libre

**30** — pays ayant conclu des accords de libre-échange avec la Türkiye

Échanges de marchandises avec les États-Unis : 38,6 milliards USD en 2025 (Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat)

## LES SECTEURS DE LA PRODUCTION

### Des positions de premier plan en Europe

automobile, électroménager et agroalimentaire

**AUTOMOBILE**

12e fabricant mondial et 4e fabricant européen · 1,4 million de véhicules produits

Exportations : **41,5 milliards USD**

**MACHINE & ÉQUIPEMENT ÉLECTROMÉNAGER**

Le plus grand fabricant de télévisions et d'appareils électroménagers en Europe

Exporte **75 %** de sa production, soit **29 milliards USD** · Revenu : 90,1 milliards USD

**AGROALIMENTAIRE**

7e producteur agricole au monde, 1er en Europe

Exportations : **36,4 milliards USD** vers environ 200 pays

Marché de l'industrie agroalimentaire : 103,7 milliards USD

### Aérospatiale et défense : vingt ans de montée en puissance

exportations annuelles, en millions de dollars

| | |
|---|---|
| Il y a vingt ans | 248 |
| Aujourd'hui | **plus de 10 000** |

*« Nous avons franchi le cap des 10 milliards de dollars d'exportations dans le secteur de la défense »*

Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, président de la République de Türkiye

- Part dans les exportations mondiales d'équipements de défense : plus de 120 % de progression
- Premier exportateur mondial de drones avec une part de 65 % (2018-2023)
- Parmi les 11 pays qui produisent leurs propres satellites

La Türkiye et la France ont signé une feuille de route pour renforcer leur coopération en défense

## LA TECHNOLOGIE ET L'ÉNERGIE

### Un écosystème technologique en expansion

centres de R&D, technoparcs et entreprises

**1 700** — centres de recherche et de développement

**13 000** — entreprises soutenues actuellement

**115** — technoparcs répartis dans le pays

**8** — licornes, appelées « Turcorns » dans le pays

**30 Mds** — le programme HIT-30, dont 1,6 milliard pour l'IA

**36,7 Mds** — le marché des TIC, avec 3,3 Mds d'exportations

Objectifs pour 2030 : porter la capacité des centres de données à un gigawatt et mobiliser au moins 10 milliards de dollars d'investissements privés dans le cloud et les infrastructures numériques.

BILGE, grand modèle de langage turc · EVREN, plateforme nationale d'IA pour l'industrie de la défense

### L'énergie et les liens avec l'Europe

capacité, renouvelables et corridors de transit

**122 GW** — 6e marché de l'électricité en Europe

**58 %** — de part d'énergie renouvelable dans la capacité électrique

**4e** — capacité d'énergie géothermique au monde

- 100 milliards de mètres cubes de gaz naturel ont transité par le TANAP, une contribution déterminante à la sécurité d'approvisionnement de l'Europe
- Une ligne de transport d'électricité sous la mer Noire, dirigée vers l'Europe
- Le couloir quadripartite d'énergie verte : Türkiye, Géorgie, Azerbaïdjan et Bulgarie

7 GW de capacité nouvelle générés en 2025 · objectifs de neutralité carbone à l'horizon 2053

## LA COP31 À ANTALYA

### Passer de l'objectif à la mise en œuvre

le Programme d'action de la COP31, présenté à New York

**9–20 nov** — la COP31 au centre Expo d'Antalya, sous la présidence de la Türkiye

**35 %** — part de l'électricité dans la consommation finale d'énergie visée d'ici 2035

**10** — thèmes prioritaires, de l'énergie à l'industrie, des villes à l'alimentation, des océans à la santé

**6** — objectifs mondiaux, avec 11 initiatives et 13 résultats d'appui

*« Avec notre Programme d'action, nous voulons transformer les objectifs climatiques en actions mesurables et applicables. »*

Murat Kurum, ministre de l'Environnement, de l'Urbanisation et du Changement climatique, président de la COP31

L'approche repose sur trois principes fondamentaux : **dialogue, consensus et action** · le Programme d'action a été élaboré avec les États, les organisations internationales, les institutions financières, le secteur privé et la société civile.

## LA CONNECTIVITÉ AU SERVICE DU COMMERCE

**358** — destinations desservies dans 133 pays

**1 587** — vols par jour en moyenne · 1er aéroport d'Europe

**167,5 M** — passagers aériens · 8 premiers mois de 2026

**58** — aéroports en activité · 26 il y a 24 ans

**1,3 Md** — de personnes à 4 heures de vol

trade.gov.tr · Sources : Anadolu Agency, TRT, Présidence de la République de Türkiye, Invest in Türkiye (invest.gov.tr)