

NEWS

Four Records in the 98th Year of the Republic

Turkish Exporters Assembly (TiM) announced the October export figures. According to the data announced, Turkish exporters set the export records of October, all-time monthly export, the last 12 months, and the first 10 months of the year. In October, the 98th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic, Turkey's export reached \$20.8 billion, an increase of 20.2 percent compared to the same month last year. This figure was also the highest monthly export in the history of the Republic. The export family, which once again crossed the \$20 billion thresholds in October after September, exported \$181.8 billion in the first 10 months of the year, with an increase of 34 percent compared to the same period last year. The Turkish exporter, the field workers of trade diplomacy, has once again exceeded its annual target of \$211 billion with the export of \$215.7 billion in the last 12 months.

In October compared to the same month last year; 22 sectors increased their exports. The automotive sector topped the list with \$2.6 billion in export. The export family, which flew the Turkish flag in 217 countries and regions, succeeded in increasing its export to 157 countries; It set a monthly export record in 15 countries, including Italy, Israel, Greece, Senegal, and Canada. While 61 provinces increased their exports, nine provinces reached the highest monthly export figures in their history. While 2,477 companies exported for the first-time last month, the number of companies participating in export for the first time since The New Year exceeded 87 thousand. In October, the companies that said "hello" to exports exported \$107 million. It was carried out the export worth of 6.6 billion Turkish Liras to 171 countries in Turkish Lira.

For detailed information, please visit TİM website.

Foreign Direct Investments in Turkey Reach Pre-Pandemic Levels



increased rapidly and approached the pre-pandemic levels.

According to the latest data released by the Central Bank of Turkey, the total amount of foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows into Turkey in the first nine months of 2021 amounted to USD 9,828 million, increasing 89 percent annually, while cumulative FDI inflows for the last 12 months reached USD 12.1 billion. Thus, FDI inflows into Turkey

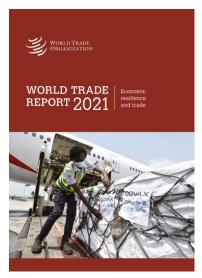
Wholesale & retail trade, manufacturing industry, information & communication technologies, financial services and logistics-warehousing activities were among the top five sectors receiving investment during the first three quarters. The UK, USA, the Netherlands, United Arab Emirates, Switzerland, Luxemburg, South Korea, Germany, Japan and Qatar took place in the top 10 countries as sources of investments. In this context, diversity in sectoral and regional breakdown of incoming FDI in Turkey expanded in the first nine months of 2021.

For detailed information, please click here.

Economic Resilience and Trade

Due to its interconnected nature, international trade can increase an economy's exposure to risks and contribute to the transmission of shockwaves. At the same time, it can bolster economic resilience, particularly when backed by domestic policies and effective global cooperation. As a driver of economic growth, trade can generate the resources and knowledge needed to prepare for crises. It can also help countries recover by facilitating the provision of goods and services needed to cope with a crisis.

Policies aimed at increasing economic resilience by re-shoring production and unwinding trade integration ultimately reduce economic resilience. Conversely, trade diversification can contribute to economic resilience by allowing countries to be less dependent on a limited number of importers, exporters and sectors.

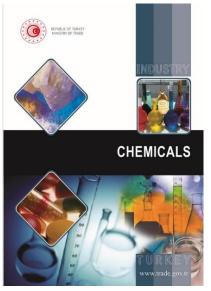


The World Trade Report 2021 shows that a more open, inclusive and predictable trade environment is needed to promote diversification and contribute to economic resilience. The WTO already plays a key role in making economies more resilient by promoting lower trade barriers and greater transparency in trade policies. Further international cooperation at the WTO can strengthen the mutual supportiveness of trade openness and economic resilience so that the world is better prepared to deal with future crises.

For detailed information, please visit WTO website.

SECTORS

Sectoral Report: Chemicals



Chemicals are indispensable to modern life and the development of the chemical industry has helped to elevate the standard of living, an indicator of the level of industrialization in a country. Chemical industry products contribute significantly to growth in other industrial sectors.

