



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
MINISTRY OF TRADE

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FOCUS BUSINESS TÜRKİYE

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NEWS

Exports Increase Nearly 6 Pct To Reach \$21.2 Billion: Ministry

Türkiye's exports increased by 5.8 percent year-on-year to reach \$21.16 billion in January, the Ministry of Trade has said.



Germany was the largest export market last month with shipments to this country amounting to \$1.78 billion. The U.S. and the U.K. ranked second and third at \$1.4 billion and \$1.2 billion, respectively. Exports to the United Arab Emirates and Iraq were \$1.07 billion and \$980 million, respectively.

The automotive sector was the largest exporter last month at \$2.5 billion.

Imports from Russia stood at \$4.2 billion last month, according to the ministry data on Feb. 3. Türkiye imported \$4.08 billion worth of merchandise from China in January, while imports from the U.S. amounted to \$1.3 billion. Intermediate goods imports rose 9.5 percent annually to \$20.8 billion. Consumer goods imports plunged 28 percent to \$4.23 billion and capital goods imports declined 2.3 percent to \$3.6 billion.

The 12-month exports, covering the February 2024 and January 2025 period, exceeded \$263 billion in January, while imports amounted to \$347 billion, the Ministry said.

For the source of news, please visit [Hurriyet Daily News](#) website.

Fitch Affirms Türkiye's Credit Rating At 'BB-' with Stable Outlook

Rating agency estimates 2.6% growth, 32.8% inflation in Türkiye



Fitch Ratings has affirmed Türkiye's Long-Term Foreign-Currency Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at "BB-" with a "Stable" outlook, reflecting cautious optimism about the country's economic policies and external buffers.

Noting Türkiye's central bank has begun its monetary easing cycle with two consecutive 250-basis-point cuts to 45%, the international credit rating agency projected a further reduction to 28% by the end of 2025 while maintaining a tight stance to support disinflation.

Fitch estimated that Türkiye's GDP growth slowed to 2.9% in 2024 and forecasted moderate growth of 2.6% in 2025 due to tight monetary policies, fiscal consolidation and a moderate minimum wage increase.

Inflation remains a concern for the country, though Fitch forecasts it will decline materially to 32.8% in 2025 from 60.2% in 2024.

External buffers have shown improvement, with international reserves rising by \$14 billion to \$155 billion in 2024. Positive real interest rates, low current account deficits and capital inflows are expected to bolster external buffers, with reserves projected to reach \$175 billion by 2026, it said.

The Central Bank's net foreign assets also increased, surging to \$39 billion in early 2025, supported by reduced financial dollarization, capital inflows and increased external borrowing access.

The current account deficit declined to 0.8% of GDP in 2024 and is forecast to average 1.5% of GDP in 2025-2026, below the "BB" median of 2.4%.

Fiscal consolidation remains a priority, with the central government deficit declining to an estimated 4.8% of GDP in 2024 and projected to fall to 3.3% in 2025 and 3% in 2026, driven by lower earthquake-related spending and increased expenditure discipline among other reasons.

General government debt is expected to remain low at 26.3% of GDP, significantly below the "BB" median of 55.2%.

Fitch last upgraded Türkiye's rating from "B+" to "BB-" in September, maintaining a stable outlook.

For the source of information, please visit [AA](#) website.

IMF Projects 3.3% Global GDP Growth For 2025, 2026

Türkiye's growth projected at 2.6% for this year, 3.2% for next year



The International Monetary Fund on February 16, 2025 projected the world economy to grow by 3.3% in both 2025 and 2026, according to its January World Economic Outlook.

The GDP growth for 2025 was revised slightly upward by 0.1 percentage point compared to its earlier estimate in October, while it remained stable for 2026.

Advanced economies are projected to expand by 1.9% this year and 1.8% next year, broadly unchanged from the previous projection. Among advanced economies, the US economy is expected to grow by 2.7% in 2025, revised upward by 0.5 percentage points, reflecting carryover from 2024, as well as robust labor markets and accelerating investment, among other signs of strength.

The GDP growth for the US is projected to slow to 2.1% next year, a slight 0.1 percentage point upward revision. "In the U.S., underlying demand remains robust, reflecting strong wealth effects, a less restrictive monetary policy stance, and supportive financial conditions," the IMF said.

