

Sectoral Indicators and Developments

May 2025

JCR Eurasia Rating
Economic Research



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Energy

ENERGY | Electricity

In April, electricity tariffs and the ceiling price in the Day-Ahead Market (PTF) were increased.

In April 2025, Türkiye generated **24.22 TWh** of electricity, marking a **9.7%** increase compared to the same month of the previous year. In the first four months of the year, total electricity generation reached **104.51 TWh**. During the January–April period, electricity generation from renewable sources decreased by **16.3%**, while generation from fossil fuels increased by **22.0%**. Turkey’s total installed capacity, which stood at 115.98 TW at the end of December 2024, reached **118.35 TW** by the end of April 2025.

In April 2025 compared to the same month of previous year

Electricity Generation



up by **9.7%**

24.22 TWh

Türkiye’s Total Installed Capacity in April 2025 realized as



118,354 MW

Electricity Generation from Renewable Sources



down by **7.1%**

12.39 TWh

Installed Capacity of Renewable Energy in February 2025 realized as



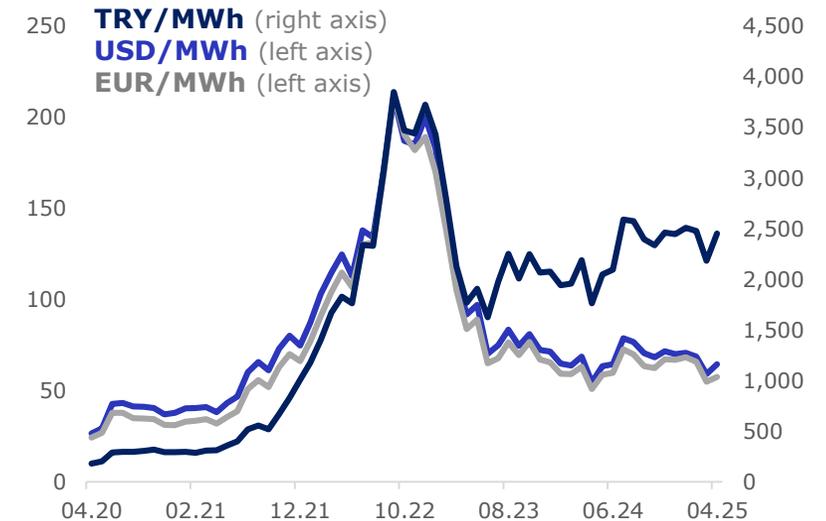
71,582 MW

Monthly Average PTF

Previous Month | April 2025

2,509 | **2,478**

Monthly PTF



ENERGY | Electricity | Generation

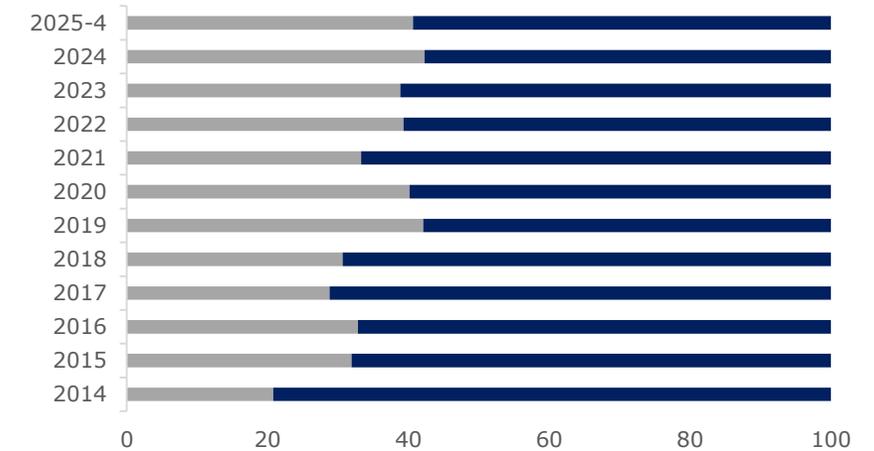
In the first 4 months of 2025, **59.3%** of Turkey’s electricity generation came from fossil fuels, while **40.7%** came from renewable sources. In the same period of the previous year, this distribution was evenly split at **50.0%** for both fossil and renewable sources. During the January–April period, domestic electricity generation accounted for **77.3%** of the total, while imported electricity made up the remaining **22.7%**. Looking at electricity generation by source, coal held the largest share with **36.0%**, followed by natural gas with **24.2%**. Wind power accounted for **11.6%** of total generation. Compared to the same period last year, electricity generated from wind slightly decreased by **0.03%**, while electricity generation from solar energy increased significantly by **48.5%**.

Türkiye’s Electricity Generation (TWh)

Period	Renewable	Fossil & Other	Total
2015	82.60	176.15	258.74
2016	88.65	181.26	269.91
2017	83.71	206.83	290.54
2018	89.43	202.43	291.86
2019	122.34	168.13	290.47
2020	116.82	174.10	290.93
2021	104.75	209.93	314.68
2022	122.41	188.88	311.29
2023	120.14	189.17	309.31
2024	135.84	185.37	321.21
2024 Jan-Apr	50.79	50.82	101.60
2025 Jan-Apr	42.51	62.00	104.51

Electricity Generation by Sources (%)

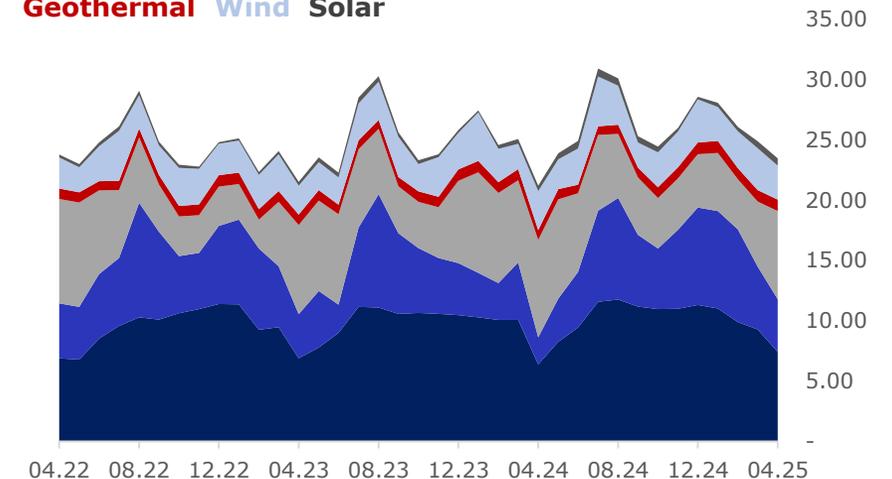
Renewable Sources
Fossil Sources and Other



*Data for 2025 is the total of the last 4 months.

Electricity Generation by Sources (TWh)

Coal Natural Gas Hydropower
Geothermal Wind Solar



Source: EXIST, JCR-ER

ENERGY | Electricity | Consumption

In April 2025, electricity consumption in Turkey decreased by **7.5%** on a monthly basis but increased by **6.7%** year-over-year, reaching **25,673 GWh**. During the January–April period, consumption rose by **3.8%** compared to the same period last year.

As a result, in the first four months of 2025, Türkiye recorded:

- **104.51 TWh of electricity generation**
- **111.11 TWh of electricity consumption**

Monthly Energy Generation (GWh)

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2016	23,731	21,153	22,161	21,302	21,900	23,051	24,370	26,269	21,233	21,850	22,683	25,161
2017	25,103	22,452	23,586	21,953	22,854	22,304	27,776	27,522	23,808	23,162	23,861	25,594
2018	25,929	22,844	24,145	22,786	23,195	23,005	28,266	26,668	24,212	22,667	23,336	25,148
2019	25,369	22,630	23,794	22,611	23,587	23,035	28,003	26,422	24,126	22,890	23,085	25,518
2020	26,174	24,225	23,740	19,131	19,642	22,526	27,241	27,356	26,225	24,029	24,405	26,325
2021	26,895	24,194	27,605	25,618	24,779	26,438	30,243	32,128	27,328	26,109	26,536	28,922
2022	28,323	25,441	28,257	25,729	25,189	27,088	28,612	31,475	27,187	25,111	24,743	26,653
2023	27,317	24,181	26,192	23,746	26,032	24,840	31,412	33,108	28,255	25,753	25,680	27,808
2024	28,922	26,499	27,559	24,060	27,089	28,503	34,106	33,802	28,097	26,795	27,492	29,763
2025	29,842	27,854	27,743	25,673								

Consumption Share (Jan-Feb, %)

- Industry
- Household
- Public & Private Services & Other
- Agriculture Activities
- Lighting



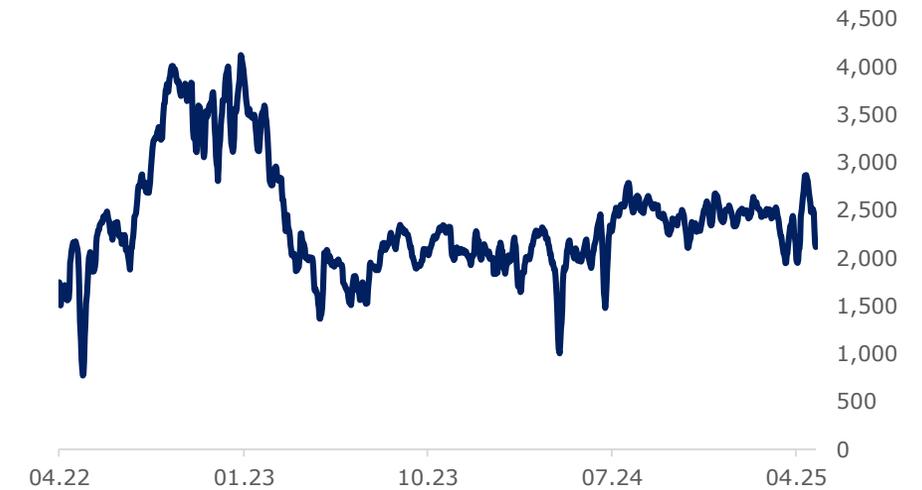
ENERGY | Electricity| Prices

As of April, the spot electricity price cap was set at 3,400 TL/MWh.

In April, the Day-Ahead Market Price (PTF) increased by **12.3%** compared to the previous month and by **39.0%** year-over-year. Throughout the month, the daily average PTF ranged between 1,354–3,074 TL/MWh, with an average of **2,453 TL/MWh**. Hourly data show that the PTF reached the designated maximum price cap of 3,400 TL/MWh for a total of **69 hours** in April.

In USD terms, the average PTF rose from 59.1 USD/MWh in March to **64.6 USD/MWh** in April. Compared to the same period last year, this reflects an **18.1%** increase in dollar terms.

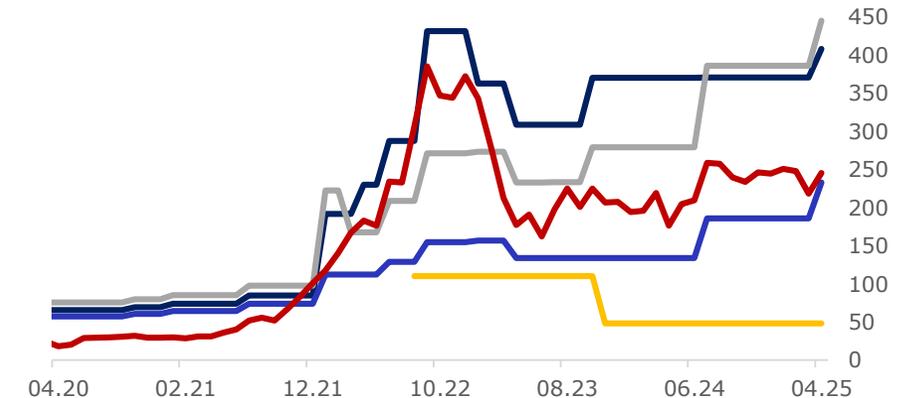
Daily PTF (7-Day average, TL/MWh)



Tariff Prices by Consumer Type

(kr/kWh, Low Voltage, Single-Term)

●Industrial ●Public and Private Services Sector & Other
●Residential ●PTF (kr/KWh) ●EÜAŞ Sale Price (kr/KWh)



ENERGY | Oil

In the first two months of 2025, total domestic sales of petroleum products in Türkiye increased by 3.9% compared to the same period last year, reaching **4.70 million tons**. Imports of diesel types rose by 3.2% year-on-year to **1.99 million tons**.

During the January–February 2025 period, Türkiye produced a total of **5.76 million tons** of petroleum products, while total crude oil imports amounted to **4.61 million tons**.

In February 2025 compared to the same month of previous year

Production of Refined Oil Products



up by **2.09%**
2.89 million tons

Crude Oil Import



down by **0.06%**
3.58 million tons

Total Export



up by **10.75%**
1.12 million tons

Crude Oil Import

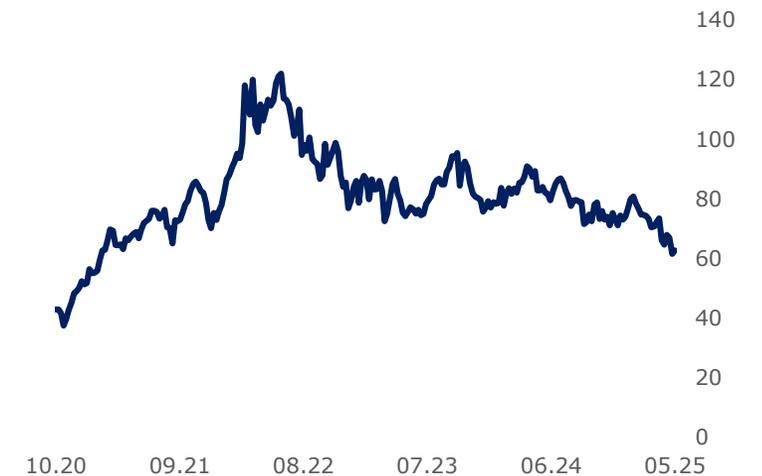


down by **0.08%**
2.24 million tons

Monthly Average Dealer Sales Price - April 2025

Fuel Type	Price
Unleaded Gasoline 95 Octane (lt)	45.37554
Diesel (lt)	45.26088
Heating Oil (Sulfur content between 0.1%- 1.0%, kg)	30.68907
Fuel Oil (Sulfur content between 0.1%- 1.0%, kg)	27.36867
High Sulphur Fuel Oil (Sulfur content >%1, kg)	24.94990
Kerosene (lt)	38.43719

Brent Oil (USD)



ENERGY | Natural Gas

In the January–February period of 2025, Türkiye’s total natural gas imports increased by 5.3% compared to the same period of the previous year, reaching **12.85 billion Sm³**, while consumption rose by 20.6% to **15.18 billion Sm³**. In contrast, domestic production during the same period amounted to **447.18 million Sm³**. The nationwide LNG-weighted average sales price in Türkiye was **18.83 TL/m³** in March 2025.

In February 2025 compared to the same month of the previous year

LNG Import



up by **66.51%**
3.06 billion Sm³

Pipeline Gas Import



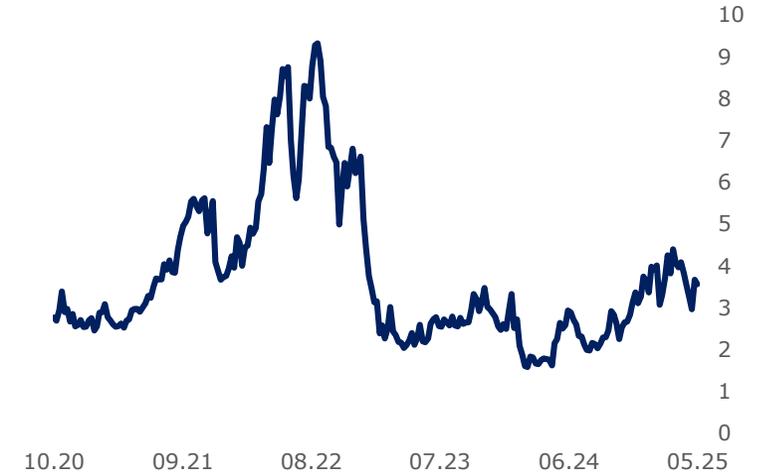
down by **8.31%**
3.37 billion Sm³

Stock

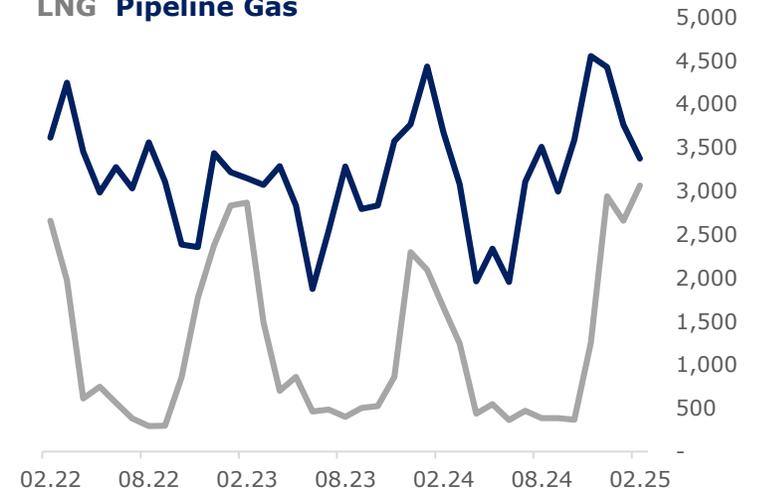


down by **50.80%**
2.64 billion Sm³

Natural Gas Prices (USD/0000 MMBTU)



Import of Türkiye (million Sm³)
LNG Pipeline Gas





Metal

METAL | Production

Global dynamics shape the course of Türkiye's steel industry.

In 2024, Türkiye's total crude steel production increased by 9.4% year-on-year, reaching **36.9 million tons**. However, in Q1 2025, total crude steel output declined by 3.4%, amounting to **9.3 million tons**. During the first three months of 2025, steel product exports rose by 18.5% in quantity terms, reaching **3.8 million tons**, while in value terms, they increased by 8.4% to **USD 2.6 billion**. On the import side, total imports in Q1 2025 rose by 4.6% year-on-year to **4.2 million tons** in quantity, while in value terms, they declined by 4.2% to **USD 3.0 billion**.



In terms of quantity
Crude Steel Production
in **March**

down by **2.8%**



Finished Steel Product Export
in **March**

up by
31.3%



Base Metal Industrial Production Index
in **March**

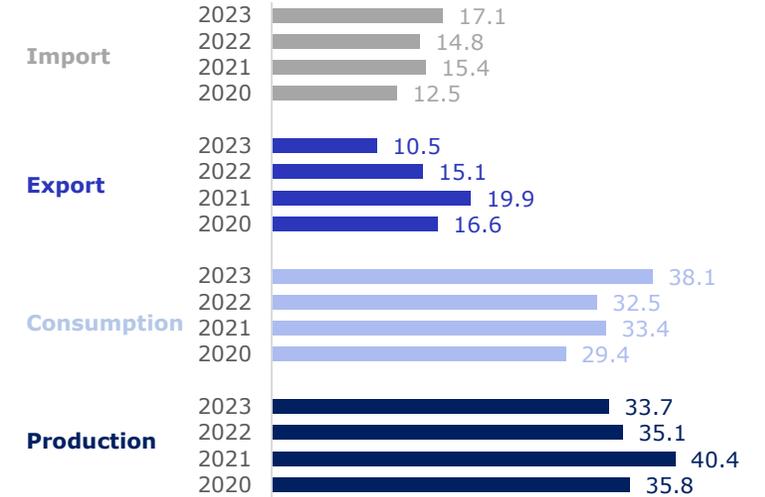
up by **2.3%**



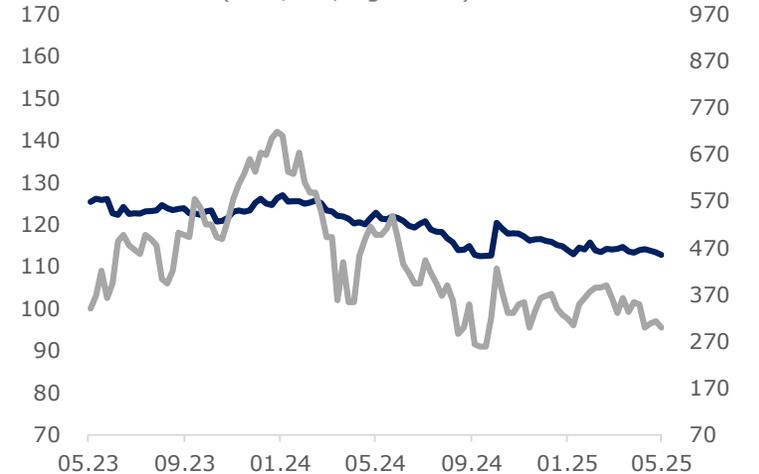
Base Metal Capacity Utilization Rate
in **April**
realized as

72.74%

Turkish Steel Industry (million ton)



Iron Ore (USD/ton, left axis) China HRC (USD/ton, right axis)



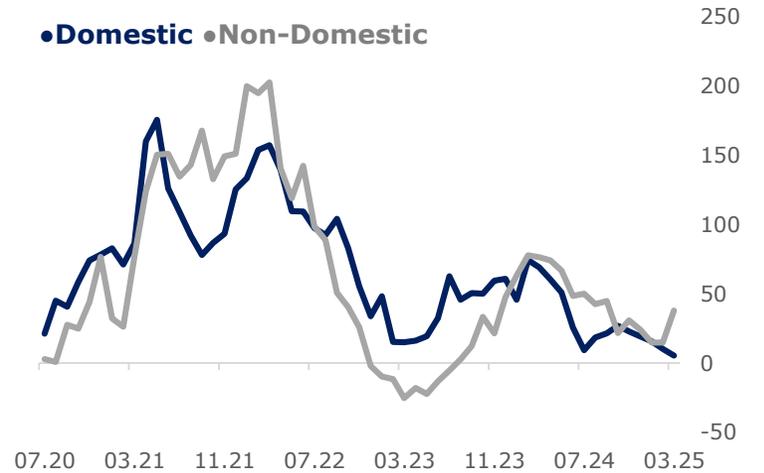
*Changes are expressed on an annual basis.