Turkey has been manufacturing chemicals for very long time, being a producer of many basic and intermediate chemicals and petrochemicals. Turkish chemical production includes petrochemicals, inorganic and organic chemicals, fertilizers, paints, pharmaceuticals, soaps and detergents, synthetic fibers, essential oils, cosmetics and personal care products. The majority of chemicals production is done by the private sector.

In chemical industry, 30 % of the production has been directly used by the consumers whereas 70 % of production has been benefited

in other sectors as intermediate goods and raw materials. Turkish Chemical industry has been seen as a sector dependent on imports as regards to raw materials and technology. However, Turkey is among one of the leading countries in the world that has boron, chrome, soda ash and trona reserves.

Focus Business Turkey, November 2021

The chemical industry, together with the sub-industries such as plastics and rubber, employs nearly 200.000 people and has about 6,2 thousand companies manufacturing various chemicals. Very small percentages of the existing companies have more than 150 employees. Most of the companies in the chemical industry, especially private sector companies, are located in Istanbul, Izmir, Kocaeli, Sakarya, Adana, Gaziantep and Ankara.

Turkish chemical industry has developed significantly in terms of quality, productivity and protection of the environment and is in the process of adopting the EU's Technical Standards. In addition, the responsible care, the chemical industry's trademarked non@compulsory initiative on environmental, health and safety issues, has been successfully implemented since 1992.

In 2020 the chemical industry was one of the most important sectors among total industrial exports. The value of chemical exports was about US \$ 23,2 billion in 2020.

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

Energy Efficiency 2021

Energy efficiency trends are expected to return to their ten year average after the worst year in a decade. However, the rate of improvement needs to double from current levels to match the gain outlined in the IEA Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario. In 2021, global energy intensity — a key measure of the economy's energy efficiency — is expected to improve (that is, to fall) by 1.9% after improving by only 0.5% in 2020.



Over the past five years, energy intensity has improved on average by 1.3% a year, down from 2.3% between 2011 and 2016, and well below the 4% described in the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario over 2020-2030.

Global energy demand is expected to increase by about 4% in 2021, returning to pre-pandemic levels as economic activity rebounds. The previous year was one of the worst ever for efficiency improvement, as energy demand and prices fell, technical efficiency enhancements slowed and the balance of economic activity shifted away from less energy-intensive services, such as hospitality and tourism.

With disruptions due to Covid-19 shaping global energy and economic trends in 2020 and 2021, it is still unclear whether this year's improved energy intensity will signal the start of a sustained recovery. However, increased investment trends, rising government spending on efficiency - in large part related to recovery plans enacted in response to Covid-19 crisis, new announcements of higher climate ambition and other policy measures offer some encouraging signals.

For detailed information, please visit IEA website.

Decarbonization Tech One of Top New Trends to Watch in Next 3 Years

A new report by the World Economic Forum (WEF) listed the top 10 emerging technologies to watch for in the months and years to come.

Decarbonization technologies, self-fertilizing crops, on-demand drug manufacturing, breath-sensing diagnostics, and 3D-printed houses are among the new tech trends that are set to impact the world in the next three to five years.



Decarbonization technologies

"As nations race to deliver on their commitments to tackle climate change, a multitude of technologies that offer lower-carbon footprint solutions, or suck carbon dioxide out of the air, will need to scale up fast," said the report, which was prepared with Scientific American magazine.

These technologies will involve net-zero emissions air-conditioning, low-carbon cement, renewable energy sources, and meat-free protein, among others, it added.

Self-fertilizing crops

The report also said that growing food for the world's growing population relies heavily on such nitrogen-containing industrial fertilizers as ammonia – the production of which accounts for 1% to 2% of global carbon dioxide emissions.

"New engineering approaches enable crop plants to produce their own fertilizer by mimicking a symbiotic relationship between plant roots and soil bacteria that occurs in nature," it said. Green ammonia, which is made from cleaner sources of hydrogen, could provide more environmentally friendly fertilizers for crops, it said.

Breath-sensing technologies are also considered as important to diagnose new diseases as well as tuberculosis and cancer in the coming days. "Human breath contains more than 800 compounds. New breath-sensing technologies analyse these compounds and detect changes in concentrations of compounds associated with diseases." Energy from wireless signals, engineering better ageing, wireless biomarker devices, houses printed from locally sourced materials, space internet of things are also identified with the greatest potential for impact.

For the source of information, please click here.

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