# Table of Contents

1. Country / Territory Brief

2. People and Economy
   - 2.1 People
   - 2.2 Economy

3. Trade Performance
   - 3.1 General Trade Performance
   - 3.2 Sector Trade Performance

4. Trade Strategy and Policy
   - 4.1 Trade and Development Strategies
   - 4.2 Domestic and Foreign Market Access
   - 4.3 Trade Facilitation
   - 4.4 Business and Regulatory Environment
   - 4.5 Infrastructure

5. ITC and the Country/Territory
   - 5.1 ITC Projects
   - 5.2 Events
   - 5.3 ITC Contacts

6. Trade Information Sources and Contacts
   - 6.1 Trade Information Sources
   - 6.2 Trade Contacts

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1. Country / Territory Brief

Straddling Southeastern Europe and Southwestern Asia, Turkey has been an important hub for trans-continental trade throughout history. With coastlines on the Black, Aegean, and Mediterranean Seas, it shares land boundaries with Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Greece, Iran, Iraq, and Syria. Turkish exports are well-diversified, ranging from natural resources and low value-added products such as metals, precious stones, energy, apparel, and food stuffs, to higher value goods including vehicles and machinery. Nevertheless, exports remain heavily reliant upon Europe. A large trade deficit meanwhile is driven by energy and high value-added imports. A member of the WTO, Turkey has enhanced integration through various trade agreements, including the European Free Trade Association. Moreover, Turkey is a candidate for EU membership, a signatory to an EU Customs Union Agreement, and a member of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership. Despite significant progress, Turkish trade is still hindered by limited financial access and cumbersome regulatory and business environments.
## 2. People and Economy

### 2.1 People

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Total population (growth rates per annum)</strong></th>
<th>70,363,511 in 2012 with growth rates of 1.3% p.a during 2008-2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population density (people per sq. km of land area)</strong></td>
<td>91 in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Female population</strong></td>
<td>50.9% in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population below 15 years of age</strong></td>
<td>26.0% in 2008; 27.4% in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urban population</strong></td>
<td>69.0% in 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population living below $1.25 a day at purchasing power parity (PPP)</strong></td>
<td>N.A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ranking in the Human Development Index (HDI)</strong></td>
<td>90 out of 186 in 2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** United Nations Development Programme Human Development Indicators

**Note:** The Human Development Index measures the overall development of a nation and ranges from 0 (low level of development) to 1 (highest level of development). The United Nations Development Programme (http://hdr.undp.org) provides a detailed explanation. ITC Regional group refers to ITC definition.

### Evolution of the Human Development Index (HDI)

- Bulgaria
- Georgia
- Greece
- Iraq
- Syrian Arab Republic
- Turkey
- ITC regional group average
- Neighbours’ average
- World average

**Source:** United Nations Development Programme Human Development Indicators

### Health
- Life expectancy at birth (years) (75); Mortality rate, under-5 (per thousand live births) (14.2) in 2012

### Education
- Education index - expected and mean years of schooling (rank) (123 out of 191) in 2012

### Income level
- GNI per capita in PPP terms (constant 2005 international $) (13,452) in 2012

### Inequality
- Inequality-adjusted HDI (rank) (63 out of 191) in 2012

### Poverty
- Multidimensional Poverty Index (rank) (63 out of 191) in 2012

### Gender
- Gender inequality index (rank) (81 out of 191) in 2012

### Sustainability
- N.A
2.2 Economy

### Added value per sector (current US$ and % of GDP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Added value US$</th>
<th>% GDP</th>
<th>Added value US$</th>
<th>% GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>37,178</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>55,532</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>97,097</td>
<td>28.5</td>
<td>178,621</td>
<td>27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>68,182</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>118,111</td>
<td>18.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>206,210</td>
<td>60.6</td>
<td>410,993</td>
<td>63.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: Added value is US$ terms are expressed in million, GDP US$, and "6,976 to be read 6'976"

### Evolution of GDP (constant 2005 US$)

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on the World Bank WDI

### Evolution of GDP per capita (constant 2005 US$)

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on the World Bank WDI
Aid Dependency (Official Development Assistance/Gross National Income)

Source: World Bank World Development Indicators (WDI)

Note: ITC calculations based on the World Bank WDI. Regional group refers to ITC definition.
3. Trade Performance

3.1 General Trade Performance

3.1.1 Evolution of Trade Ratio to GDP - Goods

Evolution of the total imports and exports of goods of Turkey

3.1.2 Evolution of Trade Ratio to GDP - Services

Evolution of the total imports and exports of services of Turkey
3.1.3 Evolution of Total Trade

![Evolution of total import and export of goods of Turkey](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Imports</th>
<th>Total Exports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>261,550</td>
<td>151,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>236,542</td>
<td>152,935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>240,638</td>
<td>134,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>185,540</td>
<td>113,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>140,656</td>
<td>102,137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.1.4 Trade Map

![List of importing markets for a product exported by Turkey in 2013](image)
3.1.5 Export and Import by Leading Destination - Export

Prospects for market diversification for a product exported by Turkey in 2013
Product: TOTAL - All products

Turkey export growth to partner
< Partner import growth from the world
> Partner import growth from the world

Share of partner countries in Turkey's exports, 2013, %

3.1.6 Export and Import by Leading Destination - Import

Prospects for market diversification for a product imported by Turkey in 2013
Product: TOTAL - All products

Turkey export growth to partner
< Partner import growth from the world
> Partner import growth from the world

Share of partner countries in Turkey's exports, 2013, %
3.1.7 Evolution of Exports and Imports by Destination - Export

![Graph showing the evolution of exports by region of destination for Turkey.](#)

**Source**: ITC Trade Map.

**Note**: OECD excludes SA, China, India, and Russia.

3.1.8 Evolution of Exports and Imports by Destination - Import

![Graph showing the evolution of imports by region of destination for Turkey.](#)

**Source**: ITC Trade Map.

**Note**: OECD excludes SA, China, India, and Russia.

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ITC by country - Turkey 10
3.1.9 Total Export Growth

Source: ITC, calculations based on ITC’s Trade Competitiveness Map data.
Note: Graph shows decomposition of the country’s export growth in value terms by diversification pattern over the indicated period.