METAL | Sales

Global political developments play a decisive role in the metal sector.

U.S. President Trump's statements on customs tariffs have come to the forefront of the global agenda. As of April, significant changes have been made to U.S. trade policies. Notably, the sharp increases in tariffs imposed on China have drawn attention, while many countries, including Türkiye, are also affected by the new U.S. tariff rates. In the case of steel, the customs duty imposed on China rose to 34%, while the rate applied to Türkiye was set at 10%.

Base Metal Industry Turnover Index
(Calendar Adjusted, Annual % Change, 2015=100)



Domestic Turnover Index
in **March**
up by **5.5%**



Base Metal Export
in **March**
up by **29.5%**



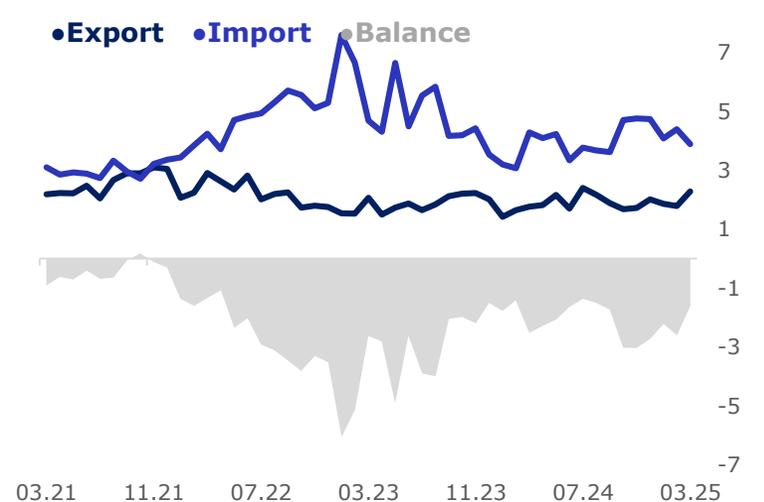
Non-domestic Turnover Index
in **March**
up by **37.9%**



Base Metal Import
in **March**
down by **9.4%**



Base Metal Industry Trade (billion TRY)



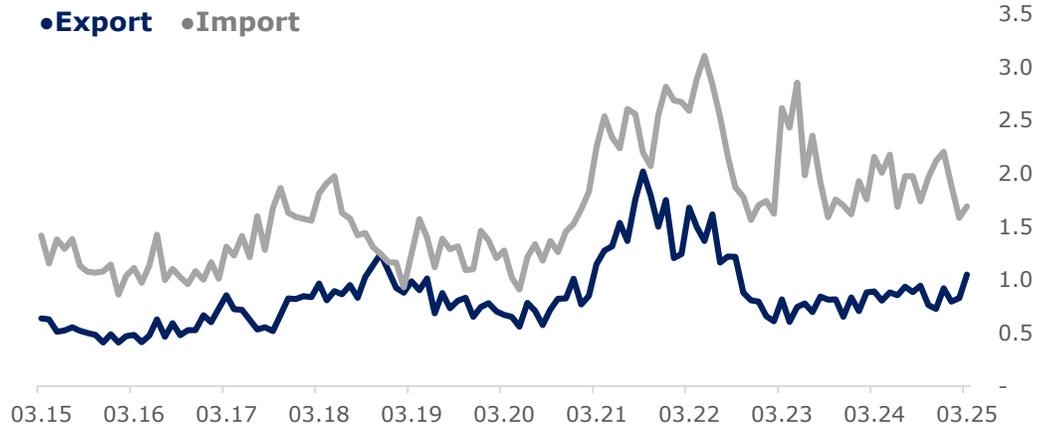
*Değişimler yıllık bazda ifade edilmiştir.

METAL | Foreign Trade

Türkiye's Foreign Trade by Chapters

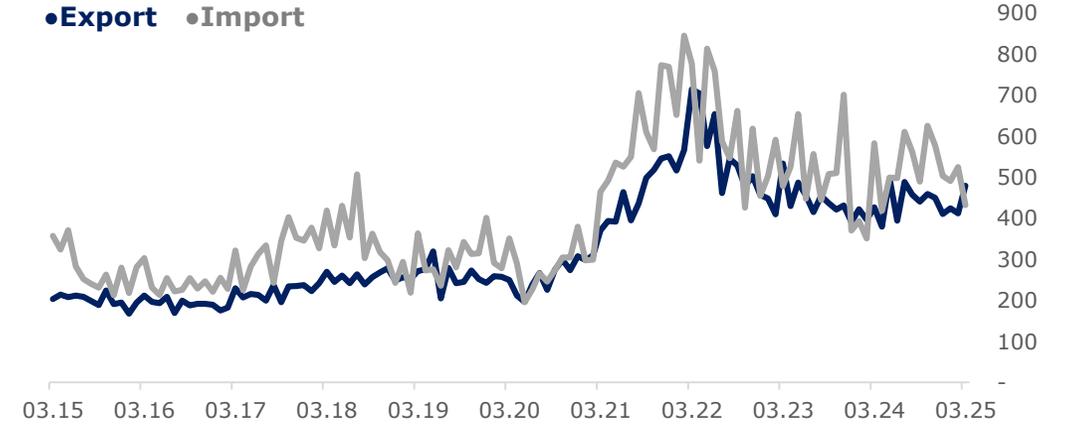
Iron and Steel (billion USD)

●Export ●Import



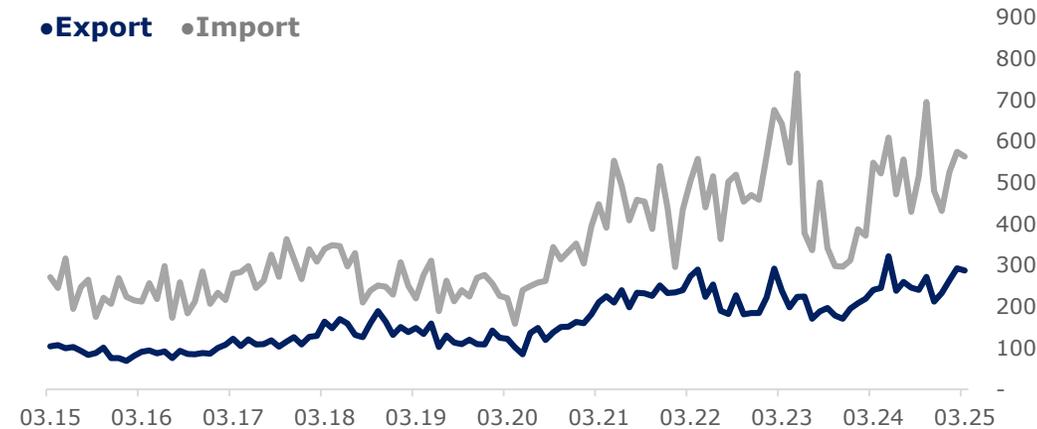
Aluminum Articles thereof (million USD)

●Export ●Import



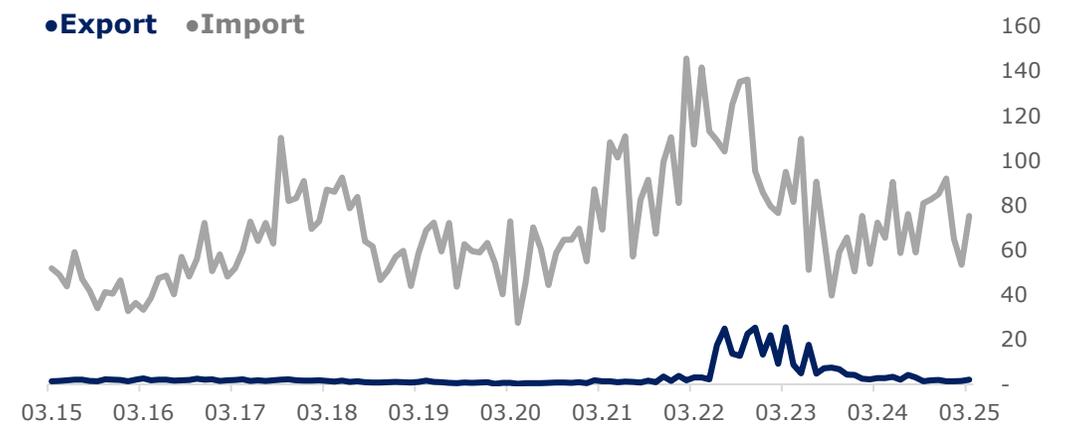
Copper Articles thereof (million USD)

●Export ●Import



Zinc Articles thereof (million USD)

●Export ●Import

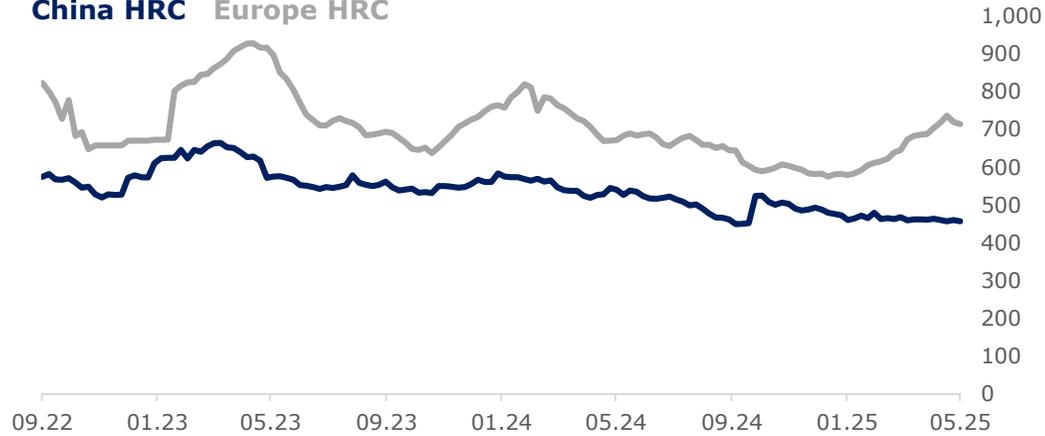


METAL | Prices

Changes in supply and demand conditions determine the prices of basic metals.

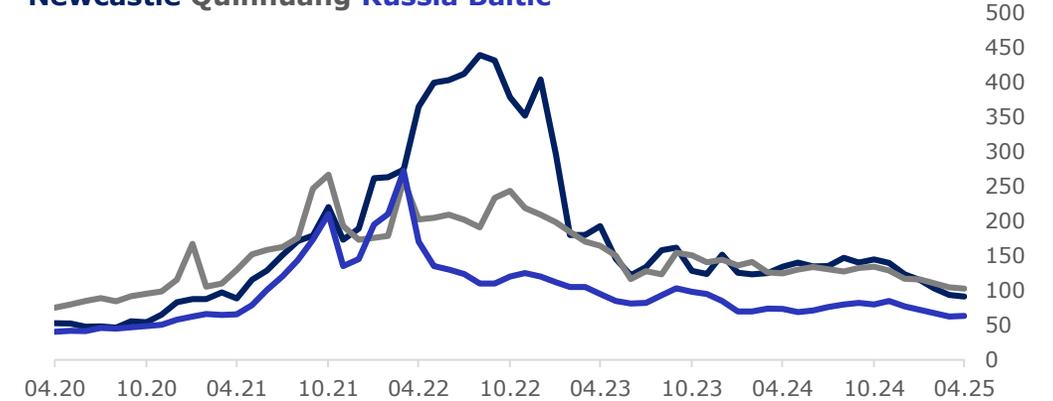
HRC Prices

China HRC Europe HRC



Coal Prices (USD/ton)

Newcastle Quinhuang Russia Baltic



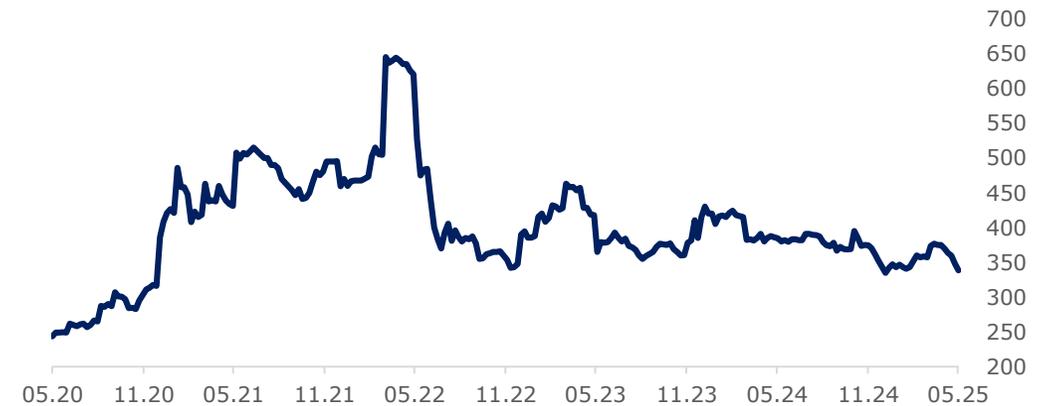
Iron Ore Prices

(62% Fe, CFR China (TSI) Swa)



Türkiye Scrap Steel Prices

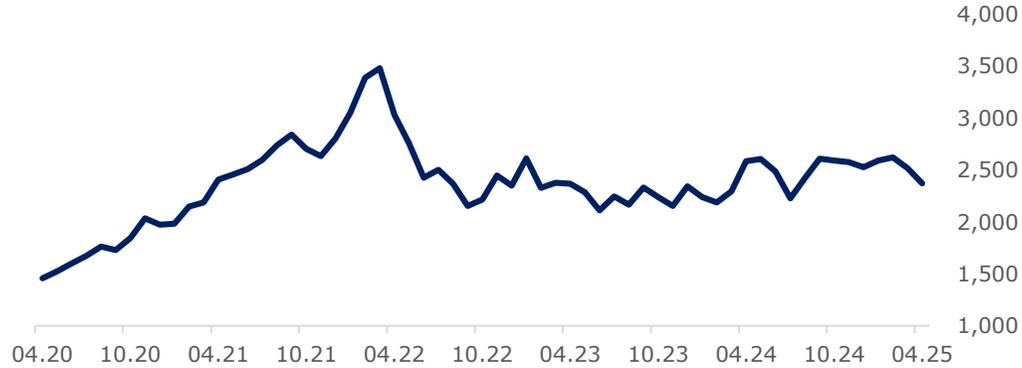
(LME Steel Scrap CFR Turkey (Platts) Closing Prices)



METAL | Prices

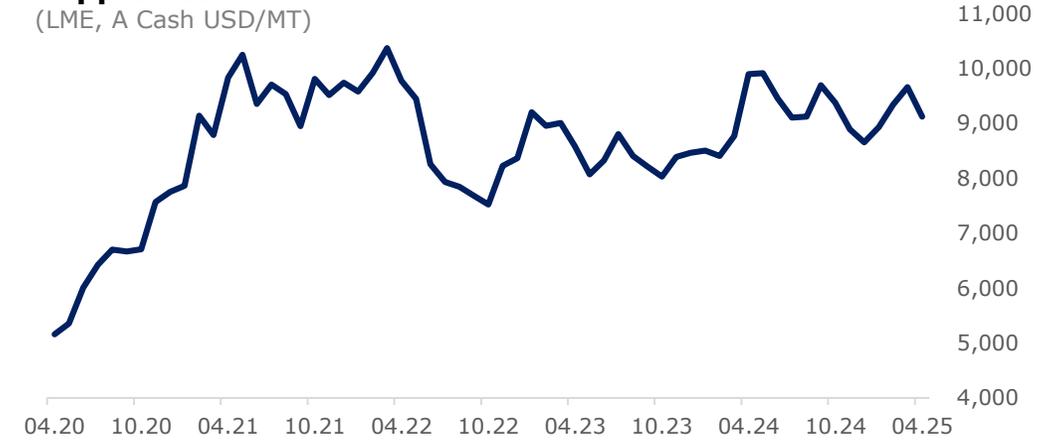
Aluminum Prices

(LME, 99.7% Cash USD/MT)



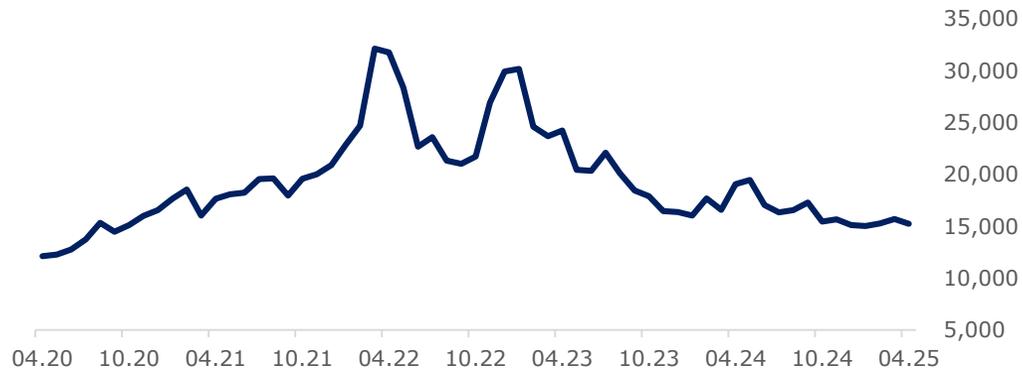
Copper Prices

(LME, A Cash USD/MT)



Nickel Prices

(LME, Cash USD/MT)



Zinc Prices

(LME, SHG 99.995% Cash USD/MT)





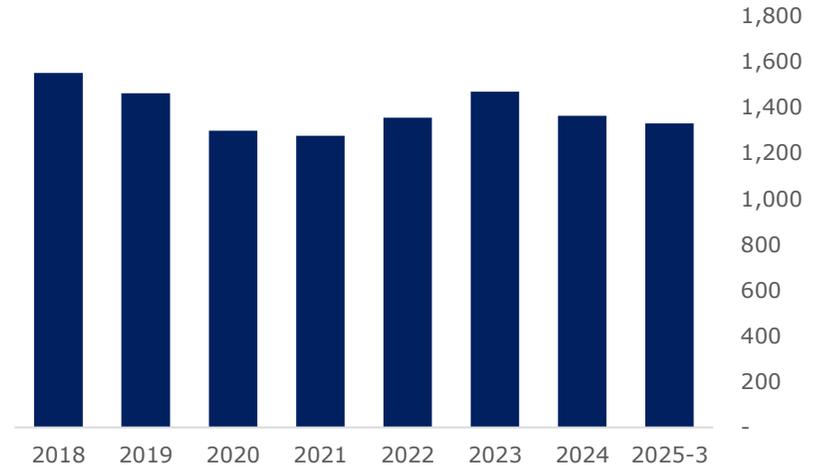
Automotive

AUTOMOTIVE | Production

In Q1 2025, total automotive production continued to decline.

Compared to the same period of the previous year, total automotive output in Q1 2025 fell by **7.0%**, with commercial vehicle production down by **12.0%** and passenger car production decreasing by **8.8%**. During the January–March period, total automotive production amounted to **343,848 units**, while passenger car production stood at **221,671 units**.

Total Automotive Production (thousand units)



*2025 verisi son 12 ay toplamdır.

