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REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE  
MINISTRY OF TRADE

# FOCUS BUSINESS TÜRKİYE

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## NEWS

### Türkiye's Exports Hit Record \$254 billion in 2022



In spite of the negative effects of the slowdown in global markets, Türkiye's exports hit record once again. Türkiye's exports reached 254 billion dollars, with 12.9% annual increase.

Turkish Exporters Assembly's (TİM's) Chairman Mustafa Gültepe said that there wasn't even a single country which has not been familiar with Turkish products. Gültepe continued by stating that: "Germany, USA, Iraq, UK and Italy

were our top 5 export partners. The countries that our exports increased the most are Russia, Iraq, USA, Germany, and Romania, in descending order. While we increased our exports in 162 countries, we hit records in 108 countries. We increased the number of countries that we exported more than \$1 billion to 52. While our 16 sectors hit records, our 23 sectors' exports exceeded \$1 billion. 21,501 new exporters joined our family, whose exports reached at \$3.7 billion in total."

*For detailed information, please click [here](#).*

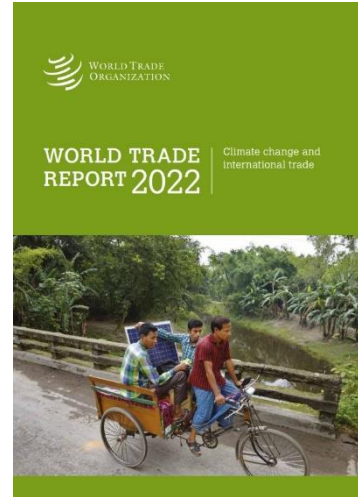
### World Trade Report 2022

Trade can play an essential role in helping countries reduce emissions by increasing the availability and affordability of environmental goods, services and technologies. International trade can also help countries adapt to the impacts of climate change and build future resilience.

Ensuring that trade and climate change policies are mutually supportive requires global coordination and transparency about government measures. The WTO already plays an important part in helping countries to tackle climate change by maintaining a predictable trading environment underpinned by WTO rules that enable international trade in the goods and services needed to cope with the consequences of climate change. However, the mutual supportiveness of trade and climate change policies could be strengthened by further international cooperation at the WTO.

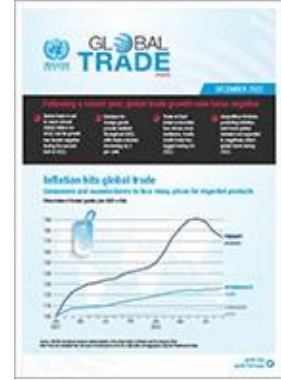
In the face of the threat that climate change represents to people, ecosystems and the global economy, the [World Trade Report 2022](#) explores the multifaceted relationship between international trade and climate change. While trade itself does generate emissions from production and transport, trade and trade policies can accelerate the dissemination of cutting-edge technologies and best practices and enhance incentives for further innovation aimed at tackling climate change.

*For the full report, please visit [WTO website](#).*



## Global Trade Update

Global trade is set to reach a record level of about US\$ 32 trillion for 2022. Trade in goods is expected to total almost US\$ 25 trillion (an increase of about 10 per cent from 2021). Trade in services is expected to total almost US\$ 7 trillion (an increase of about 15 per cent from 2021). Those record levels are largely due to robust growth in the first half of 2022. Conversely, trade growth has been subdued during the second half of the year. During Q3 2022, trade in goods declined by about one per cent relative to Q2 2022. Trade in services increased by about 1.3 per cent during the same period. The UNCTAD nowcast indicates that the value of global trade will decrease in Q4 2022 both for goods and for services.



Deteriorating economic conditions and rising uncertainties have resulted in a trade slow-down during the second half of 2022. However, the decline in global trade has been nominal, as the volume of trade continued to increase throughout 2022, a signal of resilient global demand. Part of the decline in the value of international trade during the second half of 2022 is due to a decrease in the prices of primary products, especially energy. By contrast, the prices of internationally traded intermediate inputs and consumer goods have continued to increase during the same period, raising additional concerns about persisting global inflation. The decline in the value of global trade has been so far limited to goods. Trade in services has been more resilient, with its value continuing to rise during the second half of 2022. The ongoing trade slowdown is expected to worsen for 2023. While the outlook for global trade remains uncertain, negative factors appear to outweigh positive trends.

For the full report, please visit [UNCTAD website](https://unctad.org/).

## SECTORS

### Türkiye's Daily Wind Power Generation Hits All-time High



Türkiye's wind electricity generation hit an all-time high on Jan.17, generating 22.9% of total power, according to data from Türkiye's Electricity Transmission Corporation (TEIAS). The country produced 208,094 megawatt-hours (MWh) of electricity from wind farms.

The previous record was made on Dec.12, when the country produced 207,906 MWh of electricity from wind. Imported coal and

natural gas plants followed as the biggest sources of power generation at 26% and 15%, respectively.

Daily electricity production totaled 909,446 megawatt-hours on Jan.17, while daily electricity consumption amounted to 931,235 megawatt-hours. Hourly power consumption peaked at 44,559 megawatt-hours at 12:00 p.m. local time (0900 GMT). The country's electricity usage dropped to its lowest level of 30,878 megawatt-hours at 5:00 a.m. local time (0200 GMT).

For the source of information, please click [here](#).

## Energy Technology Perspectives 2023

*Energy Technology Perspectives 2023*, the latest instalment in one of the IEA's flagship series, serves as the world's first global guidebook for the clean technology industries of the future. It provides a comprehensive analysis of global manufacturing of clean energy technologies today – such as solar panels, wind turbines, EV batteries, electrolyzers for hydrogen and heat pumps – and their supply chains around the world, as well as mapping out how they are likely to evolve as the clean energy transition advances in the years ahead.