3.1.10 Marginal Export Growth

Source: ITC, calculations based on ITC’s Trade Competitiveness Map data.
Note: Graph shows decomposition of the country’s export growth in value by structural driving effects over the indicated period. Values are in US$ thousands.
3.1.11 Composition of Trade in Services - Export

3.1.12 Composition of Trade in Services - Import
3.1.13 Evolution of FDI

![Evolution of FDI inflow in Turkey as % of GDP](image)

Source: ITC based on World Bank HED.
### 3.2 Sector Trade Performance

#### 3.2.1 Sectoral Diversification in Products - Export

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Average share of sector in country’s exports 2001-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 detailed products (HS6) in sector’s exports 2009</th>
<th>Sector’s leading exported product HS6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td>20.9%</td>
<td>725420 Bars &amp; rods, bars, wire, hd or other metal prod o other res.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
<td>40.7%</td>
<td>870412 Diesel powered trucks with a GVW exceeding 3.5 t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td>609010 T-shirts, singlets and other vests, of cotton, knitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>570712 Carpets of man-made textile mat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
<td>401809 Articles of vulcanised rubber res. other than hard rubber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>490709 Parts for diesel and semi-diesel engines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>67.5%</td>
<td>727519 Other petroleum oils and preparations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic components</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>854440 Electric conductors. for a voltage exceeding 60 V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
<td>711319 Articles of jewellery fil. or res. with plat or clad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
<td>710100 Wheat or meslin flour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>90.8%</td>
<td>710110 Gold in unworked forms non-monetary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh food</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>29.5%</td>
<td>860212 Hazelnuts or filberts. Fresh or dried, filleted or peeled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; consumer electronics</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>99.2%</td>
<td>850707 Preparations for television, colour, whether or not incorp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood products</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>44.1%</td>
<td>491400 Sanitary articles of paper, incl. sanit. toilet &amp; diaper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>469209 Footwear, outer soles/upper of rubber or plastics, res.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: ITC Trade Competitiveness Map*

*Notes: HS codes refer to the revision 2007.*

#### 3.2.2 Sectoral Diversification in Products - Import

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Average share of sector in country’s imports 2000-2005</th>
<th>Share of top 3 detailed products (HS6) in sector’s imports 2009</th>
<th>Sector’s leading imported product HS6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>99.9%</td>
<td>709866 Commodities not elsewhere specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
<td>70.6%</td>
<td>727620 Other petroleum oils and preparations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>709810 Polystyrene.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td>740100 Copper cathodes and sections of cathodes unsmed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>870805 Automobiles with diesel engine displacing more than 15 to 300 cc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic components</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
<td>150210 Boards, panels, incl. sub panels for a volt &lt;= 1000 V.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>711319 Articles of jewellery fil. or res. with plat or clad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; consumer electronics</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
<td>861100 Telephones for cellular networks mobile telephones or other wnlk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>44.4%</td>
<td>601100 Cotton, not carded or combed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>565310 Textured yarn res. of polyester, flat yarn not put up for sale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood products</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>607311 Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate coniferous semi-b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>32.6%</td>
<td>150111 Sunflower-seed or sunflower oil, crude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
<td>602340 Men’s/suits trousers and shorts, of cotton, not limited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
<td>669410 Footwear of sports w. outer soles of rubber or plastics, res.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: ITC Trade Competitiveness Map*

*Notes: HS codes refer to the revision 2007.*

*Note: ITC codes refer to the revision 2007.*
### 3.2.3 Sectoral Diversification in Destinations - Export

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Sector’s export growth in value (% p.a) 2009-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 supplying countries in sector’s exports</th>
<th>List of the top 3 supplying countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>24.1 %</td>
<td>Russian Federation ; Italy ; Germany</td>
<td>Russian Federation ; Italy ; Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>18.5 %</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates ; Germany ; Iraq</td>
<td>United Arab Emirates ; Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>18.0 %</td>
<td>China ; Iraq ; Italy</td>
<td>China ; Egypt ; United Arab Emirates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>16.0 %</td>
<td>Iraq ; United States of America ; Germany</td>
<td>Iraq ; Germany ; Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood products</td>
<td>15.6 %</td>
<td>Iran (Islamic Republic of) ; Iraq ; Azerbaijan</td>
<td>Iran (Islamic Republic of) ; Azerbaijan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>15.0 %</td>
<td>Yemen ; Iran (Islamic Republic of) ; Russia</td>
<td>Yemen ; Iran (Islamic Republic of) ; Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electric machinery</td>
<td>13.6 %</td>
<td>Germany ; United Kingdom ; United States of America</td>
<td>Germany ; United Kingdom ; United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>12.0 %</td>
<td>China ; Iran (Islamic Republic of) ; Malaysia</td>
<td>China ; Iran (Islamic Republic of) ; Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic components</td>
<td>11.0 %</td>
<td>United States of America ; France ; United Kingdom</td>
<td>United States of America ; France ; United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>5.0 %</td>
<td>Egypt ; Iraq ; United States of America ; Germany</td>
<td>Egypt ; Iraq ; United States of America ; Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh food</td>
<td>7.0 %</td>
<td>Russian Federation ; Germany ; Italy</td>
<td>Russian Federation ; Germany ; Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>7.4 %</td>
<td>China ; United Kingdom ; Spain ; Germany</td>
<td>China ; United Kingdom ; Spain ; Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>7.0 %</td>
<td>France ; Italy ; Germany</td>
<td>France ; Italy ; Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; consumable electronics</td>
<td>2.1 %</td>
<td>United States of America ; France ; United Kingdom</td>
<td>United States of America ; France ; United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>1.9 %</td>
<td>Switzerland ; United Arab Emirates ; South Africa</td>
<td>Switzerland ; United Arab Emirates ; South Africa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** ITC Trade Competitiveness Map.