In March 2025 compared to the same month of previous year

Passenger Vehicle Production



down by **8.98%**

realized as **79,423**

Commercial Vehicle Production



down by **9.46%**

realized as **44,682**

Total Automotive Production



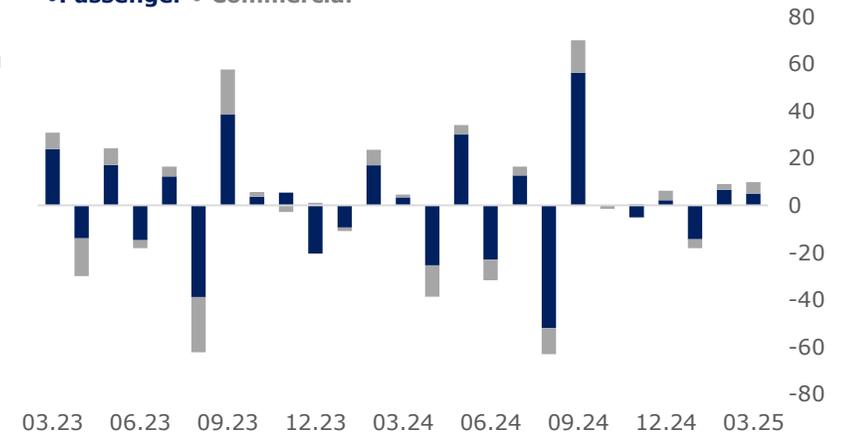
down by **9.15%**

realized as **124,105**

Türkiye Automotive Production Trend

(Monthly change, thousand units)

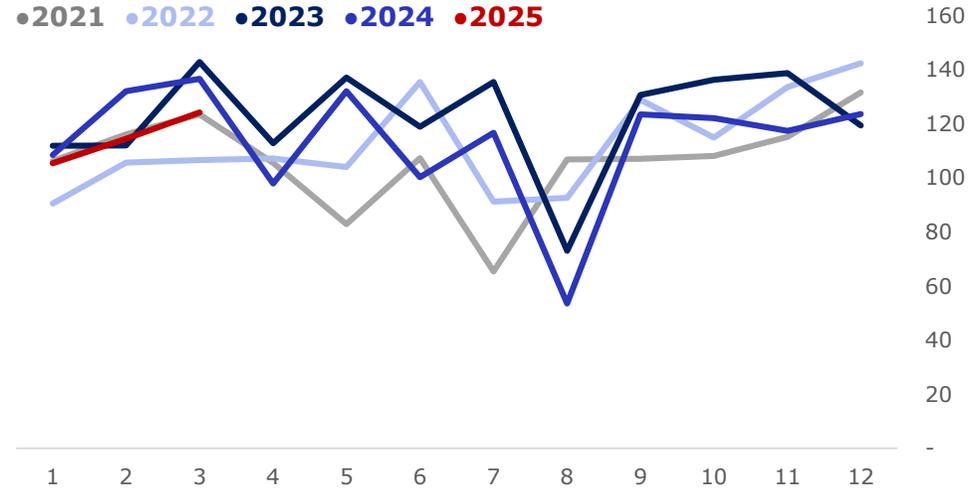
● Passenger ● Commercial



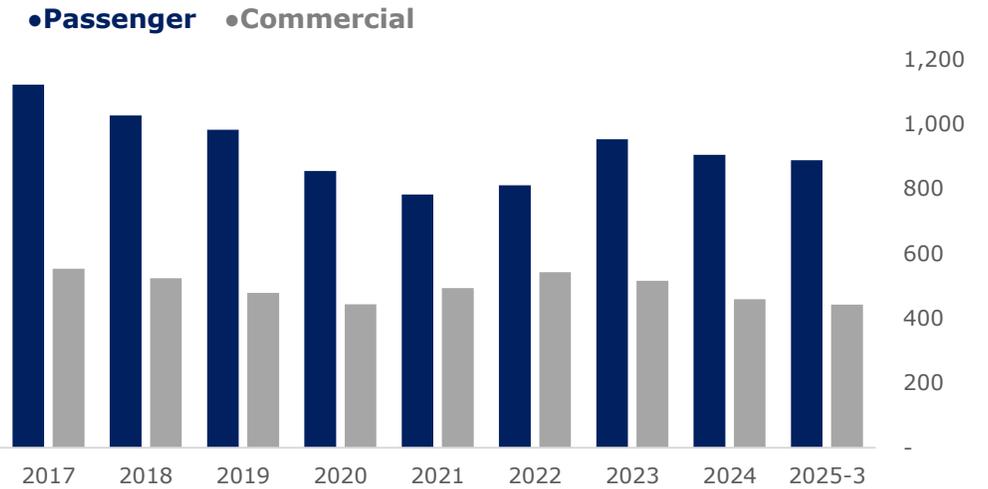
*Değişimler yıllık bazda ifade edilmiştir.

AUTOMOTIVE | Production

Passenger & Commercial Vehicle Production (thousand units)



Total Automotive Production* (thousand units)



*Data for 2025 is total of the last 12 months.

Total Automotive Production

Year/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2013	83,808	93,519	99,819	93,308	96,918	101,975	111,992	47,288	111,516	88,579	113,646	83,166	1,125,534
2014	75,042	83,140	97,308	98,991	101,495	108,101	98,146	57,278	116,281	100,977	113,093	120,593	1,170,445
2015	102,574	109,012	123,119	120,388	88,048	124,451	112,728	76,977	116,534	132,977	126,236	125,752	1,358,796
2016	97,644	120,691	127,791	123,205	125,342	131,268	110,851	78,087	118,341	145,866	150,681	156,115	1,485,882
2017	128,121	138,369	157,729	149,020	154,758	141,161	148,974	71,463	134,247	156,303	163,460	130,079	1,673,684
2018	124,347	141,372	159,464	138,504	148,304	131,194	143,729	47,175	132,931	131,231	128,875	122,993	1,550,119
2019	109,871	119,473	132,189	127,913	136,517	109,116	133,883	52,242	136,236	132,155	135,951	135,775	1,461,321
2020	109,783	127,882	103,350	11,164	63,145	103,173	118,030	75,341	142,129	150,746	143,264	149,614	1,297,621
2021	106,176	116,088	123,427	105,496	82,860	107,219	65,418	106,748	107,029	108,078	115,078	131,557	1,275,174
2022	90,523	105,646	106,575	107,180	103,984	135,424	91,211	92,625	128,872	114,835	133,469	142,314	1,352,658
2023	111,837	111,961	142,799	112,733	137,012	118,898	135,360	73,021	130,545	136,178	138,735	119,314	1,468,393
2024	108,465	131,994	136,611	97,877	131,956	100,162	116,569	53,502	123,445	121,970	117,377	123,586	1,363,514
2025	105,397	114,346	124,105										343,848

AUTOMOTIVE | Sales

The total automotive market rose by 55.8% compared to the 10-year average sales for April.

In the January–April period of 2025, the Turkish passenger car and light commercial vehicle market grew by 2.7% year-on-year, reaching 381,636 units. During the same period, passenger car sales increased by 4.9% to 309,204 units, while the light commercial vehicle market contracted by 5.4% to 72,432 units.

In April 2025 compared to the same month of previous year

Passenger Vehicle Sales

 up by **39.00%**
realized as
85,411

Electric Vehicle Sales

 up by **102.60%**
realized as
13,262

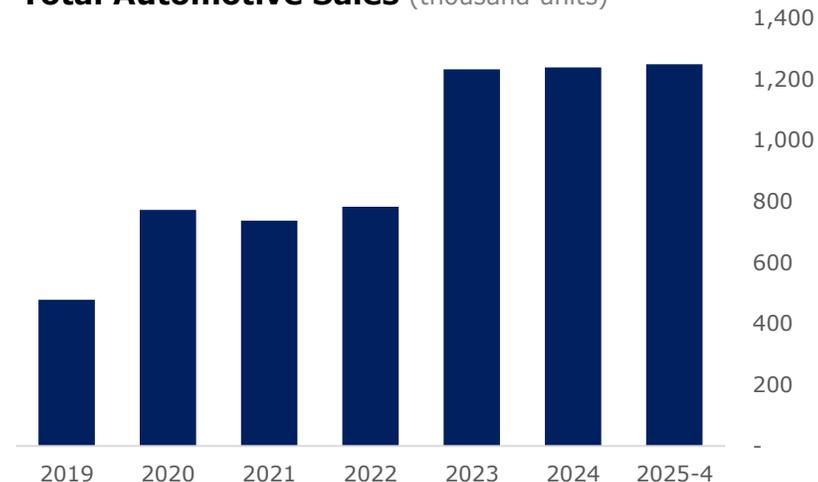
Light Commercial Vehicle Sales

 up by **37.80%**
realized as
19,941

Total Automotive Exports in January

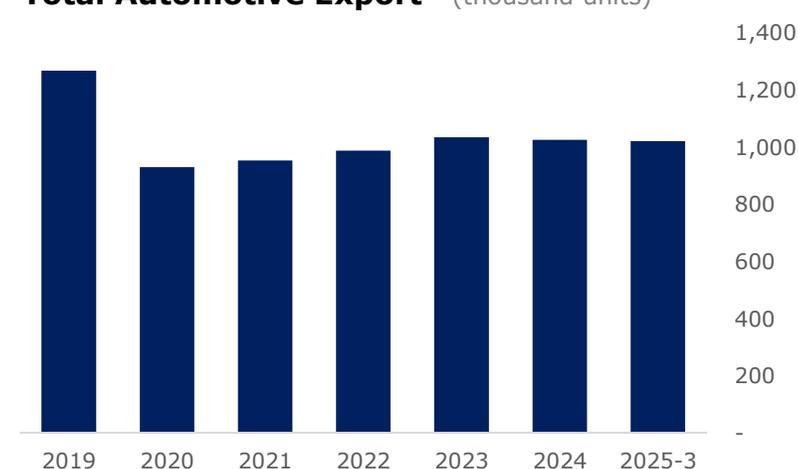
 up by **4.34%**
realized as
97,392

Total Automotive Sales (thousand units)



*Data for 2025 is total of the last 12 months.

Total Automotive Export* (thousand units)



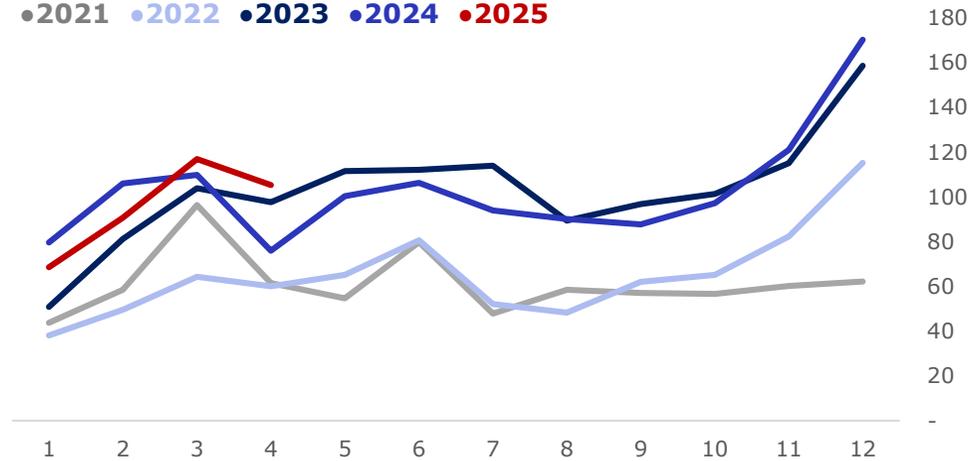
*Data for 2025 is total of the last 12 months.

*Automotive export figures include cars, commercial vehicles and tractors.

AUTOMOTIVE | Sales

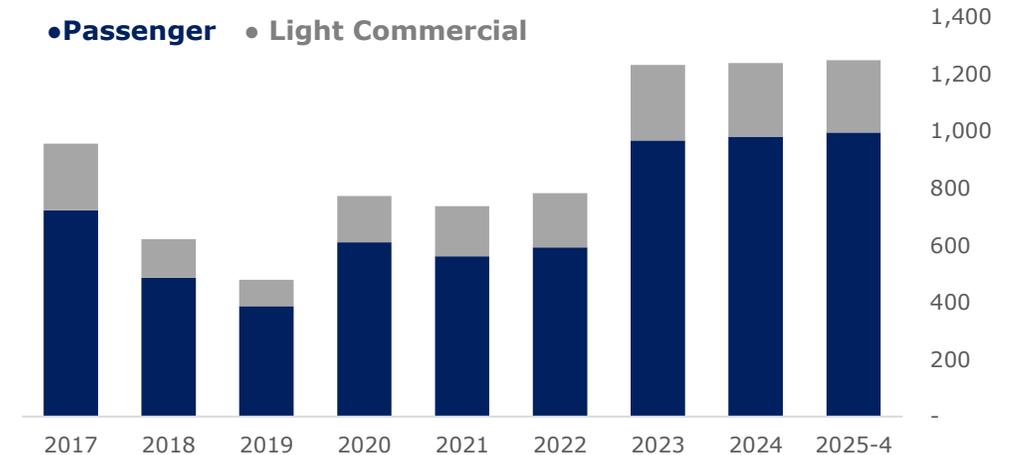
Monthly Passenger Vehicle Sales (thousand units)

●2021 ●2022 ●2023 ●2024 ●2025



Automotive Sales (thousand units)

●Passenger ●Light Commercial



*Data for 2025 is total of the last 12 months.

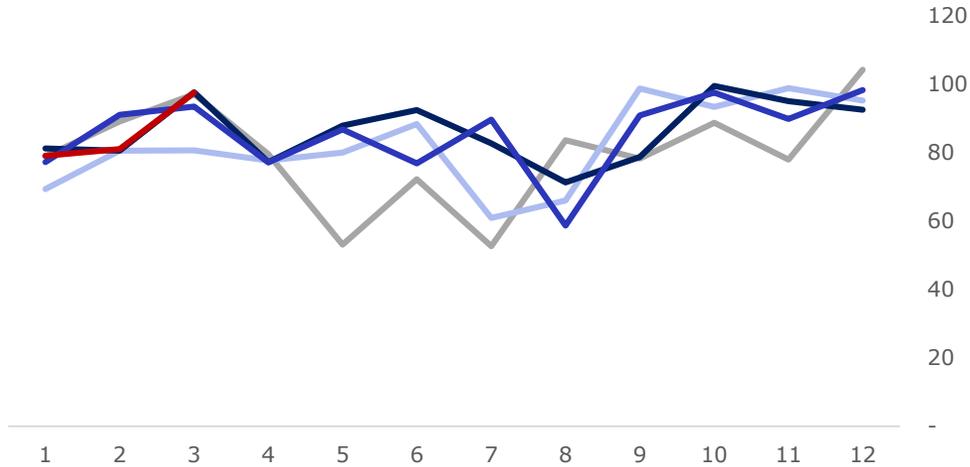
Total Automotive Sales

Year/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2013	35,523	48,307	68,774	73,575	81,468	74,096	71,596	65,043	67,963	58,014	79,301	129,718	853,378
2014	32,670	35,021	47,581	53,305	58,121	60,163	59,907	60,199	66,531	66,573	80,621	146,989	767,681
2015	34,615	55,331	83,302	91,602	81,542	86,158	83,836	82,577	64,025	64,255	84,601	156,173	968,017
2016	32,713	52,825	82,948	84,887	93,904	91,540	58,533	71,556	67,593	83,000	122,309	141,912	983,720
2017	35,323	46,965	73,802	75,988	85,422	83,658	82,297	72,536	71,352	91,752	100,859	136,240	956,194
2018	35,076	47,009	76,345	71,126	72,755	51,037	52,734	34,346	23,028	21,571	58,204	77,706	620,937
2019	14,373	24,875	49,221	30,971	33,016	42,688	17,927	26,246	41,992	49,075	58,176	90,500	479,060
2020	27,273	47,122	50,008	26,457	32,235	70,973	87,401	61,533	90,619	94,733	80,141	104,293	772,788
2021	43,728	58,504	96,428	61,488	54,734	79,819	47,849	58,454	57,141	56,746	60,216	62,243	737,350
2022	38,131	49,652	64,267	60,035	65,167	80,652	52,206	48,336	62,084	65,222	82,311	115,220	783,283
2023	50,894	81,148	103,929	97,679	111,556	112,163	113,959	89,454	96,793	101,367	115,040	158,653	1,232,635
2024	79,701	105,990	109,828	75,919	100,305	106,238	94,037	90,134	87,740	97,274	121,094	170,249	1,238,509
2025	68,654	90,730	116,900	105,352									381,636

AUTOMOTIVE | Export

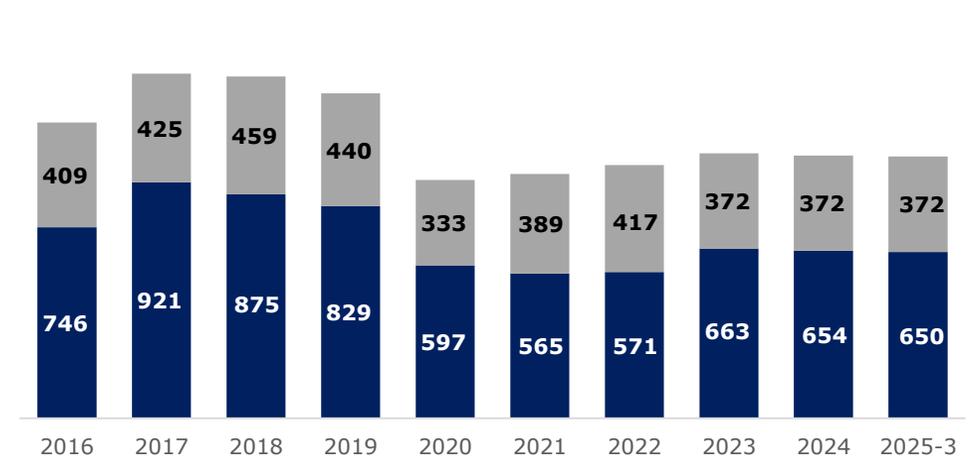
Total Automotive Export (thousand units)

●2021 ●2022 ●2023 ●2024 ●2025



Automotive Exports (thousand units)

●Passenger ●Commercial & Tractor



*Data for 2025 is total of the last 12 months.

Total Automotive Export (Unit, Including Tractor)

Year/Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2020	91,430	103,796	84,765	10,997	45,086	72,230	79,564	43,801	93,976	105,523	103,142	95,723	930,033
2021	78,793	88,977	96,945	79,469	53,078	72,147	52,558	83,488	78,174	88,591	77,823	104,010	954,053
2022	69,261	80,488	80,497	77,535	79,884	88,239	60,843	65,945	98,598	93,194	98,711	95,080	988,275
2023	81,099	80,462	97,497	77,092	87,716	92,253	82,552	71,163	78,584	99,310	94,860	92,411	1,034,999
2024	77,153	90,932	93,339	77,017	86,674	76,744	89,538	58,574	90,723	97,425	89,739	98,164	1,026,022
2025	78,930	80,890	97,392										257,212

AUTOMOTIVE | Recent Developments

Key Recent Developments in the Automotive Sector

 In a statement submitted to the Public Disclosure Platform (KAP), Tofaş announced that all closing conditions under the Share Transfer Agreement signed with Stellantis Group have been fulfilled. The company confirmed that the transfer of shares in Stellantis Otomotiv Pazarlama A.Ş. has been completed through a payment of 400 million euros.

 In April, the domestic share in the total automotive market declined to 27.44%, while it averaged 29.30% in the January–April period.

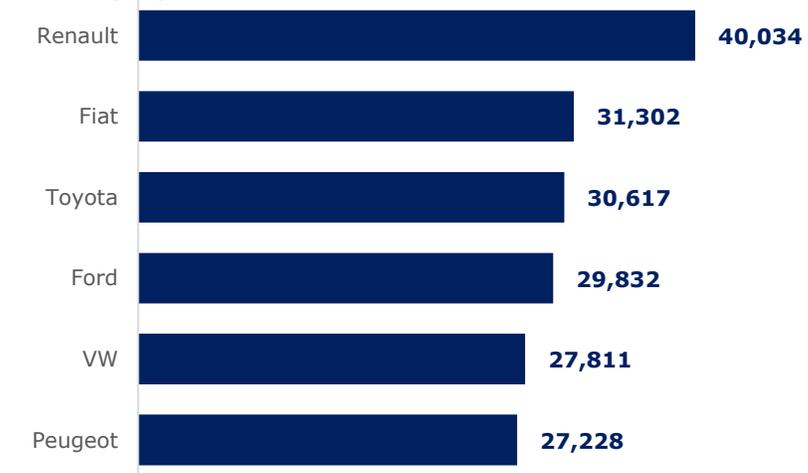
Engine Capacity	Engine Type	Jan-Apr 2024		Jan-Apr 2025		Change (%)
		Unit	Share (%)	Unit	Share (%)	
<= 160 kW	Electric	20,341	6.9	35,738	11.6	75.7
> 160 kW	Electric	2,761	0.9	7,118	2.3	157.8
Total		23,102	7.8	42,856	13.9	85.5

January-April Automobile market by engine type;

- Gasoline automobile sales with **65,517** units, **49.6%** share,
- Hybrid automobile sales with **37,864** units, **28.7%** share,
- Electric automobile sales with **16,698** units, **12.7%** share,
- Diesel automobile sales with **11,430** units, **8.7%** share,
- LPG automobile sales with **456** units, share **0.3%**.