The euro area's growth forecast, however, was revised down to 1%, from 1.2% for this year due to weaker-than-expected momentum at the end of last year, especially in manufacturing, and heightened political and policy uncertainty. Growth is forecast to pick up pace in 2026 to 1.4%, thanks to stronger domestic demand, as financial conditions loosen, confidence improves, and uncertainty recedes somewhat. Growth estimates for Germany were cut by 0.5 points and 0.3 points, respectively, to 0.3% and 1.1% in 2025 and 2026. Emerging market and developing economies' growth estimates were broadly unchanged at 4.2% and 4.3%.

China's growth forecast for 2025 was revised upward by 0.1 percentage point to 4.6%. "This revision reflects carryover from 2024 and the fiscal package announced in November, largely offsetting the negative effect on investment from heightened trade policy uncertainty and the property market," the IMF said. In 2026, China's growth is expected to come in at 4.5%, up by 0.5 points, as the effects of trade policy uncertainty dissipate and the retirement age increase slows down the decline in the labor supply.

The GDP growth projection for India remains at 6.5% for both this year and next year.

The IMF marginally revised Türkiye's growth forecast for this year upward by 0.1 point to 2.6%, while leaving it unchanged at 3.2% for 2026. It also projected that global headline inflation will drop to 4.2% in 2025 and further to 3.5% in 2026.

For the source of information, please visit [AA](#) website.

Turkish Trade Minister Visits Bangladesh To Boost Ties

Focus on trade, energy, and health tourism ties between the 2 countries



Turkish Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat, along with a large delegation of business representatives, visited Bangladesh's capital Dhaka to explore new cooperation opportunities and strengthen economic ties between the two countries.

The visit focused on potential collaborations in sectors such as infrastructure, energy, health tourism, mining, logistics, e-commerce, defense, and clean energy.

Bolat was set to hold bilateral meetings with Bangladesh's interim leader Muhammad Yunus and Sheikh Bashir Uddin, an adviser to the Commerce Ministry. The Turkish delegation included officials from key business associations, including the Turkish Exporters Assembly (TIM) and the Foreign Economic Relations Board (DEIK). During the visit, prominent Turkish and Bangladeshi business leaders gathered to discuss ways to enhance bilateral trade and investment.

Bolat also met with Turkish businesspeople operating in Bangladesh to address current challenges and explore future cooperation opportunities in the post-Sheikh Hasina era, following her ouster from the premiership last August amid a popular uprising. Additionally, Bolat held talks with Bangladeshi graduates of Turkish universities to strengthen cultural and educational ties.

For the source of information, please visit [AA](#) website.

Türkiye to Enhance Cooperation with Mongolia in Many Fields, Says Trade Minister

Two countries sign agreement for establishment of Türkiye-Mongolia Chamber of Commerce and Industry Forum



Türkiye will increase its cooperation with Mongolia in bilateral trade, investments and both countries' business worlds.

Türkiye and Mongolia, which have ancient ties, have the potential to engage in commercial and economic cooperation in many areas, especially contracting, tourism, mining, clean energy, technology, food and animal husbandry.

"I believe that the leaders' meeting to be hosted by our President in Ankara today and the meetings to continue in Istanbul tomorrow will make positive contributions to our bilateral relations," The Trade Ministry said.

"I also hope that the Agreement for the Establishment of the Türkiye-Mongolia Chamber of Commerce and Industry Forum signed today will be beneficial," Bolat added.

For the source of information, please visit [AA](#) website.

Türkiye, Slovakia Aim to Reach \$5B Bilateral Trade This Year — Erdogan

Türkiye, Slovakia aim to reach \$5B bilateral trade this year — Erdogan



Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan and Slovakian Prime Minister Robert Fico have signed a joint declaration to elevate bilateral relations to the level of strategic partnership.

The announcement came after a high-level meeting held in Ankara, where both leaders expressed their commitment to strengthening cooperation across various fields.

"We discussed ways of further deepening our bilateral ties," President Erdogan said in a joint press conference following the meeting. He highlighted the shared ambition of fostering closer political, economic, and cultural ties between the two nations.

Erdogan noted that the two countries are on track to achieve their shared target of \$5 billion in bilateral trade volume by the end of the year.