### 3.2.4 Sectoral Diversification in Destinations - Import

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Sector’s import growth in value (% p.a) 2009-2013</th>
<th>Share of top 3 supplying countries in sector’s imports</th>
<th>List of the top 3 supplying countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified products</td>
<td>42.7 %</td>
<td>Russia ; Iran (Islamic Republic of) ; Algeria</td>
<td>Russia ; Iran (Islamic Republic of) ; Algeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processed food</td>
<td>16.4 %</td>
<td>United States of America ; Ukraine ; Malaysia</td>
<td>Russia ; United States of America ; Ukraine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products</td>
<td>16.3 %</td>
<td>China ; Italy ; Viet Nam</td>
<td>China ; Italy ; Viet Nam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-electronic machinery</td>
<td>15.4 %</td>
<td>Germany ; China ; Italy</td>
<td>Germany ; China ; Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic manufactures</td>
<td>14.7 %</td>
<td>Russia ; Ukraine ; Germany</td>
<td>Russia ; Ukraine ; Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport equipment</td>
<td>14.7 %</td>
<td>Germany ; France ; Spain</td>
<td>Germany ; France ; Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh food</td>
<td>14.3 %</td>
<td>United States of America ; Russian Federation ; Greece</td>
<td>United States of America ; Russian Federation ; Greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT &amp; consumable electronics</td>
<td>14.0 %</td>
<td>China ; Hungary ; Sweden</td>
<td>China ; Republic of Korea ; Viet Nam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous manufacturing</td>
<td>13.9 %</td>
<td>China ; Germany ; Italy</td>
<td>China ; Germany ; Italy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2.5 Sectors by World Demand - Export

3.2.6 Sectors by World Demand - Import
3.2.7 Trade Performance Index

![Trade Performance Index of Turkey](#)

**Source:** ITC Trade Competitiveness Map

**Note:** The figures displayed on the bars correspond to the country’s global rankings among other countries that export the same category of products. The current index and change in market share index are the world country ranking for the sector under review. Only sectors with more than 200 million euros are considered.

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**ITC by country - Turkey**
### 4. Trade Strategy and Policy

#### 4.1 Trade and Development Strategies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Strategy name</th>
<th>Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Turkish Industrial Strategy Document</td>
<td>Iron and Steel, Textile Industry, Garment Industry, Food Industry,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The plan envisages the general long-term objective</td>
<td>Electronic Industry, Automotive Industry, Machinery Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of becoming a major producer...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Turkish Exports Strategy for 2023</td>
<td>Cereals, pulses, oil seeds and products, Cereals, pulses, oil seeds and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The strategy aims to increase the value of Turkish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>exports up to...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Ninth National Development Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Ninth Development Plan aims at transforming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Turkey into a country of...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>UNDAF Turkey 2001-2005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The United Nations Development Assistance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Framework frames the cooperation between the UN...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Domestic and Foreign Market Access

### Overview: Trade Policy and Business Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR, UNITS</th>
<th>RANK/132</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Market Access The pillar assesses the level and complexity of a country’s tariff protection as a result of its trade policy. This component includes the effective trade-weighted average tariff applied by a country, the share of goods imported duty free and the complexity of the tariff regime, measured through tariff variance, the prevalence of tariff peaks and specific tariffs, and the number of distinct tariffs.</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>5.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Market Access The pillar assesses tariff barriers faced by a country’s exporters in destination markets. It includes the average tariffs faced by the country as well as the margin of preference in destination markets negotiated through bilateral or regional trade agreements or granted in the form of trade preferences.</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tariff rate (%) This indicator is calculated as a trade-weighted average of all the applied tariff rates, including preferential rates that a country applies to the rest of the world. The weights are the trade patterns of the importing country’s reference group (2012 data). An applied tariff is a customs duty that is levied on imports of merchandise goods.</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>5.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexity of tariffs , index 1-7 (best) This indicator is calculated as the average of the following indicators: Tariff dispersion, Specific tariffs and Number of distinct tariffs. See description of each individual indicator for more details. Prior to averaging, values for each indicator were transformed to a 1–7 score, using the min-max method.</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>4.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tariffs dispersion (standard deviation) This indicator reflects differences in tariffs across product categories in a country’s tariff structure. The variance is calculated across all the tariffs on imported merchandise goods, at the 6-digit level of the Harmonized Schedule.</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>24.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tariffs peaks (%) This indicator is the ratio of the number of tariff lines exceeding three times the average domestic tariff (across all products) to the MFN (most-favoured nation) tariff schedule. The tariff schedule is equal to the total number of tariff lines for each country. These tariffs are revised on a yearly basis.</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>9.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific tariffs (%) This indicator is the ratio of the number of Harmonized System (HS) tariff lines, with at least one specific tariff, to the total number of HS tariff lines. A specific tariff is a tariff rate charged on fixed amount per quantity (as opposed to ad valorem)</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of distinct tariffs This indicator reflects the number of distinct tariff rates applied by a country to its imports across all sectors.</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>266.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of duty-free imports (%) Share of trade, excluding petroleum, that is imported free of tariff duties, taking into account MFN tariffs and preferential agreements. Tariff data is from 2013 or most recent year available and imports data is from 2012</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>79.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tariffs faced (%) This indicator is calculated as the trade-weighted average of the applied tariff rates, including preferential rates that the rest of the world applies to each country. The weights are the trade patterns of the importing country’s reference group (2012 data). A tariff is a customs duty that is levied by the destination country on imports of merchandise goods</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>5.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index of margin of preference in destination markets, 0-100 (best) This indicator measures the percentage by which particular imports from one country are subject to lower tariffs than the MFN rate. It is calculated as the average of two components: 1) the trade-weighted average difference between the MFN tariff and the most advantageous preferential duty (advantage score), and 2) the ratio of the advantage score to the trade-weighted average MFN tariff level. This allows capturing both the absolute and the relative margin of preference.</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>33.77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.3 Trade Facilitation

Logistics Performance Index (LPI): Country Comparison

Source: World Bank, Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

Logistics Performance Index – Evolution

Source: World Bank, Logistics Performance Index (LPI)
4.4 Business and Regulatory Environment

Multilateral Trade Instruments

Abstract

The Trade Treaties Map tool is a web-based system on multilateral trade treaties and instruments designed to assist trade support institutions (TSIs) and policymakers in optimizing their country’s legal framework on international trade.