Top Selling Brands

January-April 2025



AUTOMOTIVE | Used Car Market

According to Indicata data, in April 2025, the number of listings in Turkey's online second-hand passenger and light commercial vehicle market increased by **18.0%** year-on-year, reaching **413,633 units**. Total second-hand vehicle sales rose by **28.7%** to **202,698 units**. In April, **diesel** vehicles were the most sold engine type, accounting for **53.4%** of total sales, while **C-segment** vehicles were the most preferred category with a **49.1%** share of the overall market. It was also observed that average retail vehicle prices increased by **1.39%** during the month.

In April 2025 compared to the same month of previous year

2. Hand Passenger Car Sales

 up by **39.00%**
realized as **85,411**

2. Hand Light Commercial Vehicle Sales

 up by **37.80%**
realized as **19,941**

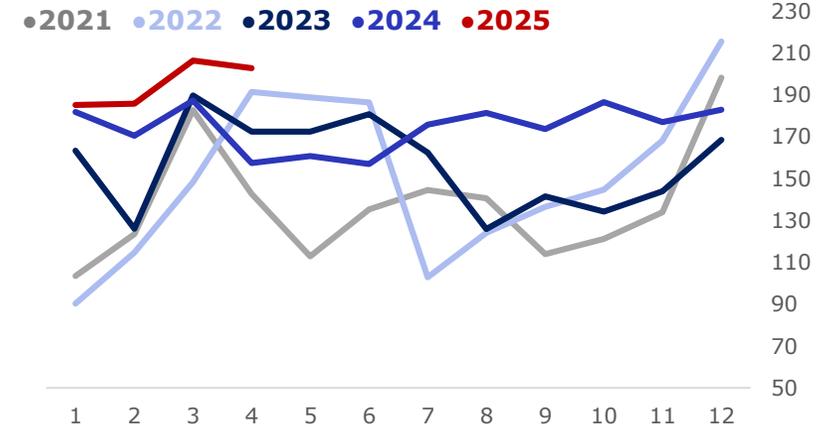
2. Hand Electric Vehicles Sales

 up by **144.90%**
realized as **2,420**

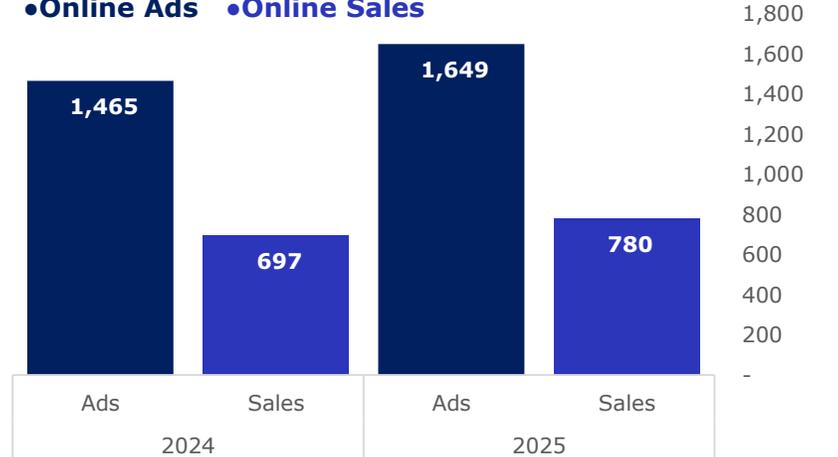
Most Sold Model Year

 **+11 year**
realized as **80,561**

Online Passenger and Commercial Vehicle Sales in Used Car Market (thousand units)



Online Used Vehicle Market, January-April (thousand units)



*Değişimler yıllık bazda ifade edilmiştir.



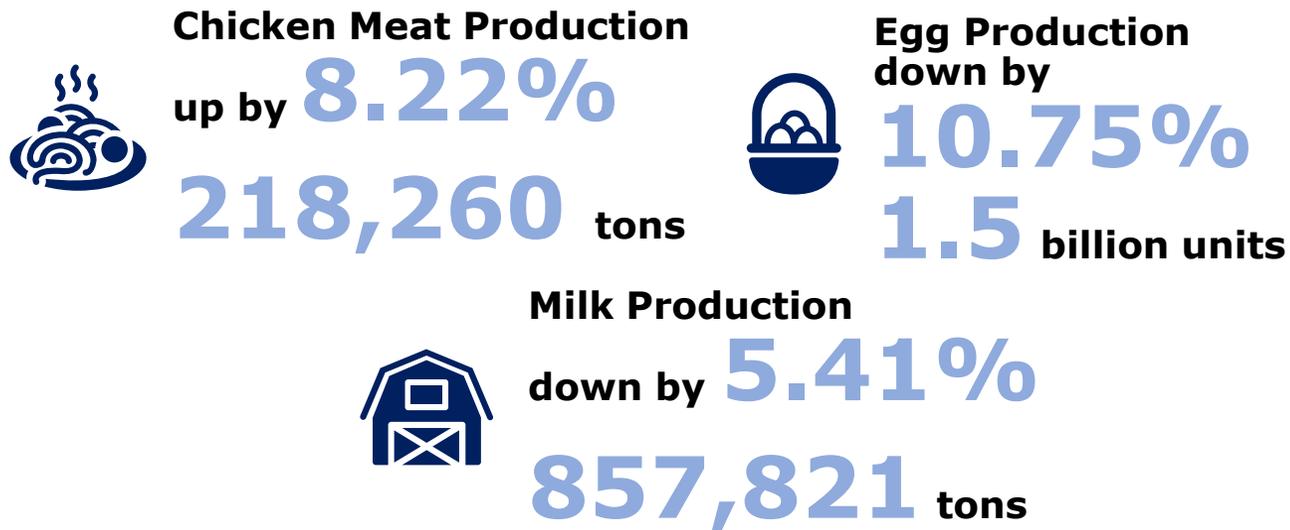
Food

FOOD | Production

Since 1980, arable agricultural land has been declining, a trend accelerated by industrialization as well as residential and tourism investments. During the same period, the number of farmers has decreased, with the number of registered (insured) farmers standing at **414,941** as of February 2025.

In February 2025, chicken meat production increased by 8.2% year-on-year, while egg production declined by 10.8%. Alongside egg production, milk output also fell by 5.4%. Over the 12-month period ending in February, total chicken meat production reached **2.6 million tons**, egg production amounted to **20.783 billion units**, and milk production stood at **11.3 million tons**.

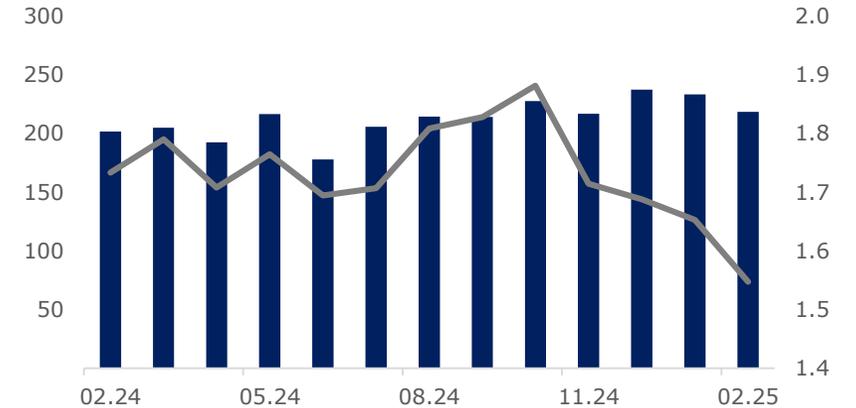
In February 2025 compared to the same month of previous year



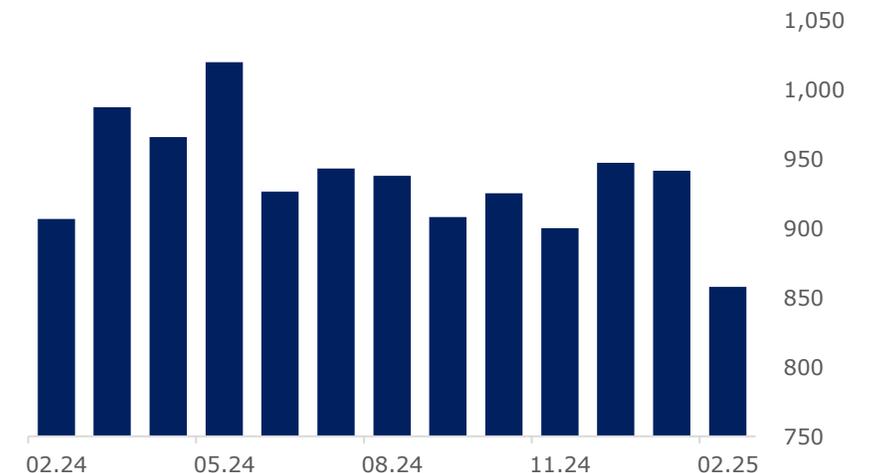
Chicken Meat and Egg Production

Chicken Meat (thousand tons)

Chicken Egg (billion units, right axis)



Milk Production (thousand tons)

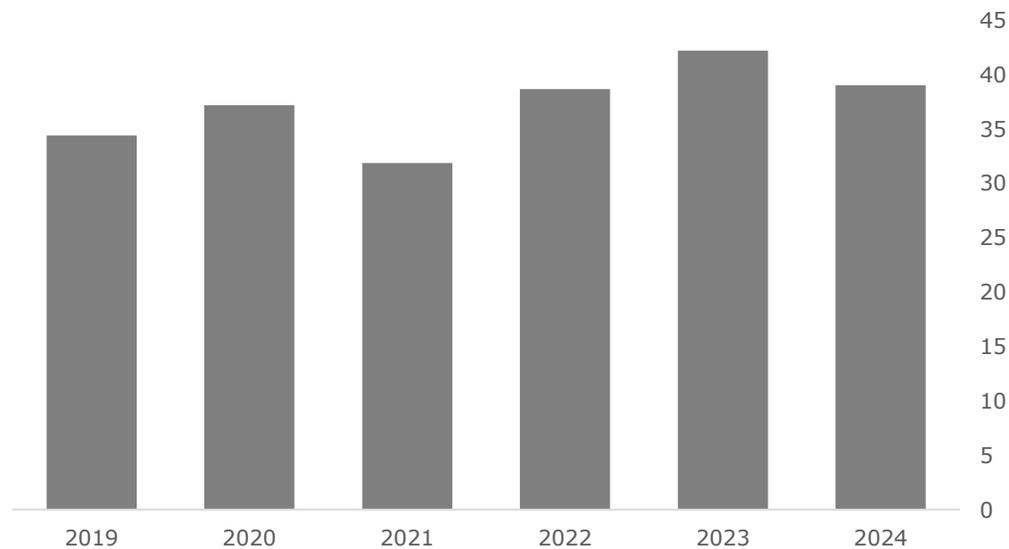


FOOD | Production

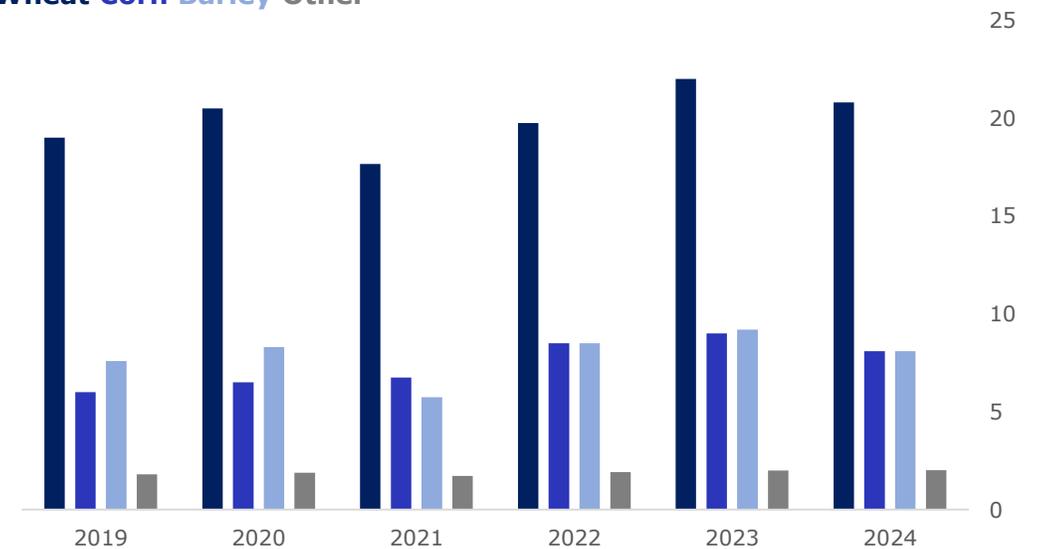
In Türkiye, the production of cereal products is expected to decrease by **7.5%** in 2024 compared to the previous year, dropping to a total of **39.0 million tons**.

Wheat production, which had the largest share of cereal production with **53.1%** in 2024, declined by **5.5%** in line with the overall reduction in cereal production, reaching **20.8 million tons**. Additionally, barley production, a key input for the feed industry, decreased by **12.0%** in 2024, falling to **8.1 million tons**.

Cereal Production (million ton)



Cereal Production (million ton)
Wheat Corn Barley Other

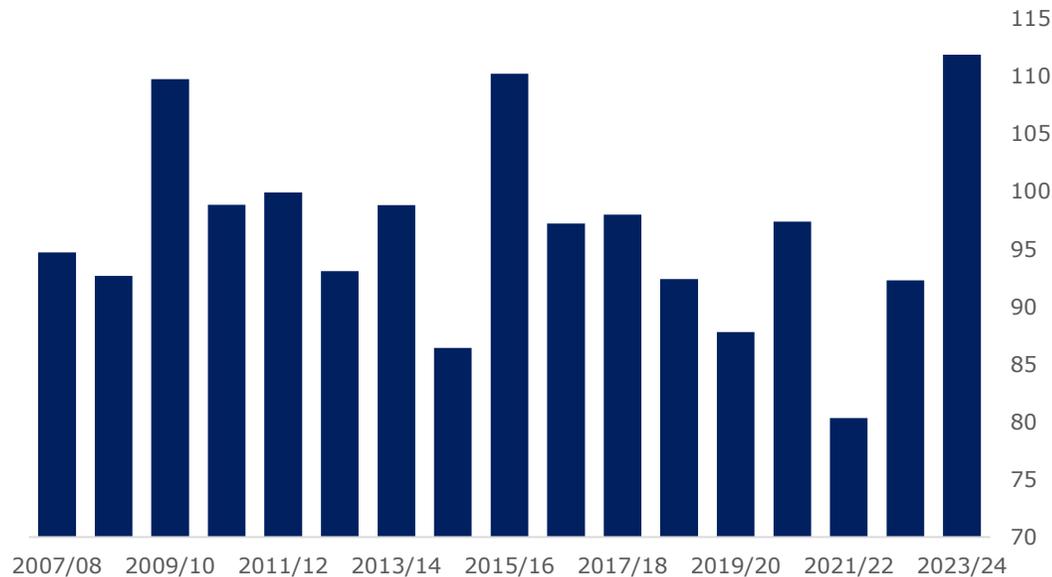


FOOD | Self-Sufficiency

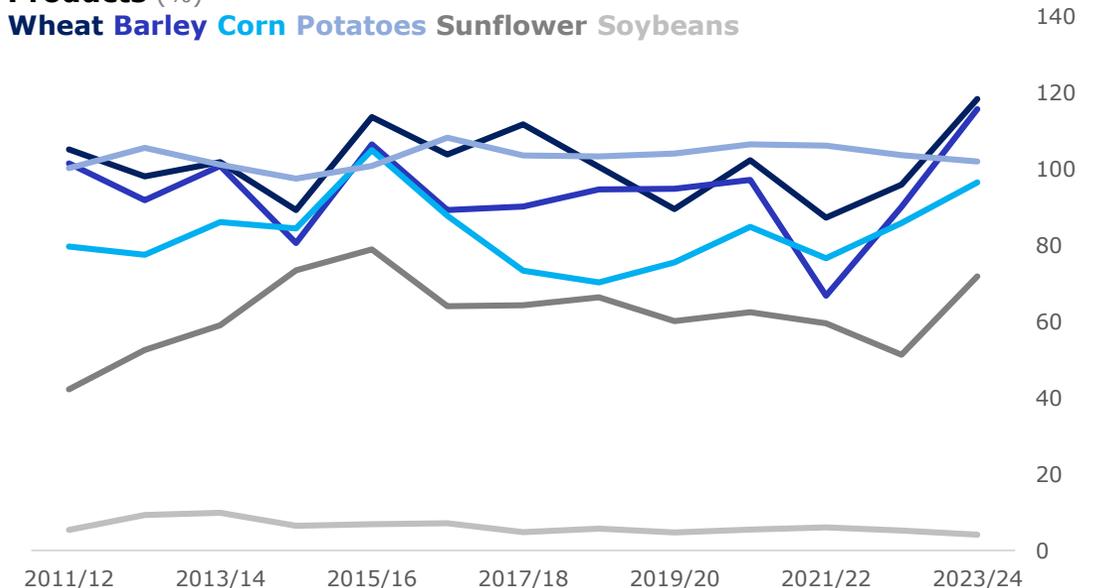
In Türkiye, the self-sufficiency ratio of cereal production for the 2023/24 season rose from 92.3% to **111.9%**, marking the highest level in recent years.

Wheat, which holds the largest share in cereal production, saw its self-sufficiency rate increase by 19.6% to **118.4%**. Additionally, the self-sufficiency ratio was recorded at **115.7%** for barley, **96.6%** for corn, and **4.1%** for soybeans.

Cereal Production Self-Sufficiency (%)



Self-Sufficiency of Selected Cereal and Other Crop Products (%)
Wheat Barley Corn Potatoes Sunflower Soybeans

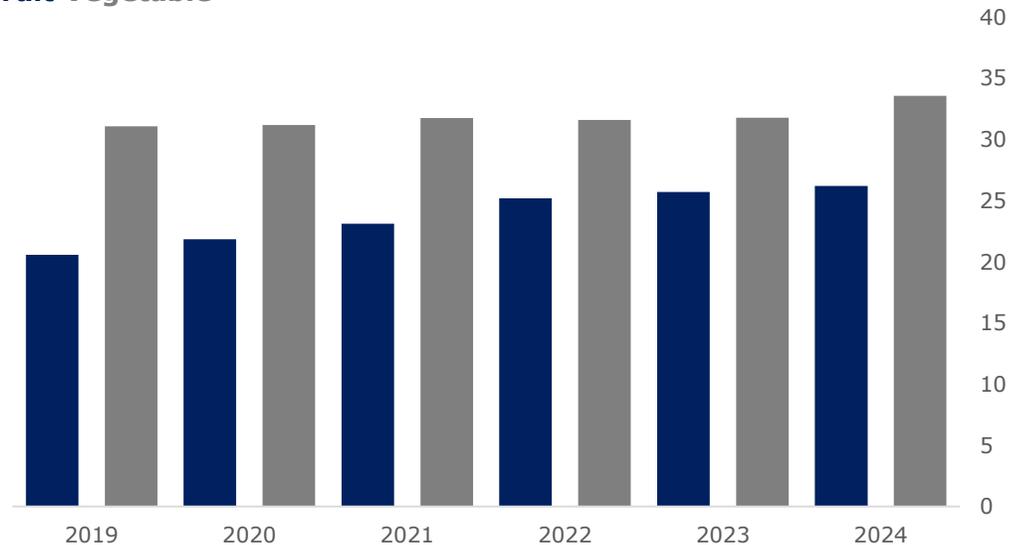


FOOD | Production

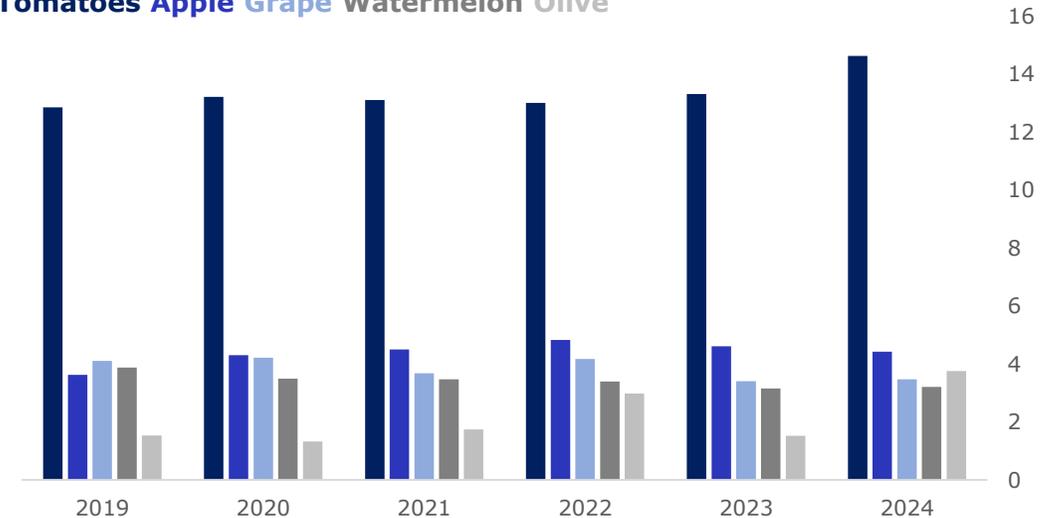
In 2024, fruit production in Türkiye increased by **1.9%** compared to 2023, reaching **26.2 million tons**, while vegetable production rose by **5.6%**, reaching **33.6 million tons**.