Slovakia's energy security

Addressing energy cooperation, Erdogan highlighted Türkiye's role in supporting Slovakia's energy security. "I said, 'Let's bring Slovakia's natural gas needs to a conclusion by discussing it with Mr Putin, and my Foreign Minister also talk to Mr Lavrov to conclude,'" he stated.

Prime Minister Fico highlighted the critical importance of energy stability, voicing concerns over policies affecting gas transit in Europe. Fico stressed the need for diversifying Slovakia's energy resources while maintaining steady gas supplies.

"We are committed to ensuring that Slovakia continues to receive Russian gas, as this is crucial for our energy security and diversification efforts. Türkiye, through projects like the TurkStream pipeline, provides vital opportunities to achieve this goal. We deeply appreciate your efforts in opening these new avenues, and we reject any attempts to undermine such initiatives," he added.

Support for full EU membership

Prime Minister Fico praised Türkiye's role as a vital partner in Europe and reaffirmed his country's strong support for Türkiye's aspirations for full EU membership. "We hope Türkiye's full EU membership aspirations are realised as soon as possible," Fico said, underscoring Slovakia's unwavering backing in this regard.

Türkiye was one of the first nations to recognise Slovakia's independence after the peaceful dissolution of Czechoslovakia in 1993. Direct Slovak investments in Türkiye reached \$32 million between 2002 and mid-2024, while Turkish investments in Slovakia totaled \$12 million in the same period. In February 2024, the Joint Economic and Trade Committee (JETCO) was established to further enhance economic collaboration.

For the source of information, please visit [TRT World](https://www.trtworld.com) website.

Turkish, Iranian Ministers Hold Joint Economic Commission Meeting in Ankara

Modernization of the border gate in southeastern city of Van, bordering Iran, will be achieved with some arrangements to be made on Iranian side, says Turkish trade minister

Turkish Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat and Iranian Roads and Urban Development Minister Farzaneh Sadegh held a Türkiye-Iran Joint Economic Commission meeting in Ankara.



Bolat said that Türkiye and Iran signed a memorandum of understanding on cooperation in trade, customs, agriculture, investments, finance, transportation, and tourism in Tehran last year. "Türkiye's exports to Iran soared approximately \$500 million, while Turkish investors have invested over \$2 billion in Iran so far -- we see that trade is mutually accelerating as investments increase," said Bolat.

The Minister mentioned that joint committees between Türkiye and Iran meet regularly to discuss transportation. Bolat said that the modernization of the Kapikoy Border Gate in the southeastern city of Van, bordering Iran, will be achieved with some arrangements to be made on the Iranian side, and the Sarisu transboundary trade center is waiting to be opened.

Sadegh stated that the target trade volume between Türkiye and Iran was discussed to be \$30 billion, and the two countries agreed to facilitate the operations of the Turkish and Iranian fleets in the next three months. She added that cooperation between the two countries on transportation will contribute to the stability and peace of the two countries and the region.

For the source of information, please visit [AA](#) website.

Türkiye-Syria Trade Sees Significant Growth at Start of New Year

Turkish exports to Syria surged 35.5% to \$219M as of Jan. 25, says Trade Minister Bolat



Trade between Türkiye and Syria has gained momentum at the start of the new year, with Turkish exports to Syria rising by 35.5% year-on-year to reach \$219 million as of Jan. 25, Turkish Trade Minister Prof. Dr. Ömer Bolat told.

Bolat emphasized that the new administration in Syria is working in "close cooperation" with Türkiye, expressing optimism for progress in trade, investments, and reconstruction efforts.

The minister noted that during the Syrian revolution, essential goods such as food and construction materials were largely exempt from customs duties. However, the new administration introduced changes on Jan. 11, revising 6,302 customs duties as part of a broader shift toward a unified customs policy aimed at boosting revenue.

"While customs duties on some items increased in northern Syria, others saw reductions. However, we have identified a disinformation campaign in certain reports falsely claiming that the new administration imposed higher duties on Turkish products compared to those from Arab countries," Bolat said. He clarified that the adjustments were made to address public expenditure needs and were not specifically targeted at Türkiye. Bolat also highlighted the historical context of Türkiye-Syria trade relations, recalling that a free trade agreement was signed between the two nations in 2007. However, the agreement was suspended following the outbreak of the Syrian revolution.