Instruments ratified

- **Instrument ratified:** 147 / 266 instruments
- **Ratification rate:** 55.3%
- **Weighted score:** 66.5/100

Ratification Rate Rank

- **In World:** 34 / 193
- **In Region:** East/South/South-East Asia
- **In Development level:** Developing country

Graph

Presents a visual illustration breaking down a country’s ratification level according to various categories and compares it to the world average.

Instruments ratified

Click here for a full list and more details about these multilateral trade instruments.
## 4.5 Infrastructure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Rank/148</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality of overall infrastructure How would you assess general infrastructure (e.g., transport, telephony, and energy) in your country? [1 = extremely underdeveloped—among the worst in the world; 7 = extensive and efficient—among the best in the world]</td>
<td>4.33</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of roads How would you assess roads in your country? (1 = extremely underdeveloped; 7 = extensive and efficient by international standards)</td>
<td>4.86</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of railroad infrastructure How would you assess the railroad system in your country? (1 = extremely underdeveloped; 7 = extensive and efficient by international standards)</td>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of port infrastructure How would you assess port facilities in your country? (1 = extremely underdeveloped; 7 = well-developed and efficient by international standards). For landlocked countries, this measures the ease of access to port facilities and inland waterways</td>
<td>4.34</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of air transport infrastructure How would you assess passenger air transport infrastructure in your country? (1 = extremely underdeveloped; 7 = extensive and efficient by international standards)</td>
<td>5.53</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individuals using Internet (%) Internet users are people with access to the worldwide network.</td>
<td>91.46</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop According to the World Bank, mobile cellular telephone subscriptions are subscriptions to a public mobile telephone service using cellular technology, which provides access to switched telephone technology. Postpaid and prepaid subscriptions are included. This can also include analogue and digital cellular systems but should not include non-cellular systems. Subscribers to fixed wireless, public mobile data services, or radio paging services are not included.</td>
<td>45.13</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop: The International Telecommunication Union considers broadband to be any dedicated connection to the Internet of 256 kilobits per second or faster, in both directions. Broadband subscribers refers to the sum of DSL, cable modem and other broadband (for example, fiber optic, fixed wireless, apartment LANs, satellite connections) subscribers.</td>
<td>10.62</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. ITC and the Country/Territory

5.1 ITC Projects

5.1.1 Current projects

No Current Projects Found!

5.1.2 Recent projects

Project development: Cotton to clothing: Enhancing African capacity and trade through the use of Turkish know-how

Turkey - Strengthening the training department of the export promotion centre IGEME
5.2 Events

5.2.1 Upcoming events
No data

5.2.2 Recent events
No data
5.3 ITC Contacts

Elena BOUTRIMOVA ERNST
Chief, Office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia
+41 22 730 0474
boutrimova@intracen.org
6. Trade Information Sources and Contacts

6.1 Trade Information Sources

This section provides a list of country specific print and online publications on trade-related topics, including both ITC and external sources.

6.1.1 ITC publications

Turkey: The Branding Concept


Economic Cooperation Organization: Expanding Intra-Regional Trade - Contributing to Improve Healthcare Access in the ECO Region

Read more
Turkey: Demand Survey on Food and Beverages (Ref. BSM Food and Beverages, Kazakhstan 2003)

No Image Available

Read more

Turkey: Supply Survey on Food and Beverages (Ref. BSM Food and Beverages, Kazakhstan 2003)

No Image Available

Read more

Keys to Online Trade Information in Emerging Markets

Directory of selected online trade information sources with national, international and regional coverage with a particular focus on emerging markets such as China, Croatia, Georgia, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Iran,...

Read more
Export Houses: Their Role in Promoting Exports of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises in Developing Countries

Study of the role of foreign trade enterprises in export promotion of small-scale industry - discusses operations of trading houses in Japan, Korea, UK, USA; export problems of small...

Read more

Buyers/Sellers Meeting on Food and Beverages

Performance of the Service Sector in Turkey (with reference to FDI and TNCs)

Paper presented at ITC Executive Forum: ‘Export of Services: Hype or High Potential? Implications for Strategy-Makers’, Montreux, Switzerland, 5-8 October, 2005 - focuses on the importance of...

Read more
State of e-Business and Potential for Development in Turkey

Paper examining level of development with regard to e-facilitated trade in Turkey - reviews national policies facilitating e-trade; presents Turkey's e-trade support network and describes nature and type of support...

Cotton Exporter’s Guide

Guide providing a comprehensive view of all aspects of the cotton value chain from a market perspective - provides an overview of the world cotton market (production, consumption and trade);...

Winning National Strategies for Export Development. - Turkey

Paper presented at ITC World Export Development Forum : 'Bringing down the Barriers - Charting a Dynamic Export Development Agenda', Montreux, Switzerland, 8-11 October, 2007 - presents Turkey's Export Strategic...
Guía del Exportador de Algodón

Presenta un panorama completo de todos los aspectos de la cadena de valor del algodón desde la perspectiva del mercado - ofrece una vista general del mercado mundial de algodón...

Read more

How to Improve State Aid for Export Training Given to Turkish SMEs


Read more

Intra-Regional Trade Opportunities in Pharmaceutical Products

Read more
Turkey: Supply Survey on Pharmaceutical Products

Demand survey on pharmaceutical products in Turkey - examines the structure of the pharmaceutical industry as well as its capacity and production; also provides conclusions and useful addresses; annexes include...