The analysis shows the global market for key mass-manufactured clean energy technologies will be worth around USD 650 billion a year by 2030 – more than three times today's level – if countries worldwide fully implement their announced energy and climate pledges. The related clean energy manufacturing jobs would more than double from 6 million today to nearly 14 million by 2030 – and further rapid industrial and employment growth is expected in the following decades as transitions progress.

At the same time, the current supply chains of clean energy technologies present risks in the form of high geographic concentrations of resource mining and processing as well as technology manufacturing. For technologies like solar panels, wind, EV batteries, electrolyzers and heat pumps, the three largest producer countries account for at least 70% of manufacturing capacity for each technology – with China dominant in all of them. Meanwhile, a great deal of the mining for critical minerals is concentrated in a small number of countries. For example, the Democratic Republic of Congo produces over 70% of the world's cobalt, and just three countries – Australia, Chile and China – account for more than 90% of global lithium production.

*For the full report, please visit [IEA website](#).*

## Sectoral Report: Textile and Raw Materials

Having the largest share in Turkish industrial production, the textile and ready-wear sector is one of the first established industries in Türkiye. Fabric, yarn and home textile industries constitute the huge Turkish textile and raw materials industry that has improved significantly in the last decades. Especially Turkish fabric and home textile industries have had a significant role in the world's clothing and home textile markets in the last two decades. This sector is equivalent to the European Union in terms of processing capacity, modern technology, qualified workforce, and especially product quality.



Today, the Turkish textile and raw materials industry has competitive advantages in international markets, particularly in terms of its technology, extensive product range and the quality, design and creativity of its products. In addition to its well-developed structure, it employs a highly skilled labor force. Moreover, the sector has great flexibility and ability to modernize its production, and adapt itself

to new technologies. This ability allows the industry to reduce its reaction time to changes in consumer demand in international markets. Thus, the Turkish textile and raw materials industry satisfies its customers by meeting all their needs with the quality of its products together with its strong service ability of quick response and on-time delivery. All these features have enabled Turkish manufacturers and exporters to earn a good reputation in international markets.

Textile production in international trade has emerged as an important segment since the Industrial Revolution. In 2020, covid-19 negatively affected the textile industry as well as all other sectors all over the world. With the elimination of the devastating effects of the pandemic in 2021, textile exports increased by 4.6% all over the world compared to the previous year and reached 381.3 billion dollars, even exceeding the pre-pandemic figures. When it is looked at the world trade of the textile sector, the leading exporter countries according to their share of the world market are China (35,0%), India (6,9%), USA (5,3%), Türkiye (4,2%) and Germany (4,1%). While Türkiye's textile exports increased by 31,0% in 2021 compared to the previous year and increased to 16,2 billion dollars, it rose to the 4<sup>th</sup> rank with an 4.2% share from the world market.

For the full report, please visit [Ministry of Trade website](#).

## EVENTS

### Türkiye's National Participations at Exhibitions

Turkish companies from various sectors will participate in the exhibitions listed below:

EXHIBITION	DATE	SECTOR	PLACE
WHO-S NEXT	Jan 21-23, 2023	Fashion	Paris, France
INTERFILIERE & SALON INTERNATIONAL DE LA LINGERIE	Jan 21-23, 2023	Lingerie	Paris, France
IPM ESSEN	Jan 24-27, 2023	Horticulture	Essen, Germany
MUNICH FABRIC START	Jan 24-26, 2023	Textile, Fabrics	Munich, Germany
ARAB HEALTH	Jan 30-Feb 02, 2023	Healthcare, Medical	Dubai, UAE
BUDMA	Jan 31-Feb 03, 2023	Construction, Building	Poznan, Poland
CIFF - COPENHAGEN INTERNATIONAL FASHION FAIR	Feb 01-03, 2023	Fashion	Copenhagen, Denmark
THE NAFEM SHOW	Feb 01-03, 2023	Foodservice Equipment and Supplies	Orlando, USA
REMA DAYS	Feb 01-03, 2023	Advertising and Printing	Warsaw, Poland
AMBIENTE	Feb 03-07, 2023	Consumer Goods	Frankfurt, Germany
TEXWORLD EVOLUTION PARIS	Feb 06-08, 2023	Fabric and Clothing	Paris, France
PRODEXPO	Feb 06-10, 2023	Food, Beverages and Food Raw Materials	Moscow, Russia
AEEDC DUBAI	Feb 07-09, 2023	Dentistry	Dubai, UAE
PREMIERE VISION MANUFACTURING	Feb 07-09, 2023	Yarns, Fabrics, Leather, Design, Accessories	Paris, France
PREMIERE VISION PARIS	Feb 07-09, 2023	Apparel Fabrics	Paris, France
FRUIT LOGISTICA	Feb 08-10, 2023	Fresh Products	Berlin, Germany

KUWAIT BUILDING SHOW	Feb 08-11, 2023	Building and Construction	Mishref, Kuwait
MAGIC LAS VEGAS	Feb 13-16, 2023	Apparel, Footwear and Accessories	Las Vegas, USA
BIOFACH	Feb 14-17, 2023	Organic Food	Nurnberg, Germany
STONA	Feb 15-18, 2023	Natural Stone and Floor Covering	Bangalore, India
THE BIG 5	Feb 18-21, 2023	Building and Construction	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
MICAM MILANO	Feb 19-21, 2023	Footwear	Milan, Italy

### Send Us Your Inquiry

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

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