"We proposed reviving the agreement in its broadest sense, suggesting a product-by-product approach to negotiations. The Syrian side has responded positively to this proposal," he said. The minister added that Türkiye had warned Syria about the potential inflationary impact of increased customs duties on essential goods. "We advised that reducing duties on basic necessities would help curb inflation. As a result, Syria announced it would lower duties on 269 products, including milk, eggs, flour, iron, steel, and plastic items," Bolat explained.

According to the minister, Türkiye's exports to northern Syria totaled \$2.2 billion in 2023, while imports reached \$450 million, prior to the collapse of the Assad regime.

Bolat also revealed that Turkish exports to Syria surged to \$130 million in the two weeks following the Jan. 11 customs duty adjustments, marking a 33% increase in that period alone.

In addition, the minister provided data on cross-border trade activity, noting that an average of 532 vehicles per day crossed into Syria through the Hatay border gate between Jan. 15 and 20, compared to 527 vehicles daily in the first five days of the year.

Other border gates, including Oncupinar, Cobanbey, Karkamis, Akcakale, and Ceylanpinar, recorded an average of 344 vehicles daily from Jan. 1 to 5, rising to 484 vehicles daily between Jan. 15 and 20.

Bolat also dismissed allegations that Turkish trucks were crossing into YPG-controlled regions of Syria via the Habur border gate, stating that such claims were untrue. He emphasized that the high customs duties in Northern Iraq would make such routes economically unviable.

For the source of information, please visit [AA](#) website.

SECTORS

FAO Food Price Index Declined in January 2025, Mostly Due to Lower Sugar, Vegetable Oil and Meat Prices



The **FAO Food Price Index*** (FFPI) averaged 124.9 points in January 2025, down 2.1 points (1.6 percent) from its revised December level. Decreases in the price indices for sugar, vegetable oils and meat more than offset increases in those for dairy products and cereals. The overall index was 7.3 points (6.2 percent) higher than its corresponding level one year ago, however, it remained 35.3 points (22.0 percent) below the peak reached in March 2022.

The **FAO Cereal Price Index** averaged 111.7 points in January, up 0.3 points (0.3 percent) from December but still 8.2 points (6.9 percent) below its year-earlier level. Wheat export prices dropped very slightly in January, with little movements during the month. While weak import demand, leading to slow export sales from several major exporters, weighed on prices, tighter supplies in the Russian Federation and mixed winter crop conditions in parts of the European Union, the Russian Federation and the United States of America provided support. World maize prices increased in January, surpassing their one-year-earlier levels for the first time in two years. Upward price pressure stemmed from seasonally tight supplies, unfavourable conditions in Argentina as planting finished, slow progress in Brazil's main crop (safrinha), along with revised, lower maize production and stock forecasts in the United States of America. Among other coarse grains, world prices of sorghum and barley increased, although the rise for barley was only marginal. Meanwhile, the FAO All Rice Price Index declined by 4.7 percent in January, as ample exportable supplies and competition among exporters continued to exert downward pressure on prices.

The **FAO Vegetable Oil Price Index** averaged 153.0 points in January, down 9.1 points (5.6 percent) from the previous month, yet it remained 24.9 percent above its level a year ago. The decline was mainly driven by lower world palm and rapeseed oil prices, while soy and sunflower oil quotations remained stable. After rising for seven consecutive months, international palm oil prices declined from multi-year highs, largely due to demand rationing, while rapeseed oil prices contracted moderately in early 2025. By contrast, soy and sunflower oil quotations stayed steady; they were supported, respectively, by concerns over unfavourable weather in parts of South American soybean-producing countries and robust global import demand.

The **FAO Meat Price Index*** averaged 117.7 points in January, down 1.7 points (1.4 percent) from December, while remaining 8.9 points (8.1 percent) above its level a year ago. The decline was driven by lower international ovine, pig and poultry meat prices, which outweighed increases in bovine meat quotations. Ovine meat prices eased as demand decreased after the end-of-year holidays. Similarly, pig meat prices declined, due to lower quotations in the European Union, where an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Germany triggered import bans by several key-importing countries, resulting in abundant surplus supplies, exacerbated by backlogs stemming from abattoir closedowns during the winter holidays. Meanwhile, poultry meat prices softened, reflecting ample supplies, particularly from Brazil, where competitive feed prices supported production. By contrast, world bovine meat prices rose, underpinned by sustained strong import demand from key markets.