Read more

Identifying Intra-Regional Export Potential in Agro-Products and Processed Foods

Read more

Turkish Automotive Parts Clusters: Best Practice


Read more
Clusters and the Cluster Development Policies in Turkey

Paper presented at ITC Executive Forum's 2005 Consultative Cycle on Innovations in Export Strategy: 'Competitiveness through Export Clustering: Strategic Considerations', Tirupur, India, 11-13 April, 2005 - focuses on...

Guide de l'exportateur de coton

Guide offrant une vue détaillée de tous les aspects de la chaîne de valeur du coton - présente une vue d'ensemble du marché mondial du coton (production, con sommation et...

Turkey: Promoting Competitiveness in the International Arena: IGEME Guides and Implements Market Research Grants

Market Study on selected wood products (including wooden furniture, builders' joinery and carpentry; carvings, ornamental goods, household utensils, tableware, frames, packing cases and crates, pallets and other wood boards, cooper's products)...

Turkey: Construction, Engineering and Turnkey Services: Building from the Bottom Up

Paper presented at ITC Executive Forum: "Export of Services: Hype or High Potential? Implications for Strategy-Makers", Montreux, Switzerland, 5-8 October, 2005 - deals with turnkey services, focusing...

6.1.2 Selected printed information sources

- 2014 Clothing Industry in Turkey
- 2014 Edible Nuts in Turkey
- 2014 Turkish Fabric Industry
- 2005 Tourism Market Trends: Europe
- 2007 - Gligorov, Vladimir Special Issue on Economic Prospects for Central, East and Southeast Europe: Private Consumption and Flourishing Exports Keep the Region on High Growth Track
- 2006 Turkey: An Interesting and Promising Emerging Market
- 2007 Mobile Commerce
- 2002 Agriculture and Trade Liberalisation: Extending the Uruguay Round Agreement
- 2010 Herbs and Spices from Turkey
- 2009 ITO Bilgi Merkezi Ve Uluslararası Ticari Sınıflandırma Sistemi
- 2008 Better Aid 2008 Survey on Monitoring the Paris Declaration: Making Aid more Effective by 2010
- 2008 Mercado de juguetes en Turquia
- 2000 - Claessens S; Jansen M, eds. Internationalization of Financial Services: Issues and Lessons for Developing Countries
- 2010 Pistachios in Turkey
- 2011 Smart Rules for Fair Trade: 50 [Fifty] Years of Export Credit
- 2012 International Production Cost Comparison: Spinning/Texturing/Weaving/Knitting
- 2000 - Braithwaite J; Drahos P Global Business Regulation
2006 Turkey: Organic Products
2014 OECD Economic Outlook
2014 Leather Wear in Turkey
2006 - Bown, Chad P The World Trade Organization and Antidumping in Developing Countries
2005 Directory of Mediterranean Fresh Fruit-Vegetables Exporters' Union
2009 - Woodward R The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
2010 Yearbook of World Electronics Data. - Vol. 3 : Emerging Countries & World Summary
2008 Perfil de la Industria Paraguaya de Software
2009 Characteristics of Malaysia's Animal Feed Market
2014 Perspectives on Global Development 2014: Boosting Productivity to Meet the Middle-Income Challenge
2010 Mobilizing Aid for Trade for SPS-Related Technical Cooperation in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region
2010 Leather Garments in the EU
2006 Overview of the Current State of Organic Agriculture in Kenya, Uganda and the Republic of Tanzania and the Opportunities for Regional Harmonization
2007 Export Diversification and Value Addition for Human Development : Addressing the Impact of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing Expiration on Cambodia
2006 - Ruffing, Lorraine Deepening Development Through Business Linkages
2012 OECD Economic Surveys: Chile
2005 - Magder, D Egypt after the Multi-Fiber Arrangement: Global Apparel and Textile Supply Chains as a Route for Industrial Upgrading
2006 Bangladesh: Furniture Export Market Sector Brief
2006 - Boutou, Olivier Management de la sécurité des aliments : De l'HACCP à l'ISO 22000
2006 Trading up : Economic Perspectives on Development Issues in the Multilateral Trading System
2004 Perfiles de mercado para productos bolivianos en los mercados de Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, México, Paraguay, Perú, Uruguay y Venezuela
2010 Vietnam: Oilseeds and Products
2007 Organic Farming in the Czech Republic: 2007 Yearbook
2007 - Gibbon P; Bolwig S Economics of Certified of Organic Farming in Tropical Africa: A Preliminary Assessment
2006 The Relationship of Third-party Certification (TPC) to Sanitary / Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and the International Agri-Food Trade; Case Study: Guatemala- with Emphasis on Food Safety
2007 - Ismail F Mainstreaming Development in the WTO : Developing Countries in the Doha Round
2009 Market Report. Focus on the Nordic Market - Fresh Fruit and Vegetables
2001 - Karlöf, Bengt Benchlearning : Good Examples as a Lever for Development