Production of apple, holding the primary share in fruit production, declined by **4.5%** on an annual basis, amounting to **4.4 million tons**. Conversely, tomato production, dominating vegetable production, increased by **2.3%**, totaling **14.6 million tons**. A decrease of **30.4%** recorded in the citrus fruits group, which includes fruits such as orange, tangerine, lemon and grapefruit.

Fruit and Vegetable Production (million ton)
Fruit Vegetable



Production of Selected Fruits and Vegetables
(million ton)
Tomatoes Apple Grape Watermelon Olive

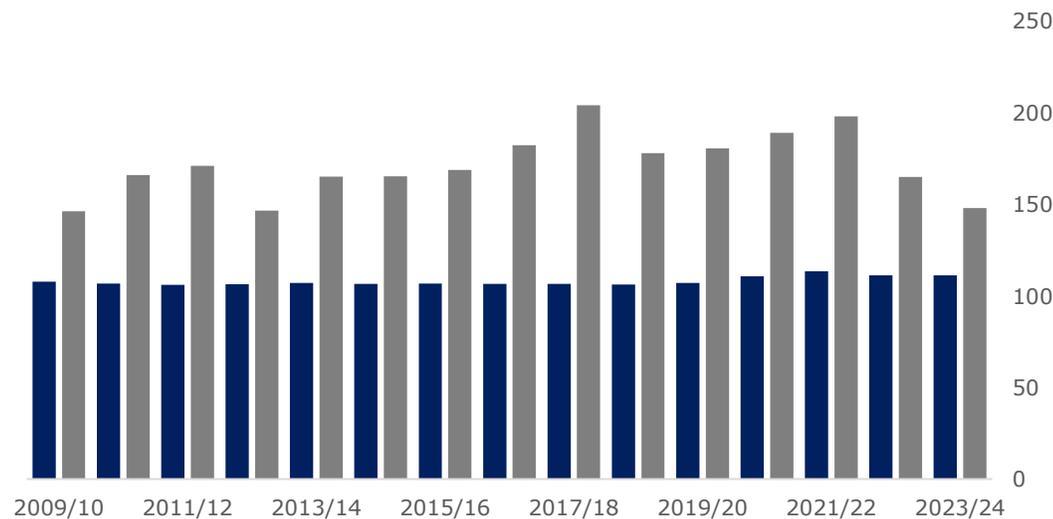


FOOD | Self-Sufficiency

The self-sufficiency rate of vegetable production in Türkiye remained unchanged at **111.3%** in the 2023/24 period compared to the previous year. Among vegetables, tomatoes—which have the highest production volume—recorded the highest self-sufficiency rate at **117.1%**. The self-sufficiency rate of citrus fruit production declined by 16.9%, falling to **148.1%**. Despite the decline, all fruits in the citrus category remained self-sufficient. In the broader category of fruits, nuts, and beverage crops, the highest self-sufficiency rate was observed in hazelnuts, at **573.6%**. Apples, which represent the highest production volume among fruits, had a self-sufficiency rate of **151.6%**.

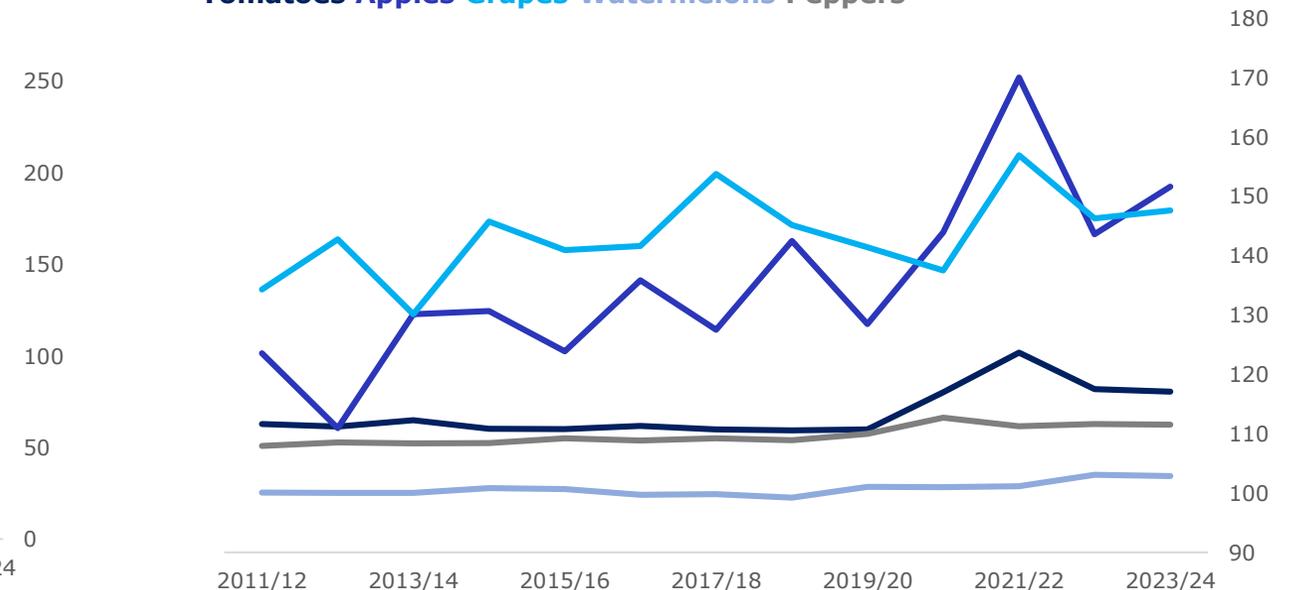
Self-Sufficiency in Vegetable and Citrus Production

(%)
Vegetables Citrus Fruits



Self-Sufficiency of Selected Vegetables and Fruits (%)

Tomatoes Apples Grapes Watermelons Peppers

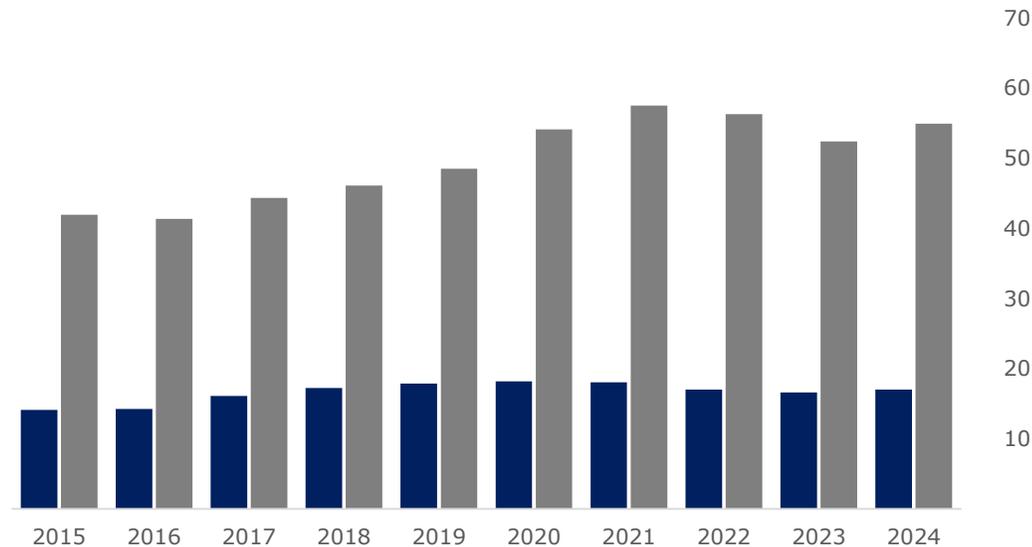


FOOD | Production

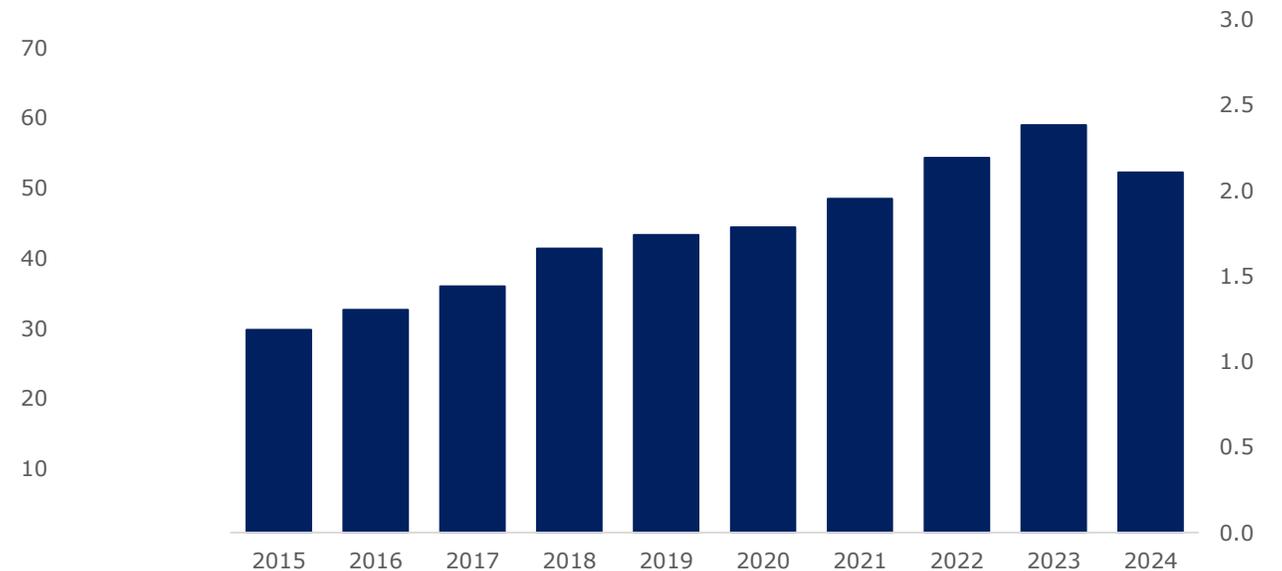
In 2024, livestock production in Türkiye increased by **2.3%** year on year to **71.9 million** units. The number of large livestock rose by **2.4%**, while small ruminants grew by **4.8%**.

Red meat production was estimated at **2.1 million tons** in 2024, marking an **11.7%** year-on-year decrease. Beef, which accounts for the largest share of red meat production at **70.4%**, declined by **11.2%** on an annual basis to **1.5 million tons**.

The Number of Live Animals (million unit)
Large Ruminant Small Ruminant



Red Meat Production (million tons)



FOOD | Production and Growth

The growth in the agricultural sector in Türkiye increased by **3.9%** year-on-year in 2024, and stood above the GDP.

Food manufacturing industry production declined by **8.5%** year-on-year in February 2023 due to the impact of the earthquake, but began to show signs of recovery by Q3 2023. In 2024, production recorded a steady annual increase of **1.9%**, while in March of this year, the annual growth rate reached **9.0%**. As of April 2025, the capacity utilization rate in food manufacturing stood at **73.71%**..

Agriculture Sector



As of **FYE2024**

grew by **3.9%**

Food Products

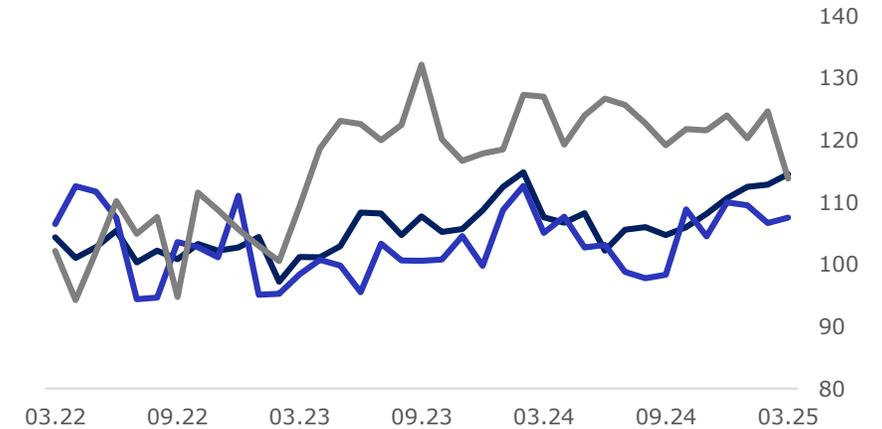


Industrial Production Index in March YoY
up by **9.0%**

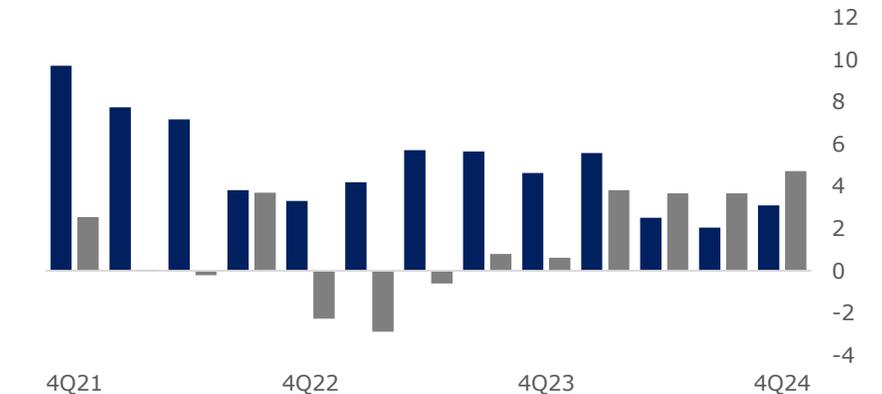


Manufacturing CUR in April realized as **73.71%**

Industrial Production Index* (2021 = 100)
Food Products Beverages Tobacco Products



Quarterly GDP Change** (annual change, %)
GDP Agriculture-GDP



*Seasonal and calendar adjusted

**Calendar adjusted

FOOD | Food Inflation

The FAO Food Price Index, which tracks changes in global food prices, rose to 128.3 in April 2025, increasing by 1.0% from the previous month and 7.6% on a yearly basis. The rise was mainly driven by higher prices in cereals, dairy, and meat, while declines in sugar and vegetable oil prices limited the overall increase.

According to April 2025 data, food and non-alcoholic beverages inflation stood at **36.09%**, remaining below the overall CPI increase. The bread and cereals group saw an annual increase of **44.90%**, while the fresh fruit and vegetable group recorded a sharper rise of **59.00%**. A recent agricultural frost event played a role in pushing up food and non-alcoholic beverage inflation in April.

Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Group in April

 MoM down by
2.01%

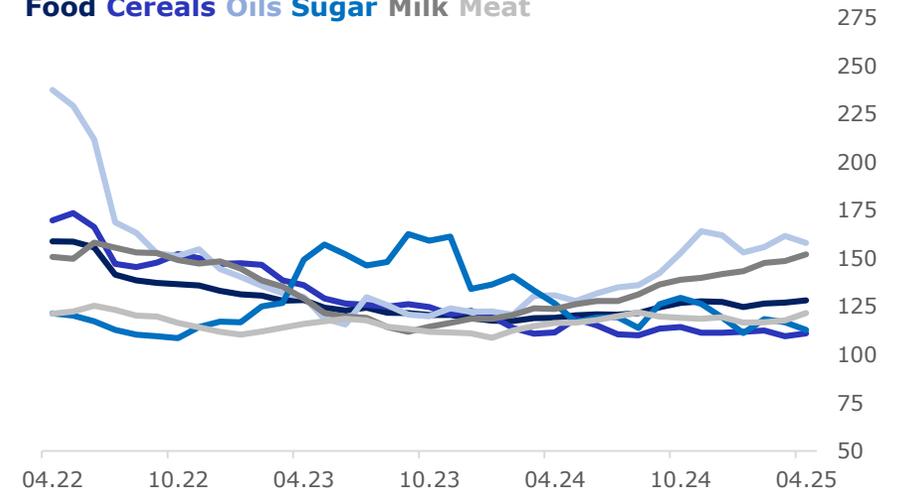
 YoY up by
36.09%

Contribution of the main expenditure groups to the total change

 MoM realized as
0.51

 YoY realized as
9.21

FAO Food Price Index (Nominal)
Food Cereals Oils Sugar Milk Meat



Consumer Price Index (Annual Change, %)
All Items CPI Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Bread and Cereals

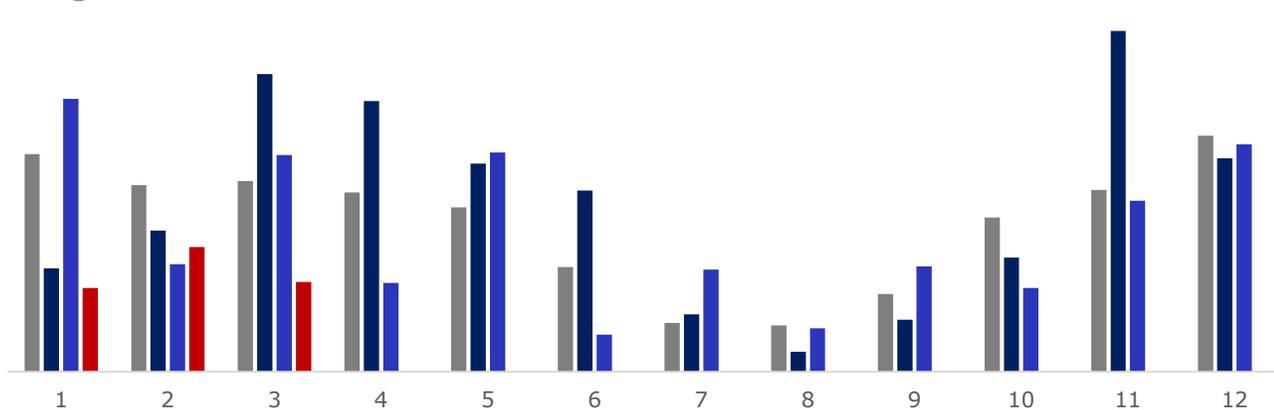


FOOD | Food Inflation and Drought

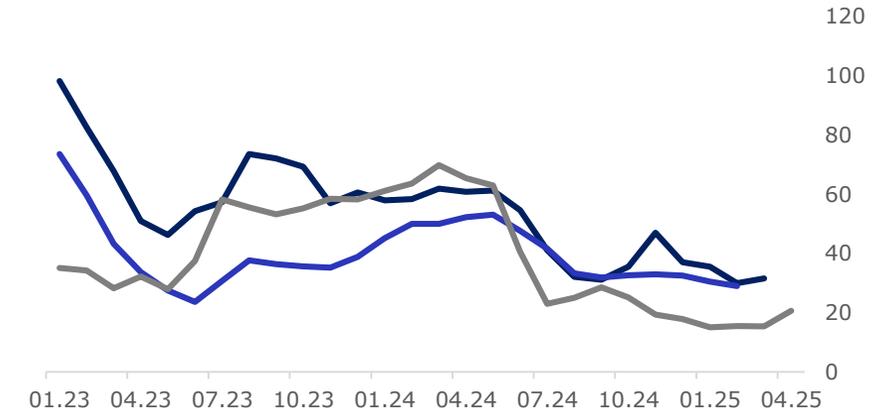
Given the agricultural sector's reliance on imports, particularly for cereals, exchange rate fluctuations play a crucial role.

In Türkiye, nationwide precipitation in January was recorded at **28.8 mm**, remaining below the 1991–2020 seasonal average. During the six-month period of the 2025 water year (October 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025), rainfall decreased by **38%** compared to the same period last year and by **33%** relative to the seasonal norm.