The **FAO Dairy Price Index** stood at 142.9 points in January, up 3.3 points (2.4 percent) from December 2024 and as much as 24.3 points (20.4 percent) higher than its value a year ago. International quotations for cheese increased the most (7.6 percent month-to-month), reflecting rising global import demand amid a slowly recovering production and strong domestic retail sales in major producing countries. By contrast, international prices of butter continued to decline, despite increasing demand from food processors in Europe and Oceania. International prices of both skim and whole milk powders also declined, as a result of production recovery in Europe and sluggish domestic and import demand.

The **FAO Sugar Price Index** averaged 111.2 points in January, down 8.1 points (6.8 percent) from December and as much as 25.2 points (18.5 percent) from its value a year ago, reaching its lowest level since October 2022, when it averaged 108.6 points. The decline in January was mainly driven by improved global supply prospects for the ongoing 2024/25 season, following generally favourable weather in Brazil in recent months that benefited the sugarcane crops to be harvested from April 2025. Additionally, the decision by the Government of India to resume sugar exports after limiting them since October 2023 exerted further downward pressure on world sugar prices.

For the source of information, please visit [FAO](#) website.

Commodity Prices Mixed As Precious Metals Rise

Energy crisis deepens in Europe as Russian gas flows stop via Ukraine; China approves GM crops



Commodity prices ended with mixed movements, as global political and economic uncertainties persisted, while precious metals saw gains. The ongoing geopolitical tensions, coupled with market concerns about the policies of US President-elect Donald Trump, continue to weigh heavily on risk perceptions worldwide.

The US Federal Reserve is expected to implement two rate cuts this year, with the upcoming Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting anticipated to shed more light on its future monetary policy path.

The US Dollar Index hit 109.1 last week, marking its highest level since November 2022. A stronger dollar increases the cost of commodities priced in the currency, which in turn affects their demand. The yield on the 10-year US Treasury bond finished the week at 4.60%.

Precious Metals

Despite the rising dollar, precious metals recorded gains last week as their safe-haven appeal strengthened amid ongoing market uncertainties.

Gold prices rose 0.6% per ounce as the increased cost of holding non-yielding assets was offset by demand for a hedge against risk.

Meanwhile, China's gold imports through Hong Kong more than doubled in November compared to October, reaching 33,074 metric tons (approximately 36,455 short tons), the highest level in seven months.

Silver rose 0.8%, while palladium and platinum increased by 1.3% and 2.1% per ounce, respectively.

Base Metals

Copper prices fell 1.1% per pound last week after Indonesia's PT Freeport began discussions with the government to extend its copper concentrate exports until the completion of the Manyar smelter.

China's Ministry of Commerce proposed new export restrictions on technologies used in the production of battery components and the processing of lithium and gallium, both critical minerals in green energy technologies.

Aluminum declined by 2.3%, nickel dropped by 0.4%, and zinc decreased by 4.2%. In contrast, lead rose by 1.1% per pound, showing resilience amid market fluctuations.

Energy Markets

In the energy sector, natural gas prices dropped 4.2% last week after Russian gas supplies to Europe via Ukraine were halted on Jan. 1, signaling a significant shift in Europe's energy landscape.

Analysts suggest this marks the end of Russia's dominance in European energy markets.

Moldova's Prime Minister Dorin Recean said that the gas cutoff led to widespread factory shutdowns, restricted central heating, and frequent power outages in the breakaway region of Transnistria, creating a looming security crisis.

Italy's Energy and Environment Minister Gilberto Pichetto Fratin called on the European Union to raise the gas price cap to €60 (\$62.01) per megawatt-hour to mitigate the risk of energy price spikes.

In the US, the National Weather Service warned of blizzards and heavy snowfall that could cause major power outages, further increasing natural gas demand. Kentucky and Virginia declared states of emergency ahead of an expected winter storm.

Brent crude oil prices closed last week with a 4% increase. According to the US Energy Information Administration, crude oil inventories in the country declined due to weakening demand.

Meanwhile, Ukraine's military claimed it struck a Russian oil depot in the Smolensk region, reportedly destroying tanks that stored petroleum products.

Agriculture

In the agricultural sector, China approved five new gene-edited crop varieties and 12 genetically modified soybean, corn, and cotton varieties to boost domestic crop production. The Chinese Agriculture Ministry granted safety certificates to a total of 17 crop varieties.