2003 - Martin W; Pangestu M, eds. Options for Global Trade Reform : A View from the Asia-Pacific
2010 L'industrie sri lankaise du textile-habillement
2000 - Hauber, Christiane Formation, Prevention & Determination of Cr (VI) in Leather
2013 Economic and Business Review for Central and South-Eastern Europe
2006 - Gebreselassie Fanta, Elias Does Value Addition at Oilseed Production and/or Spreading the Gain from Export of Oilseed Products Increase the Income of Primary Producers?
2010 - Pannier J Recueil de jurisprudence douanière (1990-2010)
2002 - Beswick R; Dunn DJ Plastics in Packaging : A RAPRA Market Report
2006 Doubling Aid : Making the Big Push Work
2006 Determining 'likeness' under the GATS : Squaring the Circle?
2014 Africa Investor
2007 Libéralisation des échanges de services et développement du tourisme
2007 Offre de Emballage en Afrique de l'ouest
2008 An Overview of the Mobile Phone Banking Industry
2007 Sixth World Congress on Seafood Safety, Quality and Trade
2007 - Wood, Aileen A Comprehensive Library Staff Training Program in the Information Age
2005 - [s.n] The Science of Shrinkage Control: An Interactive Guide to Improved Shrinkage Performances
2011 Libéralisation du transport aérien en Afrique
2012 - Wollenberg E; , eds. Climate Change Mitigation and Agriculture
2009 - Novogratz J The Blue Sweater: Bridging the Gap Between Rich and Poor in an Interconnected World
2011 - Cadot O Impact Evaluation of Trade Interventions: Paving the Way
2011 - Banerjee A V; Duflo E Poor Economics: A Radical Rethinking of the Way to Fight Global Poverty
2014 Edible Nuts in Turkey
2011 Perfil de Frutas Tropicales Frescas y Procesadas en Chile
2011 Germany: Product Brief Fresh Fruits
2010 - Reilly D, Reilly A, Lewis J Towards an Australian Date Industry: An overview of the Australian domestic and international date industries
2011 Feasibility Study for a Cotton Spinning Mill in 11 [Eleven] Sub-Saharan African Countries
2011 Foro Público de la OMC
2011 - Cooksey B The Investment and Business Environment for Export Horticulture in Northern Tanzania
2011 Potential Supply Chains in the Textiles and Clothing Sector in South Asia: An Exploratory Study
2011 - Macrory P; Stephenson S Making Trade in Services Supportive of Development in Commonwealth Small and Low-income Countries
2012 - Fold, Niels; Whitfield, Lindsay Developing a Palm Oil Sector: the Experiences of Malaysia and Ghana Compared
2011 Opportunities for Trade in Services of Canada
2011 - Bartels L; Goodison P EU Proposal to End Preferences of 18 African and Pacific States: An Assessment
2011 India and Latin America and the Caribbean: Opportunities and Challenges in Trade and Investment Relations
2009 Information Management Resource Kit: Web 2.0 and Social Media for Development
2013 Human Resource Management
2011 - Goswami A G; , eds. Exporting Services: A Developing Country Perspective
2011 Guides de bonnes pratiques produits phytosanitaires pour la culture des piments (Capsicum Frutescens, Capsicum Annuum, Capsicum Chinense) et poivrons (Capsicum Annuum)
2008 Guides de bonnes pratiques phytosanitaires pour la mangue (Mangifera indica) issue de la production biologique
2010 Financial Services in Agriculture Value Chain Report: A Study of Five Kenyan Sub-Sectors namely Potato, Dairy, Coffee, Extensive Livestock and Domestic Horticulture
2014 Human Relations
2008 Romania: Organic Agriculture
2011 A Profile of the South African Mango Market Value Chain
2008 Poland - Organic Products: Certification and Subsidies to Domestic Production
2007 - Greene, W Emergence of India's Pharmaceutical Industry and Implications for the U.S. Generic Drug Market
2007 - Liapis, Peter S. Preferential Trade Agreements: How Much Do They Benefit Developing Economies?
2007 Environment and Regional Trade Agreements
2006 Bulgaria: Organic Products
2006 Lithuania: Organic Products: Organic Farming in Lithuania
2008 Marché de la maroquinerie à Hong Kong
2007 - Warnholz, Jean-Louis Poverty Reduction for Profit? A Critical Examination of Business Opportunities at the Bottom of the Pyramid
2007 OECD Economic Surveys: Ukraine Economic Assessment
2008 - Tait, N The Bulgarian Clothing Industry - One year on from accession
2010 China: Organics Report
2007 - S. Murphy Confronting the Real Challenges: Where next for the Doha Negotiations on Agriculture?
2008 Sector del calzado en el Reino Unido
2007 - Draper, Peter EU-Africa Trade Relations: The Political Economy of Economic Partnership Agreements
2013 Executive Brief: Cotton Sector
2007 - R.S. Sastre Electronic Commerce in the Pharmaceutical Industry
2006 Marché de la chaussure et de la maroquinerie en Allemagne
2010 Stratégie sectorielle pour la promotion et la valorisation de la gomme arabique au Burkina Faso: 2011-2016
6.1.3 Selected online information sources