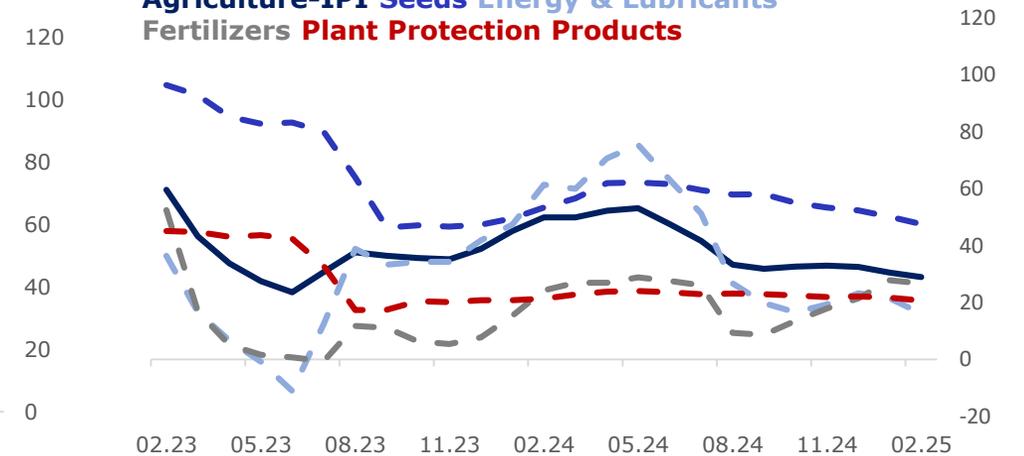
Monthly Areal Rainfall (mm)
Average 2023 2024 2025



Agriculture-PPI
Agricultural Input Price Index
Currency Basket (Annual Change, %)



Agricultural Input Price and Selected Subgroups (Annual Change, %)
Agriculture-IPI **Seeds** **Energy & Lubricants**
Fertilizers **Plant Protection Products**



FOOD | Export

As of March 2025, on a 12-month cumulative basis, total exports of food products declined by **1.2%** compared to the end of 2024, amounting to **USD 22.2 billion**.

Within the food products segment, the highest export value came from fruit and vegetable products, totaling **USD 6.6 billion**, with Germany emerging as Türkiye's largest export market.

In March 2025 compared to the same month of previous year

Food Products

 down by **0.68%**
 USD **1.9** billion

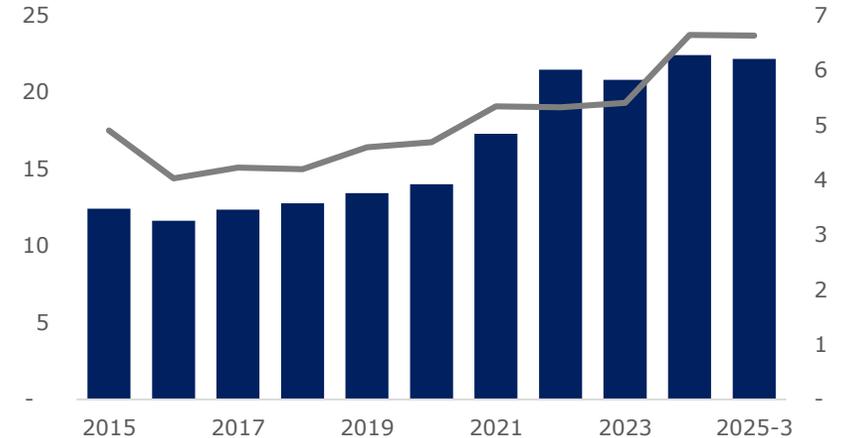
Fruit and Vegetable

 up by **3.12%**
 USD **564.2** million

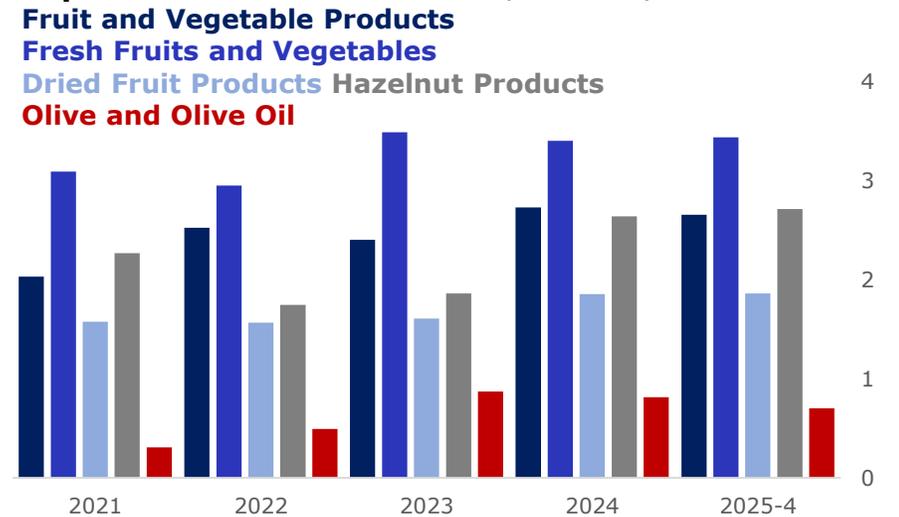
 **The Biggest Market**
 Europe | **Germany**

*Data for 2025 is total of the last 12 months.

Export of Food Products* (billion USD)
Food Products **Fruit and Vegetable** (right axis)



Export of Selected Products* (billion USD)



FOOD | Import

As of March 2025, on a 12-month cumulative basis, total imports of crop and livestock production increased by **7.2%** compared to the end of 2024, reaching **USD 11.7 billion**.

Within this segment, the largest import category—cereals (excluding rice), legumes, and oilseeds—amounted to **USD 4.7 billion**. Russia, Ukraine, and Brazil accounted for **64.4%** of this total.

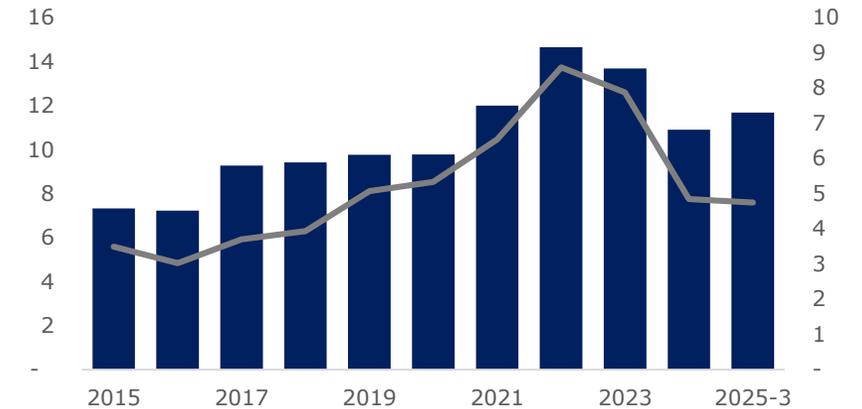
In March 2025 compared to the same month of previous year

Crop and Animal Production**
 up by **22.19%**
 USD **1.2** billion

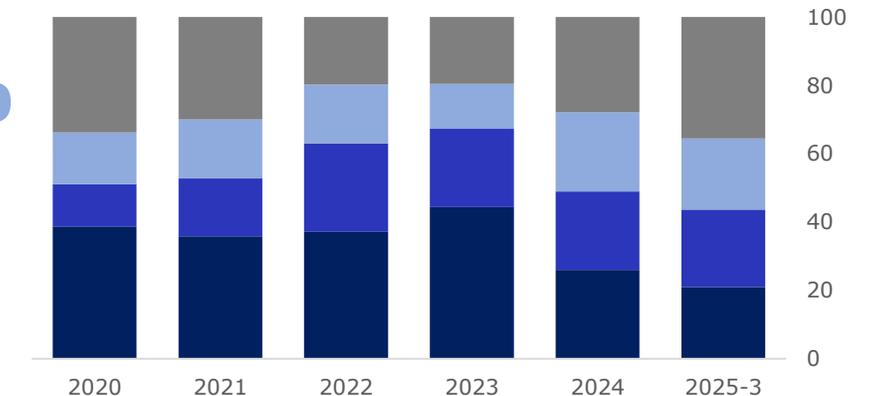
Cereals, legumes, and oilseeds***
 down by **11.16%**
 USD **481.8** million

 **The Biggest Importer**
 Europe | **Ukraine**

Crop and Animal Import* (billion USD)
Crop and Animal Production**
Cereals, Legumes & Oilseeds*** (right axis)



Country Shares in Cereals, Legumes & Oilseeds Import* * (%)**
 Russia Ukraine Brazil Other



*Data for 2025 is total of the last 12 months.
 ** Hunting and related service activities are included.
 *** Rice is not included.



Textile

TEXTILE | Manufacturing Indicators

The textile sector continues to grapple with weakening demand and rising input costs, with the ready-made clothing segment particularly pressured by subdued demand from the EU market, elevated labor costs, and limited depreciation in the exchange rate, all of which are eroding its competitive edge.

Meanwhile, the Istanbul Chamber of Industry (ICI) Türkiye Manufacturing PMI data indicated that the contraction in both the textile and apparel sectors persisted throughout the first four months of 2025. In April, a marked slowdown in new orders led to a notable decline in production, underscoring ongoing sectoral weakness. During the same period, capacity utilization stood at **69.95%** in textile manufacturing and **74.04%** in apparel manufacturing, confirming the continued subdued production activity across both industries.



Manufacturing PMI* | 04/25

(Difference from 50)

Textiles:

-9.0 points

Clothing & Leather Products:

-6.2 points



IPI | 03/25 (Yearly Change)

Textiles:

down by 5.36%

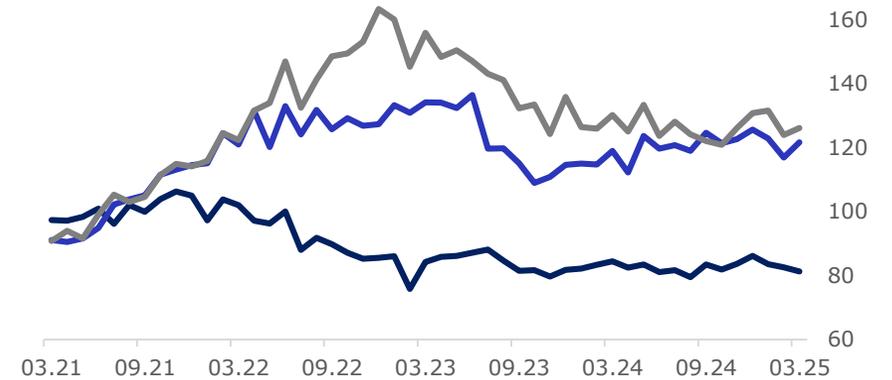
Wearing Apparel:

up by 9.34%

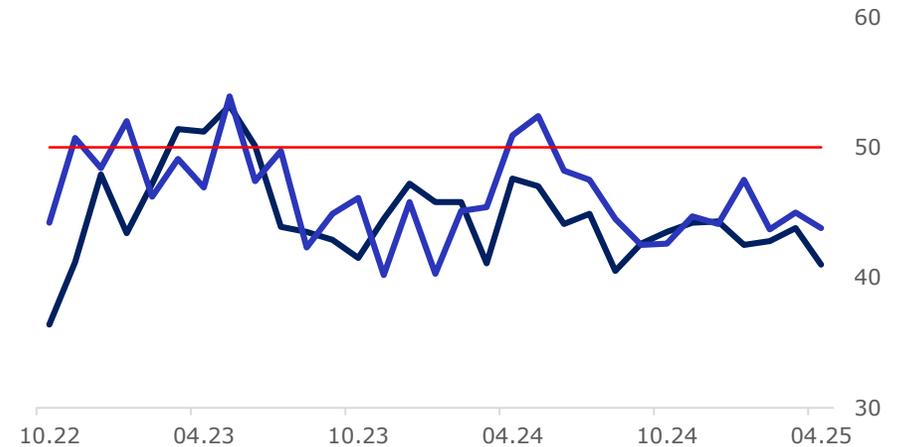
Leather Products:

down by 3.65%

Industrial Production Index (2021 = 100)**
Textiles Wearing Apparel
Leather Products



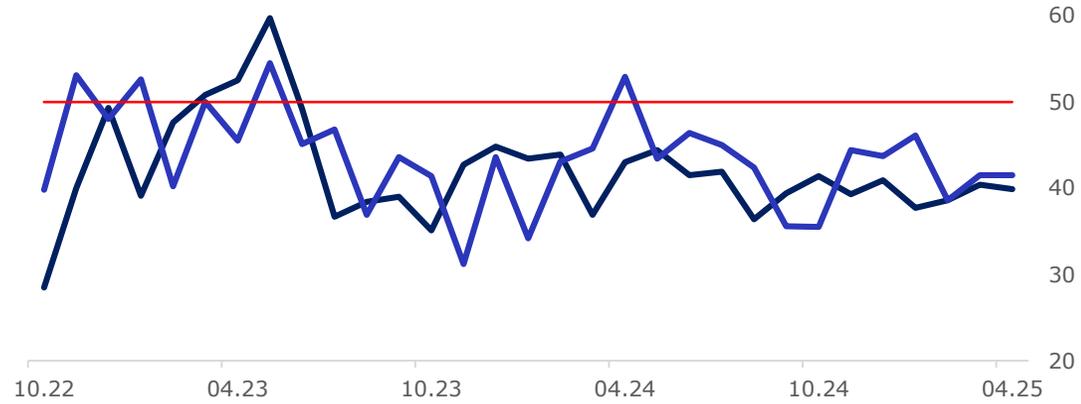
ICI Türkiye Manufacturing PMI
Textiles
Clothing and Leather Products



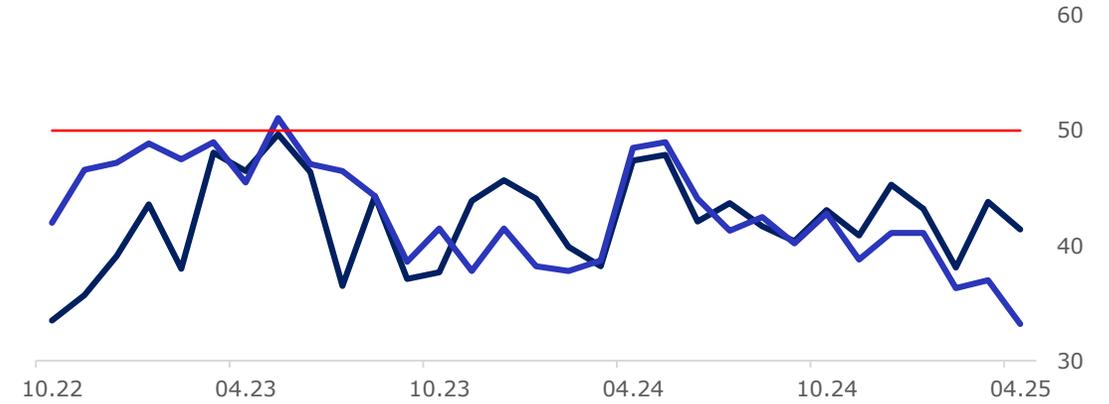
* ICI Türkiye Manufacturing PMI
** Seasonal and Calendar Adjusted

TEXTILE | Manufacturing Indicators

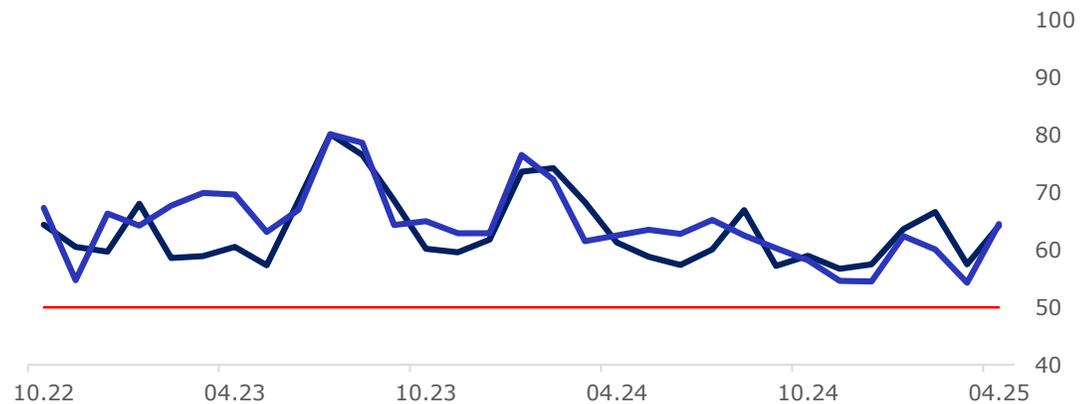
New Orders PMI*
Textiles
Clothing and Leather Products



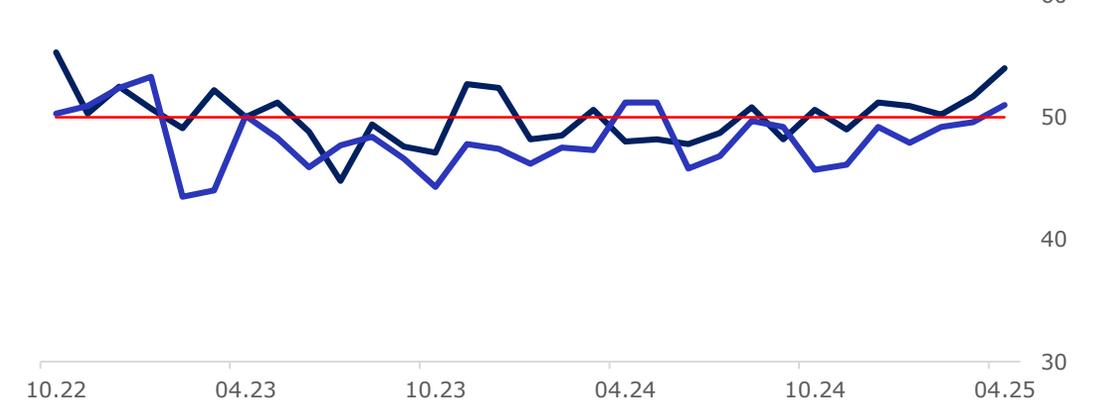
Backlogs of Work PMI*
Textiles
Clothing and Leather Products



Input Prices PMI*
Textiles
Clothing and Leather Products



Suppliers' Delivery Times PMI*
Textiles
Clothing and Leather Products



* ICI Türkiye Sectoral PMI

TEXTILE | Turnover Indices

While the textile and apparel sectors continue to face difficulties in passing rising costs on to consumers, the industrial and retail turnover indices have maintained their upward trend following the sharp decline in February 2023 caused by the earthquake. This increase was largely driven by stronger consumer spending amid a high-inflation environment. However, as of Q3 2023, the pace of growth in both indices began to slow, reflecting the impact of tightening financial conditions.