On the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, wheat prices fell 3.3%, corn dropped 0.7%, and rice declined by 0.6% last week. However, soybeans edged up by 0.2% per bushel.

Soft Commodities

Among soft commodities, cocoa and coffee posted the highest gains in 2024, up 178.2% and 69.8%, respectively, due to a global supply deficit.

Cocoa prices surged 11% last week amid supply concerns and unfavorable weather conditions in key producing regions, which raised fears of further shortages.

Sugar prices rose by 1.9%, reflecting renewed demand in major markets, while coffee prices dropped by 1.2% as supplies improved. Cotton prices saw a slight decline of 0.5%.

For the source of news, please visit [AA](#) website.

Türkiye Sees Record \$61B Tourism Revenue in 2024 As Arrivals Hit 52.6M

Türkiye saw a record \$61.1 billion in tourism revenue in 2024 as international arrivals rose 7% to 52.6 million, with Istanbul and Antalya leading the influx



Türkiye hosted 52.6 million international tourists in 2024, marking a 7% rise from the previous year, as the country's booming tourism industry set a new income record of \$61.1 billion.

Istanbul, Türkiye's most populous city, remained the top destination for international tourists, drawing 18.6 million visitors last year.

The famed resort city of Antalya on the Turkish Riviera ranked second, welcoming 15.9 million foreign visitors in 2024.

The northwestern province of Edirne, which borders both Bulgaria and Greece, followed with 4.8 million visitors, while the Aegean province of Mugla attracted 3.7 million.

Russians accounted for 12.8% of all foreign arrivals, totaling 6.7 million – an annual increase of 6%.

They were followed by Germans at 6.6 million (up 6.9% year-on-year), Britons at 4.4 million (up 16.7%), Iranians at 3.2 million (up 30.9%), and Bulgarians at 2.9 million (up 0.9%).

Separate data from the Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat) showed that Türkiye's tourism revenue surged 18.3% year-on-year to a historic high of \$61.1 billion in 2024.

For the source of information, please visit [AA](#) website.

EVENTS

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

INTERNATIONAL FAIRS

| FAIR | DATE | | SECTOR | PLACE |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|-------------------------|
| SOURCE FASHION 2025-1 | 2/18/2025 | 2/20/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM |
| INTERIORS & FURNITURE SHOW JEDDAH | 2/18/2025 | 2/20/2025 | WOOD/FORREST PRODUCTS, FURNITURE, AND TECHNOLOGIES | JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA |
| CHILD AND JUNIOR FASHION 2025/1 | 2/18/2025 | 2/21/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | MOSCOW, RUSSIA |
| COTERIE-MAGIC NEW YORK 2025-1 | 2/18/2025 | 2/20/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | NEW YORK, UNITED STATES |
| COLLECTION PREMIERE MOSCOW 2025/1 | 2/18/2025 | 2/21/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | MOSCOW, RUSSIA |
| BALKAN TEXTILE 2025 | 2/20/2025 | 2/22/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | BELGRADE, SERBIA |
| MICAM MILANO 2025-1 | 2/23/2025 | 2/25/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | MILAN, ITALY |
| MIPEL 2025 | 2/23/2025 | 2/25/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | MILAN, ITALY |
| IRAQ INTERNATIONAL ENERGY EXHIBITION | 2/24/2025 | 2/26/2025 | ENERGY, ENERGY PRODUCTS, AND TECHNOLOGIES | BAGHDAD, IRAQ |
| THE BIG 5 SAUDI ARABIA WEEK 2 (CONSTRUCT, MARBLE AND STONE, WINDOWS DOORS & FACADES, FM&CLEAN, URBAN DESIGN & LANDSCAPE VE SAUDI HOSPITAL DESIGN & BUILD EXPO | 2/24/2025 | 2/27/2025 | CONSTRUCTION/BUILDING PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES | RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA |
| 17TH HOMEDECO INTERNATIONAL HOME TEXTILE AND DECORATION FAIR | 2/24/2025 | 2/27/2025 | HOME TEXTILES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS | ALMATY, KAZAKHSTAN |
| KIDS TIME 2025 | 2/25/2025 | 2/27/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | KIELCE, POLAND |