- Seckin Net
- Turkey. Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade
- Istanbul Mineral and Metals Exporters’ Association (IMMIB)
- Aegean Exporters’ Unions (AEU)
• Turkindex
• Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)
• Euro Mediterranean Information Society (EUMEDIS)
• Moda Turkiye
• OECD Publications = Publications de l'OCDE
• Antalya Exporters' Union
• Istanbul Chamber of Industry (ICI)
• Newnations
• Turkey. Undersecretariat of Customs
• OECD Broadband Portal
• 2001 Turkish Export Directory
• Economic Research Forum for the Arab Countries, Iran and Turkey (ERF)
• Aid for Trade
• Network of Networks for Impact Evaluation (NONIE)
• Balkans.com Business News
• Istanbul Fashion
• Businessthurk
• Turkey. sektorel.com
• Istanbul Fashion and Home Textiles
• Turkish Clothing Manufacturers' Association
• Istanbul Textile and Apparel Exporters’ Association (ITKIB)
• Corporación de Exportadores de El Salvador (COEXPORT)
• Macau Trade and Investment Promotion Institute (IPIM)
• Malta External Trade Corporation (METCO)
• Mauritius Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MCCI)
• Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática (INEGI)
• Banco Nacional De Comercio Exterior (BANCOMEXT)
• International Trade Administration (ITA) - U.S. Department of Commerce
• Agri-Food Trade Service (ATS)
• Business Curaçao
• Cyberspace Curaçao - Business & Economy
• New Zealand Trade and Enterprise
• Lebanon.com
• 5index of Lebanon
• International Finance Corporation (IFC)
• Department of Standards of Malaysia
• Malaysian Timber Council (MTC)
• Malaysia Trade and Industry Portal
• Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE)
• Islamic Development Bank (IDB)
• Info-Prod Research
• Canada - Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT)
• Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP)
• Lahore Chamber of Commerce & Industry (LCCI)
• Seckin Net
• Turkey. Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade
• Istanbul Mineral and Metals Exporters’ Association (IMMIB)
• Aegean Exporters’ Unions (AEU)
• Turkindex
Dubai Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Dubai Net
AME Info - Middle East Business Information
Abu Dhabi Chamber of Commerce & Industry
UAE Internet Yellow Pages
Bahrain Promotions and Marketing Board (BPMB)
Arabian Exhibition Management (AEM)
Centre Marocain de Promotion des Exportations (CMPE)
Département de l’Industrie et du Commerce de Maroc
Invest in Tunisia
Union Tunisienne de l’Industrie, du Commerce et de l’Artisanat (UTICA)
Egyptian Trading Directory
Gouvernement du Sénégal
Trade Point Sénégal (TPS)
Observatoire de l’Industrie du Sénégal
U.S. Geological Survey
Uganda Investment Authority (UIA)
Portail officiel du Gouvernement du Burkina Faso
Ministère des finances et du budget du Burkina Faso
Asociación de Exportadores del Perú (ADEX)
Asociación Mercosur de Normalización (AMN)
Hungarian Central Statistical Office (HSCO)
### Trade Contacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Fax Number</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus Turkish Camber of Industry</td>
<td>Organize Sanayi Bülgesi, 2.Cad. No:19, Nicosia-Cyprus Mersin 10</td>
<td>Nicosia</td>
<td>90 392 2258131</td>
<td>90 392 2258130</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kibso@kibris.net">kibso@kibris.net</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.kktcsanyiorgas.org">http://www.kktcsanyiorgas.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of Small and Medium Sized Industrial Companies (KOSGEB)</td>
<td>Binasi 9.Kat 06330 Tandogan</td>
<td>Ankara</td>
<td>90 312 212 8190</td>
<td>90 312 212 2508</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kos@kosgeb.gov.tr">kos@kosgeb.gov.tr</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.kosgeb.gov.tr">http://www.kosgeb.gov.tr</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confederation of Turkish Tradesmen and Craftsmen (TESK)</td>
<td>Tunus Caddesi No: 4 Bakanliklar</td>
<td>Ankara</td>
<td>90 312 418 32 69</td>
<td>90 312 425 75 26</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@tesk.org.tr">info@tesk.org.tr</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.tesk.org.tr">http://www.tesk.org.tr</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkish Ceramics</td>
<td>Büyükdere Cad. No: 85, Stad Han, K: 4, Mecidiyeköy</td>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>90 212 266 52 54</td>
<td>90 212 266 51 23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of International Trade Consultants and Trainers</td>
<td>Izmen Sitesi A.2.D. 32 Tomurcuk Sk. 4-2 Mecidiyeköy 34387 Istanbul</td>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>90 212 356 84 82</td>
<td>90 212 356 84 83</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SESRIC (Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries)</td>
<td>Attar Sk. No.4 G.O.P.</td>
<td>Ankara</td>
<td>90 312 468 61 72 76</td>
<td>90 312 468 57 26</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ndabour@sesric.org">ndabour@sesric.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.sesric.org">www.sesric.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARMABIR (The Turkish Association of Agricultural</td>
<td>Mesrutiyet Cad. 31/6 06420 Kizilay-Ankara</td>
<td>Kizilay-Ankara</td>
<td>90 312 419 37 94</td>
<td>90 312 419 37 53</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tarmakbir@superonline.com">tarmakbir@superonline.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.tar">www.tar</a> makbir.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambalaj Sanayicileri Dernegi Packaging Manufacturers Association</td>
<td>Katip Salih Sokak No:13</td>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>902165454948</td>
<td>902165454947</td>
<td><a href="mailto:asd@ambalaj.org.tr">asd@ambalaj.org.tr</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.ambalaj.org.tr">www.ambalaj.org.tr</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkish Standards Institution</td>
<td>Necatiyey Caddesi 112</td>
<td>Ankara</td>
<td>+90 312 416 66 31</td>
<td>+90 312 416 64 35</td>
<td>didb@ts e.org.tr</td>
<td><a href="http://www.tse.org.tr">www.tse.org.tr</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Istanbul Textile and Apparel Exporters' Association</td>
<td>Altan Erbulak Sok. Maya Han, 10/1</td>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>+90 2 12 2 74 30 30</td>
<td>+90 2 12 2 75 13 08</td>
<td>itkibweb@itki b.org.tr</td>
<td><a href="http://www.itki">www.itki</a> b.org.tr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkish Clothing Manufacturers' Association</td>
<td>Mehmet Akif Caddesi 1. Sokak</td>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>+90 212 639 76 56</td>
<td>+90 212 451 61 13 03</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tgsd@tgsd.org">tgsd@tgsd.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.tgsd.org.tr">www.tgsd.org.tr</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkish Textile Employers' Association</td>
<td>MetroCity Ofis Katlari</td>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>+90 212 344 0 777</td>
<td>+90 344 0 366</td>
<td>info@tek stilisvere n.org.tr,</td>
<td><a href="http://www.tek">www.tek</a> stilisvere n.org.tr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izmir Chamber of Commerce Information and Documentation</td>
<td>Atatürk Cad. 126</td>
<td>Izmir</td>
<td>90232 4417777</td>
<td>90232 4837853</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@izto.or">info@izto.or</a> g.tr</td>