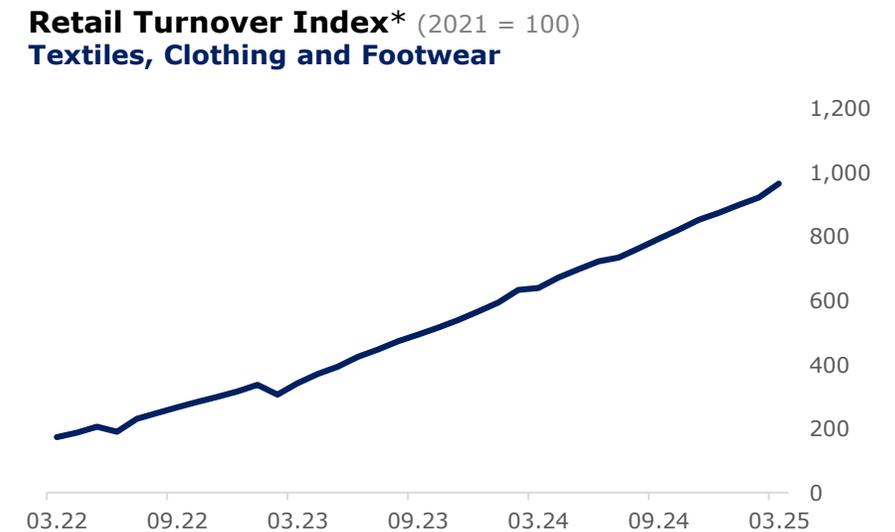
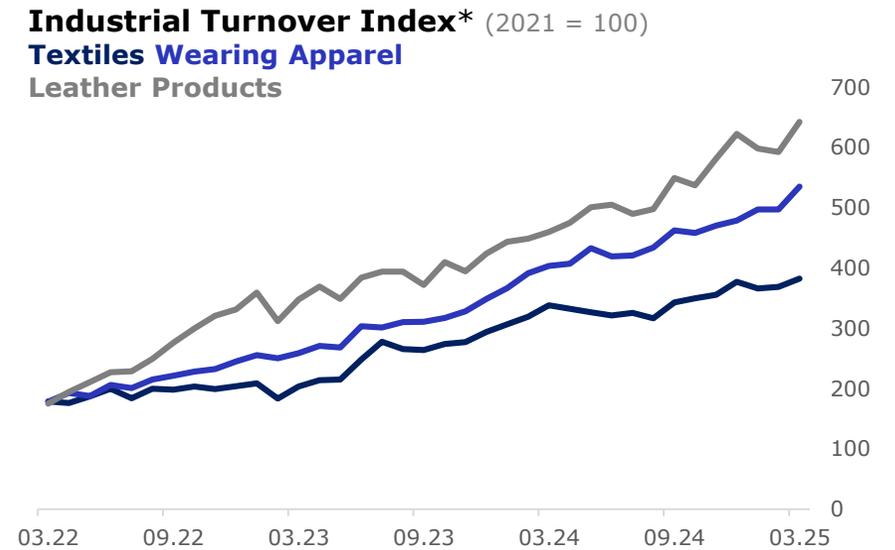
In March 2025 compared to the same month of previous year



Industrial Turnover Index
Textiles:
 up by **12.86%**
Wearing Apparel:
 up by **32.87%**
Leather Products:
 up by **39.86%**



Retail Turnover Index
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear:
 up by **59.93%**

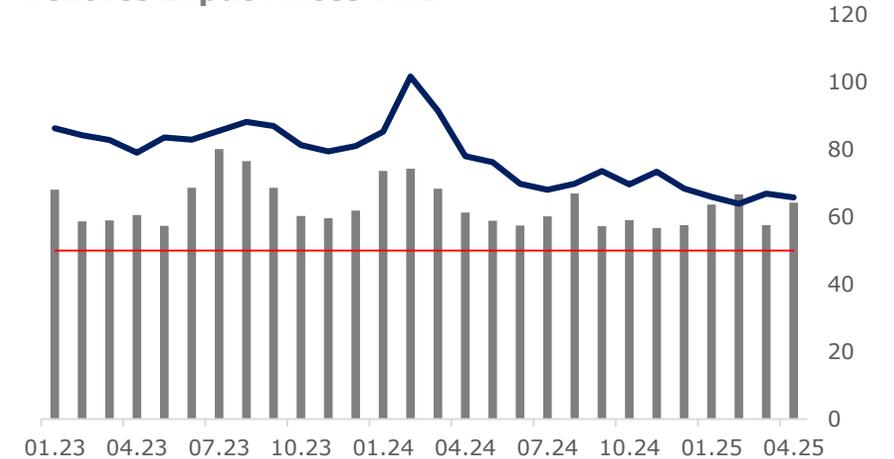


* Seasonal and Calendar Adjusted

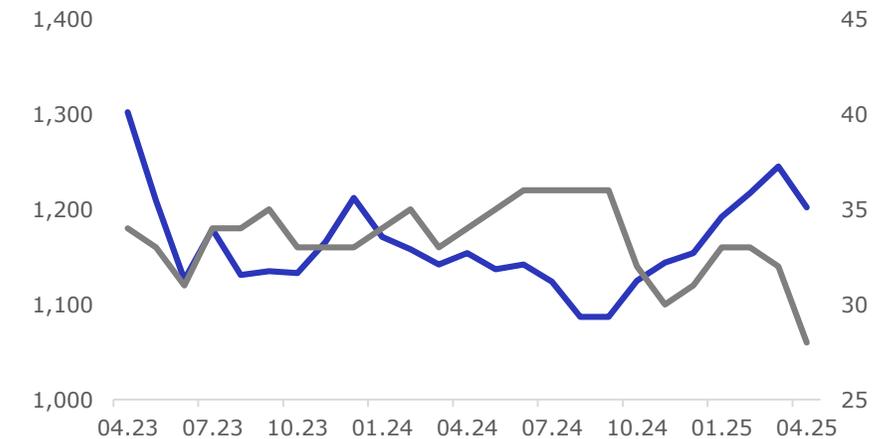
TEXTILE | Costs

Cotton prices rose to 1.0 USD per pound in February 2024—their highest level since July 2022—amid expectations of a decline in global cotton production. However, prices retreated following improved harvest prospects in India and Australia. Meanwhile, the escalation of the Israel-Hamas conflict and attacks on cargo vessels transiting the Red Sea prompted several shipping companies to suspend operations through the Suez Canal, driving up freight costs. Although global container freight rates entered an upward trend as of May 3, 2024, they had shown a marked decline during September and October of the previous year. As of late February 2024, rates resumed a downward trajectory, signaling continued weakness in global shipping demand.

Cotton (USD/Pound)
Textiles Input Prices PMI*



Wool (AUD/100 kg)
Polyester (115D, TW/kg, right axis)



In April 2025,



Textiles Input Prices PMI*
(Difference from 50)
+14.2 points



Cotton Prices
(Yearly Basis)
down by 15.59%

* ICI Türkiye Sectoral PMI

TEXTILE | Employment

As of February 2025, total registered employment in the manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel, and leather products declined to **1,006,157** persons, marking a decrease of 76,567 compared to the same month of the previous year and a contraction of 246,811 relative to February 2023. On an annual basis, employment in textile manufacturing fell by **4.4%**, while the decline in the wearing apparel segment reached **9.0%**.

Accordingly, the sector's share in total employment, which stood at 6.7% in February of the previous year, dropped to **6.2%** as of February 2025.

In February 2025 compared to the same month of previous year



Registered Employment Textiles:

down by **4.44%**
 Wearing Apparel:
 down by **9.03%**
 Leather Products:
 down by **4.77%**



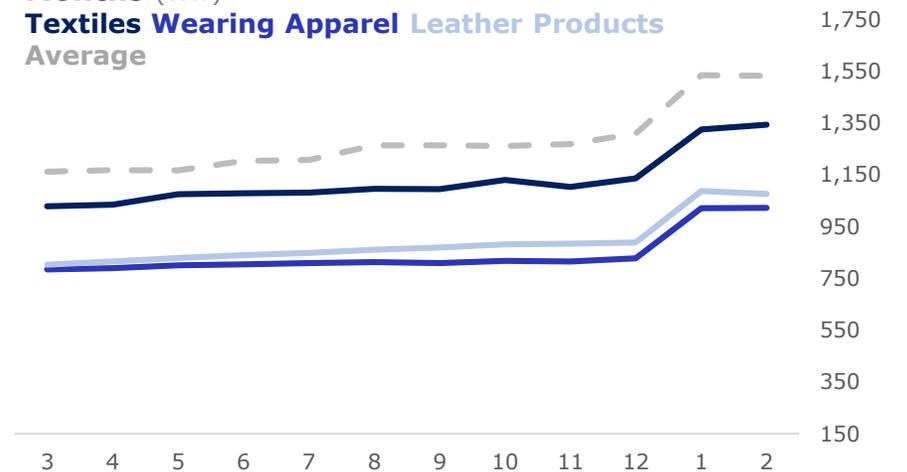
Average Daily Earnings Textiles:

up by **37.24%**
 Wearing Apparel:
 up by **32.12%**
 Leather Products:
 up by **34.87%**

Employment Figures* (thousand)
Textiles Wearing Apparel Leather Products
Share (% , right axis)



Average Daily Earnings in the Last 12 Months (TRY)
Textiles Wearing Apparel Leather Products
Average



TEXTILE | Foreign Trade

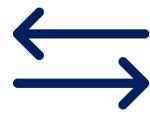
On a 12-month cumulative basis, as of March 2025, total exports of textiles, apparel, and leather products declined by **1.5%** compared to the end of 2024, amounting to **USD 32.1 billion**. During this period, exports contracted by **0.7%** in textiles, **1.9%** in wearing apparel, and **2.9%** in leather products, respectively. On a year-on-year basis, exports in March 2025 decreased by **2.2%** for textiles, **10.6%** for wearing apparel, and **6.8%** for leather products.

In March 2025 compared to the same month of previous year

Export Textiles:
down by 2.20%
Wearing Apparel:
down by 10.59%
Leather Products:
down by 6.85%

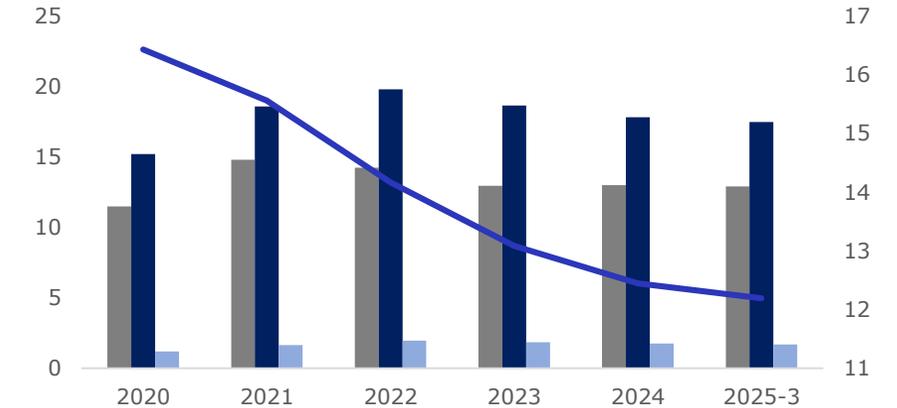


The Biggest Market
Europe | Germany

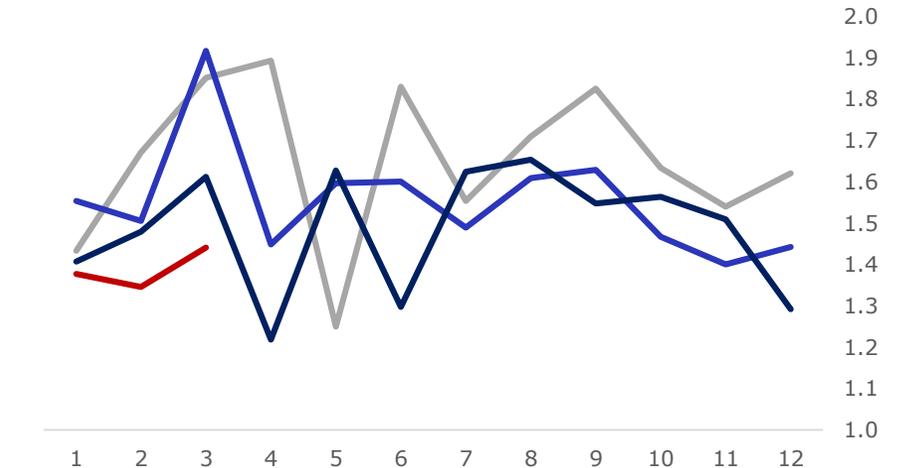
Import Textiles:
down by 2.47%
Wearing Apparel:
up by 30.22%
Leather Products:
down by 3.14%

Exports* (billion USD)
Textiles Wearing Apparel Leather Products
Share (right axis, %)



* The data for 2025 represents the total of the last 12 months and the share shows the share of exports of textiles, wearing apparel and leather products in total exports.

Monthly Export of Wearing Apparel
 (billion USD) **2022 2023 2024 2025**



*Data for 2025 is total of the last 12 months.

TEXTILE | Export

Export of Wearing Apparel by Country* (billion USD)

	2023	2024	2025-03	Change (%)
Germany	2.74	2.56	2.54	-0.45
Netherlands	1.70	1.94	1.88	-2.89
Spain	2.19	1.80	1.71	-4.74
United Kingdom	1.48	1.43	1.41	-1.58
France	0.97	0.85	0.84	-1.10
USA	0.76	0.72	0.72	-0.61
Poland	0.56	0.68	0.65	-4.40
Italy	0.65	0.53	0.53	-0.08
Iraq	0.48	0.53	0.54	2.30
Kazakhstan	0.36	0.46	0.52	11.13

On a 12-month cumulative basis as of March 2025, Germany remained Türkiye's top export destination for wearing apparel, with exports totaling **USD 2.5 billion**. Germany was followed by the Netherlands at **USD 1.9 billion** and Spain at **USD 1.7 billion**. Among the top 10 export markets, Iraq and Kazakhstan were the only countries to register an increase in wearing apparel imports from Türkiye.

*Data for 2025 is total of the last 12 months.



Retail

RETAIL | Sales Volume and Turnover Indices

The retail trade sector, which gained momentum in Q4 2024, sustained its growth trend into Q1 2025 despite a modest deceleration in its pace. The calendar-adjusted retail sales volume index increased by **12.6%** year-on-year in January, **12.2%** in February, and **9.2%** in March. Meanwhile, the calendar-adjusted retail turnover index rose by **46.7%** in January, **42.8%** in February, and **38.8%** in March, continuing to outpace consumer inflation.

In March 2025 compared to the same month of previous year

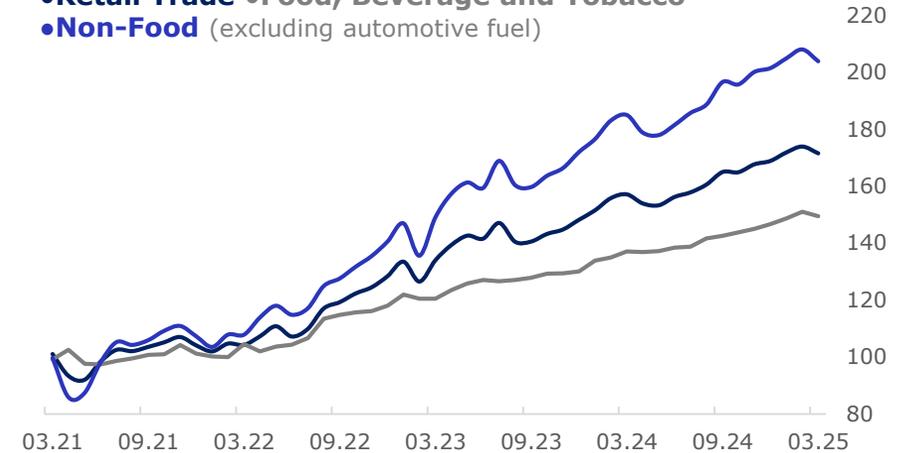
 **Retail Sales Volume**
up by
9.22%

 **Retail Turnover**
up by
38.76%

Retail Sales Volume Index

(Seasonally and Calendar Adjusted, 2021=100)

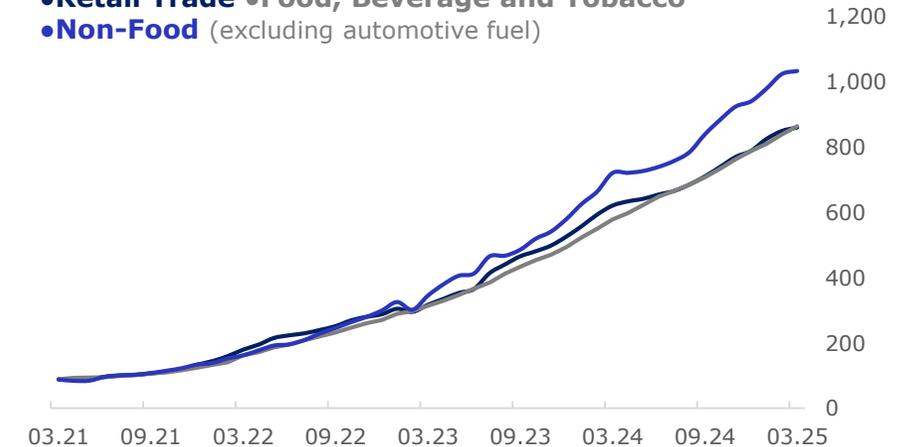
● **Retail Trade** ● **Food, Beverage and Tobacco**
● **Non-Food** (excluding automotive fuel)



Retail Turnover Index

(Seasonally and Calendar Adjusted, 2021=100)

● **Retail Trade** ● **Food, Beverage and Tobacco**
● **Non-Food** (excluding automotive fuel)



RETAIL | Bank and Credit Card Expenditures

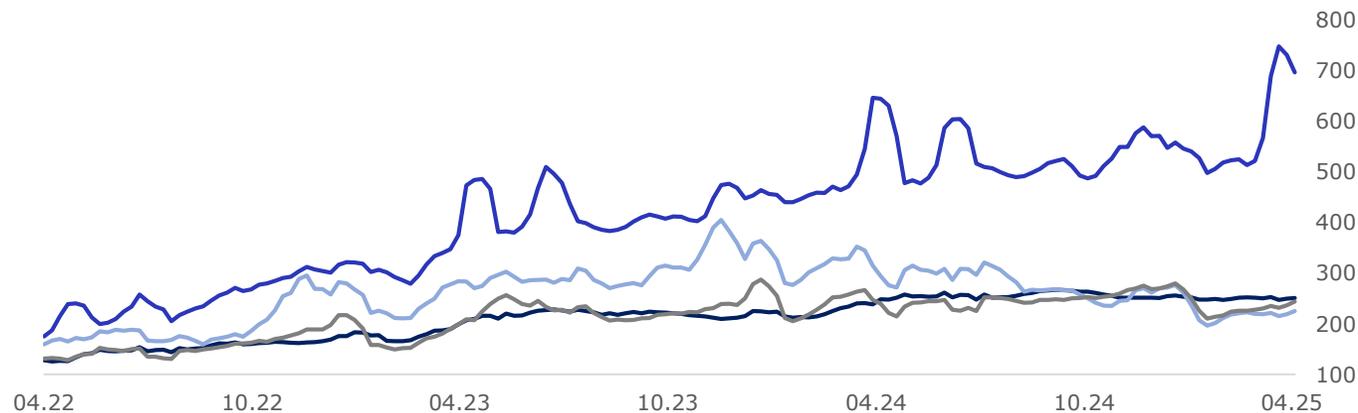
The domestic individual card payment index, calculated excluding private pension system (BES), public, and tax-related transactions, rose by **17.8%** year-on-year in January and **11.0%** in February on a real basis, indicating sustained domestic demand despite a slowdown in growth.

Subcategories of real weekly expenditures made with domestic bank and credit cards pointed to a weakening trend in various food expenses, which had been relatively strong in January, during March and April. Meanwhile, notable declines were observed in the electrical-electronics and computer equipment categories, whereas the clothing and accessories segment maintained its robust performance during the same period.

Weekly Bank and Credit Card Expenditures

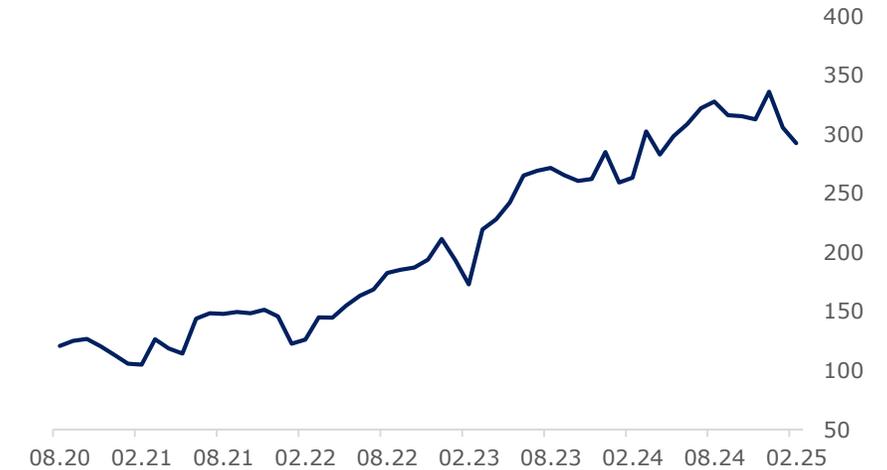
(4-week moving average, Real terms, 2019 = 100)

- Various Food
- Clothing and Accessories
- Electrical and Electronic Goods
- Furniture and Decoration



Household Card Payment Index

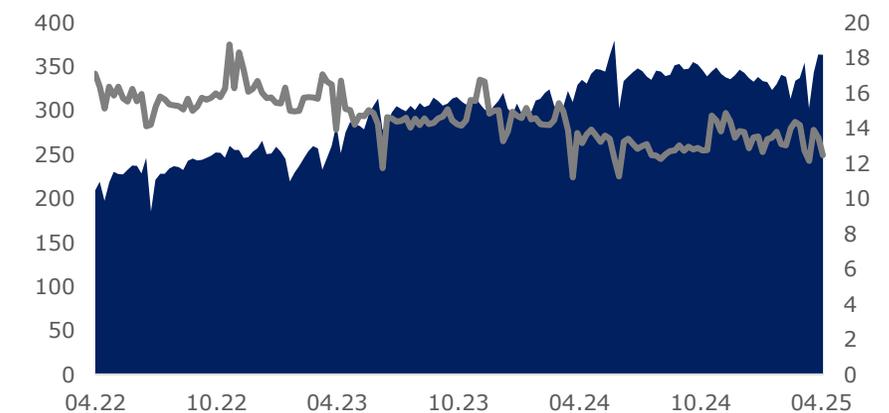
(Real Terms, 2015 = 100)



Bank and Credit Card Usage

● Total Transactions (million, left axis)

● Share of Online Shopping (%)



RETAIL | Shopping Mall Indices

In 2024, shopping mall turnover indices remained above inflation. However, their relatively strong momentum weakened in Q1 2025, with annual increases of **35.9%**, **26.5%**, and **37.5%** in January, February, and March, respectively. Meanwhile, the visitor index declined on a year-on-year basis in the first two months of the year and remained flat in March compared to the same month of the previous year.