| FAIR | DATE | | SECTOR | PLACE |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|----------------------------|
| MEBELEXPO UZBEKISTAN 2025 | 2/25/2025 | 2/27/2025 | WOOD/FORREST PRODUCTS, FURNITURE, AND TECHNOLOGIES | TASHKENT, UZBEKISTAN |
| UZBUILD 2025 | 2/25/2025 | 2/27/2025 | CONSTRUCTION/BUILDING PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES | TASHKENT, UZBEKISTAN |
| LINEAPELLE 2025-I | 2/25/2025 | 2/27/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | MILAN, ITALY |
| LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE (LA TEXTILE SHOW) SHOW | 2/25/2025 | 2/27/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | LOS ANGELES, UNITED STATES |
| WARSAW HVAC EXPO 2025 | 2/25/2025 | 2/27/2025 | HVAC (HEATING, VENTILATION, AND AIR CONDITIONING) | WARSAW, POLAND |
| NAFEM SHOW 2025 | 2/26/2025 | 2/28/2025 | HOTEL, CULINARY, AND SERVICE SECTOR EQUIPMENT | ATLANTA, UNITED STATES |
| 43.WEDDING FASHION MOSCOW | 2/27/2025 | 3/1/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | MOSCOW, RUSSIA |
| IWA 2025 | 2/27/2025 | 3/2/2025 | DEFENSE INDUSTRY | NUREMBERG, GERMANY |
| THE INSPIRED HOME SHOW 2025 | 3/2/2025 | 3/4/2025 | HOME TEXTILES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS | CHICAGO, UNITED STATES |
| HKTDC KONG KONG INTERNATIONAL JEWELLRY SHOW 2025 | 3/4/2025 | 3/8/2025 | PRECIOUS METALS AND JEWELRY, MINERALS/METALS AND MINERALS | HONG KONG, CHINA |
| SMAGUA 2025 | 3/4/2025 | 3/6/2025 | WATER AND IRRIGATION TECHNOLOGIES | ZARAGOZA, SPAIN |
| AAHAR INTERNATIONAL FOOD&HOSPITALITY FAIR 2025 | 3/4/2025 | 3/8/2025 | FOOD AND FOOD TECHNOLOGIES | NEW DELHI, INDIA |
| JEC WORLD 2025 | 3/4/2025 | 3/6/2025 | CONSTRUCTION/BUILDING PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES | PARIS, FRANCE |
| NATURAL PRODUCTS EXPO WEST | 3/5/2025 | 3/7/2025 | FOOD AND FOOD TECHNOLOGIES | ANAHEIM, UNITED STATES |
| FOOD EXPO GREECE 2025 | 3/8/2025 | 3/10/2025 | FOOD AND FOOD TECHNOLOGIES | ATHENS, GREECE |
| JEWELERS INTERNATIONAL SHOWCASE MIAMI SPRING (JIS MIAMI SPRING) | 3/9/2025 | 3/11/2025 | PRECIOUS METALS AND JEWELRY, MINERALS/METALS AND MINERALS | MIAMI, UNITED STATES |
| PARIS BRIDAL FAIR 2025 | 3/9/2025 | 3/10/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | PARIS, FRANCE |