<td><a href="http://www">http://www</a>. w.izto.org.tr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women Entrepreneurs Association</td>
<td>Mecidiye Mah. Dereboyu Caddesi</td>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>+ (90) 212 227 41 44</td>
<td>+ (90) 212 227 45 66</td>
<td>kagider@kagide r.org</td>
<td><a href="http://www">http://www</a>. w.kagide r.org/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Address</td>
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<td>Phone 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>All Food Importers Association</td>
<td>Buyukdere Caddesi Some r</td>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>+90 212 347</td>
<td>+90 212 347</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tugider@tugider.org.tr">tugider@tugider.org.tr</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.tugider.org.tr">www.tugider.org.tr</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Aegean Exporters' Associations</td>
<td>Atatürk Cad. No:382</td>
<td>Alsancak/Izmir</td>
<td>+90 232 488</td>
<td>+90 232 488</td>
<td><a href="mailto:s.sehirlio@egebirlik.org.tr">s.sehirlio@egebirlik.org.tr</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.egebirlik.org.tr">www.egebirlik.org.tr</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>ETKO Ekolojik Tarım Kontrol Organizasyonu Ltd Sti</td>
<td>160 SK 13/7</td>
<td>İzmir</td>
<td>+90 232 339</td>
<td>+90 232 339</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@etko.org">info@etko.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.etko.org">www.etko.org</a></td>
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<td>EHA Group of Companies</td>
<td>Bayindir mah. 333.sok.</td>
<td>Antalya</td>
<td>+90 242</td>
<td>+90 242</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ezgcicana.ydogan@gmail.com">ezgcicana.ydogan@gmail.com</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.eha-group.com">www.eha-group.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Export Promotion Center of Turkey</td>
<td>Mithatpaça Cad. No: 60</td>
<td>Kızılay Ankara</td>
<td>+90 312 417</td>
<td>+90 312 425</td>
<td><a href="mailto:engizt@igeme.gov.tr">engizt@igeme.gov.tr</a></td>
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<td>Ankara Chamber of Industry</td>
<td>Atatürk Bulvari 193</td>
<td>Ankara</td>
<td>+90 312 417</td>
<td>+90 312 417</td>
<td><a href="mailto:aso@aso.org.tr">aso@aso.org.tr</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.aso.org.tr">http://www.aso.org.tr</a></td>
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<td>Trabzon Chamber of Commerce and Industry</td>
<td>Pazarkapı Mah. Sahil Cad. No: 103</td>
<td>Trabzon</td>
<td>90 462 326</td>
<td>90 462 326</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ttso@ttso.org.tr">ttso@ttso.org.tr</a></td>
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<td>Mediterranean Exporters' Union</td>
<td>Uray Cad. Turan Ishani Kat:3-4</td>
<td>Mersin</td>
<td>90 324 237</td>
<td>90 324 237</td>
<td><a href="mailto:arge@akib.org.tr">arge@akib.org.tr</a></td>
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<td>Foreign Economic Relations Board</td>
<td>TOBB Plaza Talatpasa cad.</td>
<td>İstanbul</td>
<td>+90 212 339</td>
<td>+90 212 270</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@dei.k.org">info@dei.k.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.dei.org.tr">http://www.dei.org.tr</a></td>
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<td>Ankara Ticaret Odasi</td>
<td>Söğütlüöz Mah. 2, Cad. 5</td>
<td>Ankara</td>
<td>+90 312 285</td>
<td>+90 312 286</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@atonet.org.tr">info@atonet.org.tr</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.atonet.org.tr">http://www.atonet.org.tr</a></td>
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<td>İstanbul Ticaret Odasi</td>
<td>Resadiye Caddesi</td>
<td>İstanbul</td>
<td>+90 212 455</td>
<td>+90 212 283</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ito@ito.org.tr">ito@ito.org.tr</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.ito.org.tr">http://www.ito.org.tr</a></td>
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<td>İstanbul Sanayi Odasi</td>
<td>Mesrutiyet Cad. 118</td>
<td>İstanbul</td>
<td>+90 212 252</td>
<td>+90 212 293</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@iso.org.tr">info@iso.org.tr</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.iso.org.tr">http://www.iso.org.tr</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Antalya Ticaret Ve Sanayi Odasi</td>
<td>Kazim Özalp Cad. 2</td>
<td>Antalya</td>
<td>+90 242 249</td>
<td>+90 242 242</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@ats.org.tr">info@ats.org.tr</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.atso.org.tr">http://www.atso.org.tr</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Manisa Chamber of Commerce and Industry</td>
<td>Anafartalar Mah.</td>
<td>Manisa</td>
<td>+90 236 231</td>
<td>+90 236 231</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@mtso.o">info@mtso.o</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.mtso.org.tr">http://www.mtso.org.tr</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkish Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association</td>
<td>Mesrutiyet Cad. 74</td>
<td>Tepebasi, İstanbul</td>
<td>+90 212 249</td>
<td>+90 212 249</td>
<td><a href="mailto:webmaster@tusiad.org">webmaster@tusiad.org</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.tusiad.org.tr">http://www.tusiad.org.tr</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade Point Ankara</td>
<td>IGEME</td>
<td>Kızılay, Ankara</td>
<td>+90 312 417</td>
<td>+90 312 417</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tpankara@igeme.org.tr">tpankara@igeme.org.tr</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.tpanka-ra.org.tr">http://www.tpanka-ra.org.tr</a></td>
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<td>Export Promotion Center of Turkey - Aegean Region Directorate</td>
<td>1375 Sokak. No. 25/5 Alsancak</td>
<td>İzmir</td>
<td>+90 232 463</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.igeme.org.tr">http://www.igeme.org.tr</a></td>
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<td>Istanbul Textile &amp; Apparel Exporters' Association</td>
<td>Cobancesme Mevkii Dis Ticaret</td>
<td>İstanbul</td>
<td>+90 212 454</td>
<td>+90 212 454</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mehmetali@itki.org.tr">mehmetali@itki.org.tr</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.itki.org.tr">http://www.itki.org.tr</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
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<td>AYSAD Footwear Industry Suppliers Association</td>
<td>Hamam Cad. 11/40-41</td>
<td>Gedikpapa, Istanbul</td>
<td>+90 212 518 0379 &lt;br&gt; +90 212 516 0301</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:info@aysad.org">info@aysad.org</a></td>
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<td>Turkish Leather Indust. Association</td>
<td>Istanbul Deri Organize Sanayi</td>
<td>Istanbul</td>
<td>+90 216 39407 40 / 41</td>
<td>+90 216 39407 42</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tdsd@tdsd.org.tr">tdsd@tdsd.org.tr</a></td>
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<td>Balkan Regional Centre for Trade Promotion</td>
<td>Export Promotion Centre of Turkey</td>
<td>Ankara</td>
<td>+903124252576</td>
<td>+903124254765</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bctp@igeme.org.tr">bctp@igeme.org.tr</a></td>
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