| FAIR | DATE | | SECTOR | PLACE |
|--|-----------|-----------|---|----------------------------|
| CAF & ELİTELİNE 2025-1 | 3/10/2025 | 3/12/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | ALMATY, KAZAKHSTAN |
| SOLAR SOLUTIONS INTERNATIONAL 2025 | 3/11/2025 | 3/13/2025 | ENERGY, ENERGY PRODUCTS, AND TECHNOLOGIES | AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS |
| FOODEX JAPAN 2025 | 3/11/2025 | 3/14/2025 | FOOD AND FOOD TECHNOLOGIES | TOKYO, JAPAN |
| AGROWORLD UZBEKISTAN 2025 | 3/11/2025 | 3/13/2025 | AGRICULTURE, AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGIES, AND LIVESTOCK | TASHKENT, UZBEKISTAN |
| PROPACK AFRICA 2025 | 3/11/2025 | 3/14/2025 | PACKAGING AND PACKAGING MACHINERY | JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA |
| APLF LEATHER&MATERIALS+2025 | 3/12/2025 | 3/14/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | HONG KONG, CHINA |
| SENA (SEAFOOD EXPO NORTH AMERICA) 2025 | 3/16/2025 | 3/18/2025 | FOOD AND FOOD TECHNOLOGIES | BOSTON, UNITED STATES |
| 25TH XIAMEN STONE FAIR 2025 | 3/16/2025 | 3/19/2025 | NATURAL STONE AND FLOORING MATERIALS | XIAMEN, CHINA |
| PROWEIN | 3/16/2025 | 3/18/2025 | WINE AND ALCOHOLIC PRODUCTS | DÜSSELDORF, GERMANY |
| IFE 2025 | 3/17/2025 | 3/19/2025 | FOOD AND FOOD TECHNOLOGIES | LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM |
| PHARMA WEST AFRICA 2025 | 3/18/2025 | 3/20/2025 | HEALTHCARE, OPTICAL, MEDICAL, TECHNICAL INSTRUMENTS AND DEVICES | LAGOS, NIGERIA |
| CHINA INTERNATIONAL FURNITURE FAIR (CIFF 2024) | 3/18/2025 | 3/21/2025 | WOOD/FORREST PRODUCTS, FURNITURE, AND TECHNOLOGIES | GUANGZHOU, CHINA |
| KIDS RUSSIA & LICENSING WORLD RUSSIA | 3/18/2025 | 3/20/2025 | TEXTILES, APPAREL, READY-TO-WEAR, LEATHER, AND TECHNOLOGIES | MOSCOW, RUSSIA |
| COSMOPROF WORLDWIDE BOLOGNA 2025 (COSMO HAİR&NAIL) | 3/20/2025 | 3/22/2025 | COSMETICS | BOLOGNA, ITALY |
| MODERN BAKERY MOSKOW / CONFEX 2025 | 3/25/2025 | 3/28/2025 | FOOD AND FOOD TECHNOLOGIES | MOSCOW, RUSSIA |
| FIGAN 2025 | 3/25/2025 | 3/28/2025 | AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, AND FARM EQUIPMENT | ZARAGOZA, SPAIN |
| EXPOCOMER | 3/25/2025 | 3/27/2025 | GENERAL TRADE | PANAMA CITY, PANAMA |

| FAIR | DATE | | SECTOR | PLACE |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---|------------------|
| ARCHITECTURAL BUILDING WEEK 2025 | 3/26/2025 | 3/29/2025 | CONSTRUCTION/BUILDING PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES | SOFIA, BULGARIA |
| INTERZUM GUANGZHOU 2025 | 3/28/2025 | 3/31/2025 | WOOD/FORREST PRODUCTS, FURNITURE, AND TECHNOLOGIES | GUANGZHOU, CHINA |
| COSMO BEAUTY BARCELONA 2025 | 3/29/2025 | 3/31/2025 | PERSONAL CARE PRODUCTS, PERFUMES AND ESSENCES, AESTHETIC DEVICES, WELLNESS PRODUCTS, SPA PRODUCTS, ETC. | BARCELONA, SPAIN |
| HANNOVER MESSE 2025 | 3/31/2025 | 4/4/2025 | MACHINERY, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES | HANOVER, GERMANY |

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DOMESTIC FAIRS

| FAIR | DATE | | SECTOR | PLACE |
|---|-----------|-----------|--|----------|
| 21ST INTERNATIONAL ISTANBUL YARN FAIR 2025 | 2/26/2025 | 2/28/2025 | COTTON, WOOL, SYNTHETIC, REGENERATED, NATURAL, TECHNICAL YARNS, FIBER, BOBBINS, SPOOLS | İSTANBUL |
| TEXHIBITION ISTANBUL FABRIC, TEXTILE ACCESSORIES, AND YARN FAIR | 3/5/2025 | 3/7/2025 | FABRICS, DENIM, TEXTILE ACCESSORIES, AND YARN | İSTANBUL |
| MOTOBIKE ISTANBUL | 3/12/2025 | 3/15/2025 | MOTORCYCLES, BICYCLES, ACCESSORIES, TUNING, SERVICES, DEALERS | İSTANBUL |
| AYMOD INTERNATIONAL FOOTWEAR FASHION FAIR | 3/19/2025 | 3/22/2025 | FOOTWEAR, BAGS, BELTS, WALLETS, COMPANIES, AGENCIES, AND MAGAZINES | İSTANBUL |

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