The Commercial Property Price Index continued to decelerate for the **9th consecutive quarter**, with the annual growth rate falling to **37.6%** in Q4 2024.

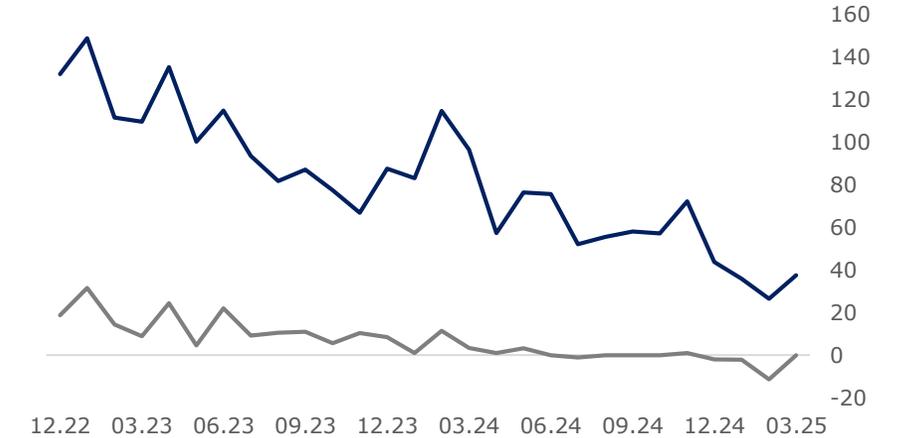
In March 2025 compared to the same month of previous year



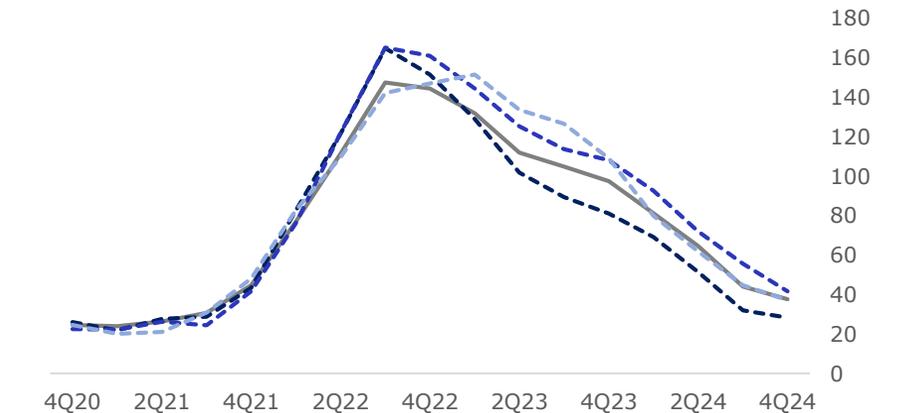
In 4Q 2024 compared to the same quarter of previous year



Visitor Index (Annual % Change)
●Per Square Meter Turnover ●Visitor Index



Commercial Property Price Index (Annual % Change)
●Average ●Istanbul ●Ankara ●Izmir





Construction

CONSTRUCTION | Housing

In Q1 2025, housing sales rose by over **20%** compared to the same period of the previous year, reaching **335,786** units. Although increased demand led to some acceleration in the House Price Index (HPI), real prices continued to decline. In March 2025, the HPI recorded a nominal annual increase of **32.3%**, yet in real terms, it depreciated by **4.2%**.



House Sales
in March 2025
realized as

110,795



Construction Permits
in 4Q-2024
down by

16.7%



Residential Property Price
Index
in March 2025
up by

32.3%

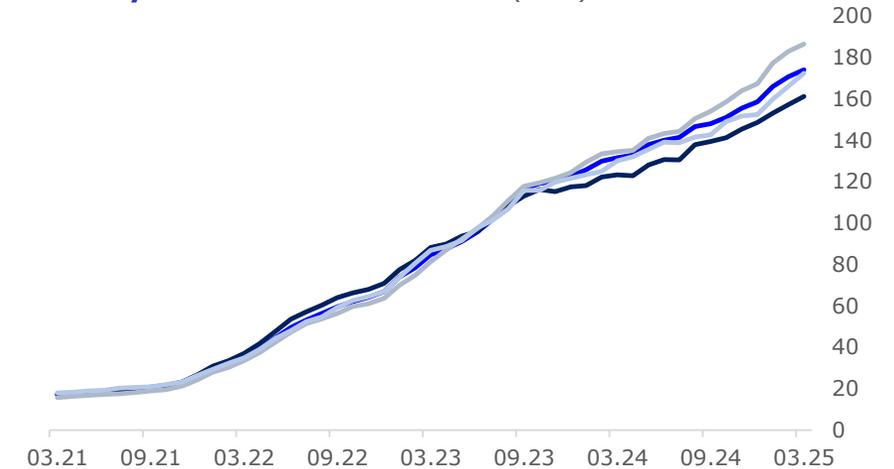


Occupancy Permits
in 4Q-2024
up by

10.5%

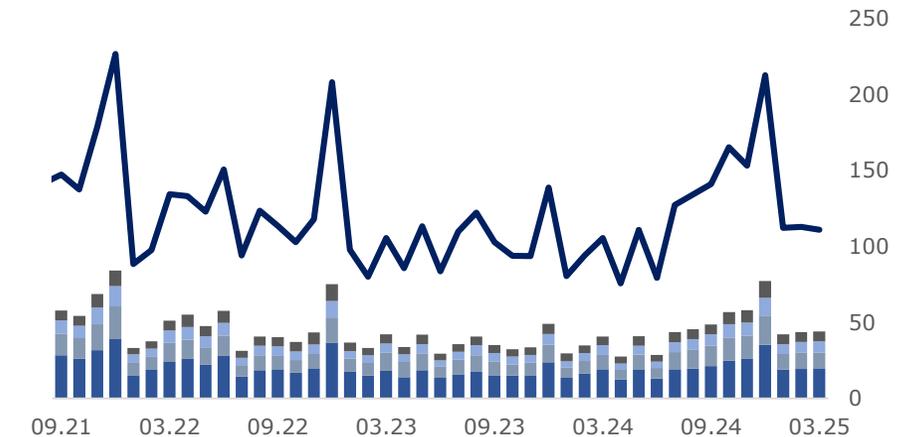
House Price Index

Türkiye Istanbul Ankara Izmir (level)



Housing Sales

Türkiye Istanbul Ankara Izmir Antalya (thousand unit)

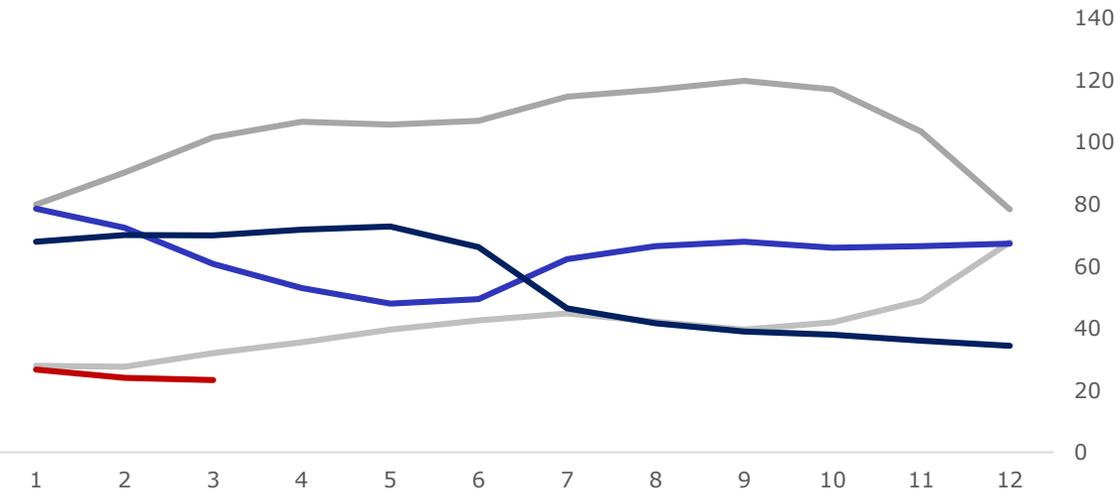


CONSTRUCTION | Housing

The Construction Cost Index, which ended 2024 on a moderate trajectory, recorded a year-on-year increase of **34.3%** in December. During the same period, labor costs surged by **54.4%**, while material costs rose by **26.2%**.

In Q4 2024, building permits for new constructions declined by **16.7%** compared to the previous year, whereas occupancy permits increased by **10.5%** year-on-year. Meanwhile, the Construction Production Index posted a **14.4%** annual rise in December 2024.

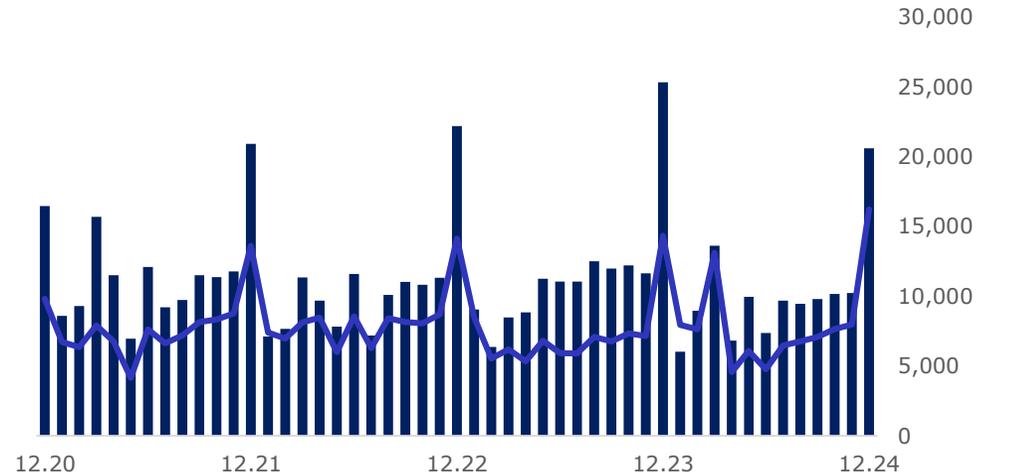
Construction Cost Index
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020



Construction Production Index (seasonal and calendar adjusted)
Total Construction Building Construction



Construction Permit Statistics
Construction Permits Occupancy Permits (unit)

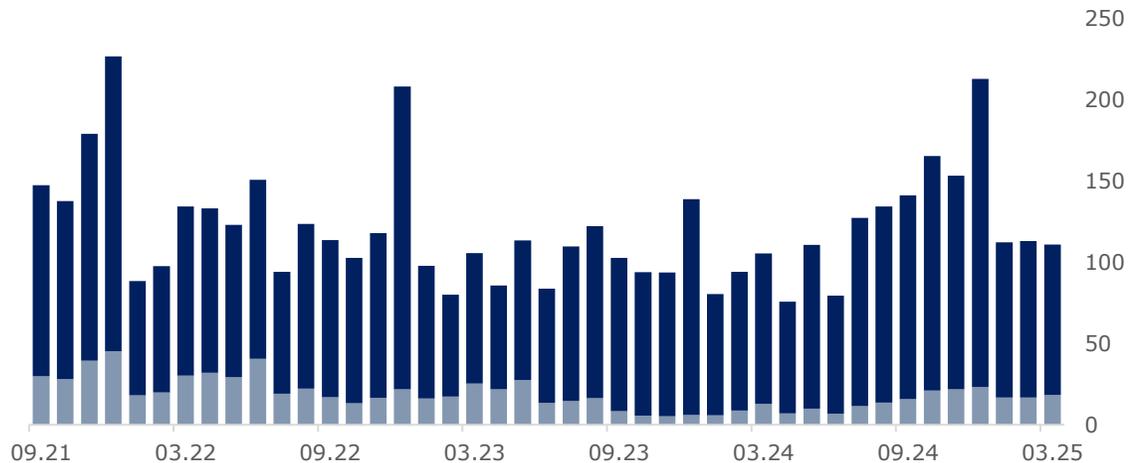


CONSTRUCTION | Housing

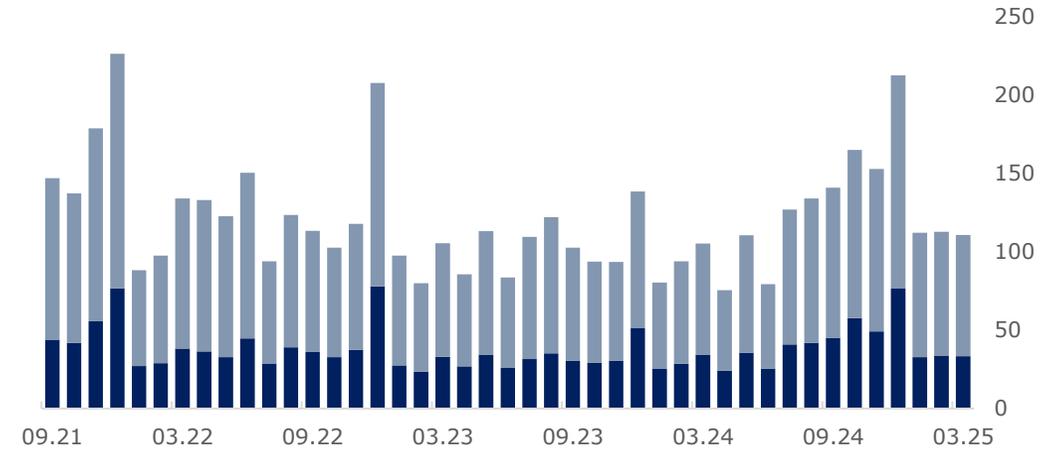
Despite a recent uptick in mortgage interest rates, housing sales have continued to show resilience. In March 2025, the number of residential property transactions rose by **5.1%** year-on-year, reaching **110,795** units. The share of mortgaged sales in total transactions increased to **16.4%** in March, indicating a modest revival in credit-driven demand.

Second-hand housing demand remains robust. As of Q1 2025, mortgaged sales accounted for **15.4%** of total transactions, while the share of second-hand homes stood at **70.3%**, highlighting their continued dominance in the market.

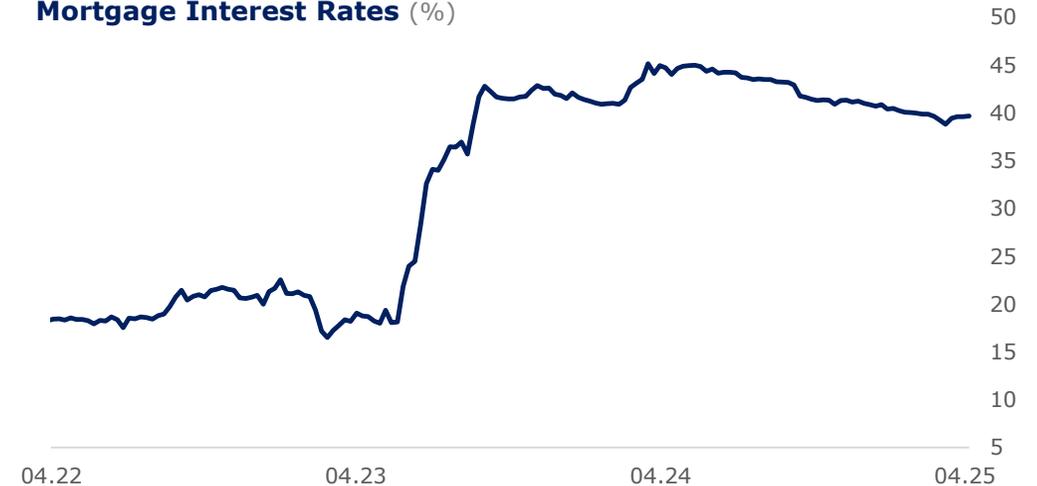
Housing Sales (thousand units)
Mortgaged Sales Other Sales



Housing Sales (thousand units)
First-Hand Sales Second-Hand Sales



Mortgage rates remain elevated, hovering around 40%.
Mortgage Interest Rates (%)



CONSTRUCTION | Contract

As of the end of December 2024, the total project value undertaken by Turkish contractors in the international arena amounted to **USD 28.6 billion**. The total project value undertaken from 1972 until the end of December 2024 reached **USD 533.2 billion**.

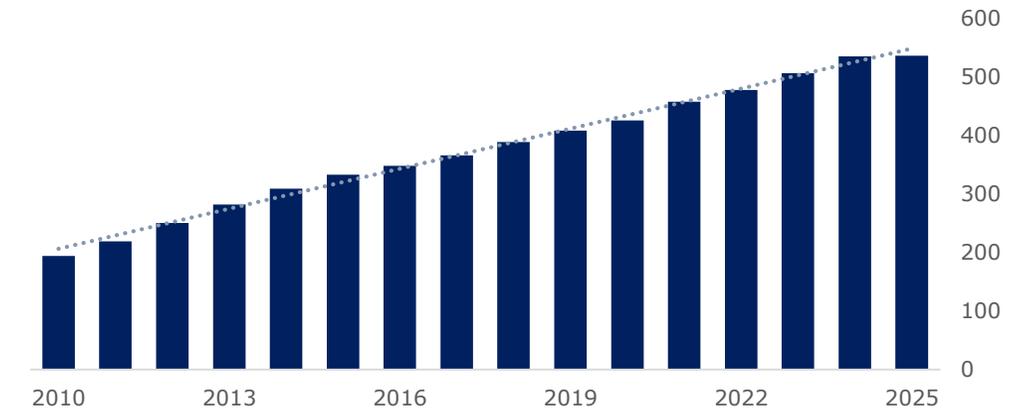
Total Project Costs by Country (billion USD)

	2024		2023
S.Arabia	5.8	Russia	4.6
BEA	5.0	Romania	3.6
Uganda	3.1	Turkmenistan	3.4
Gabon	2.2	S. Arabia	2.9
Algeria	1.7	Libya	1.5
Kazakhstan	1.6	Iraq	1.3
Poland	1.4	Azerbaijan	1.1
Romania	1.1	Spain	1.0
Russia	0.9	Vietnam	0.8
Uzbekistan	0.8	Kuwait	0.8
Others	5.2	Others	7.3
Total	28.6	Total	28.4

International Contracting Services
Annual Project Revenue (Billion USD)



International Contracting Services
Cumulative Project Revenue (Billion USD)
Linear Trend



*Covers the end of December 2024.

CONSTRUCTION | Contract

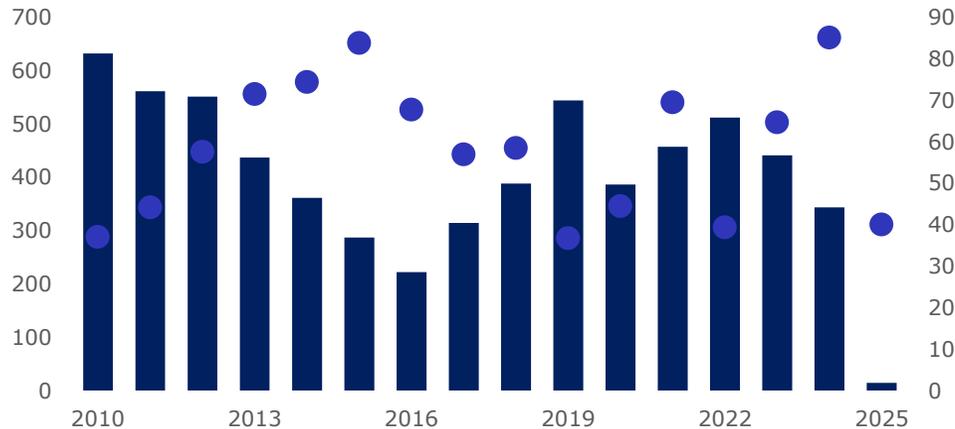
As of the end of December 2024, Turkish contractors undertook **343** international projects, with an average project value of **USD 85.1 million**.

In 2024, Saudi Arabia emerged as the top market with a total project value exceeding USD 5.9 billion, followed by the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Uganda. Russia ranked 9th in terms of total project value.

International Contracting Services

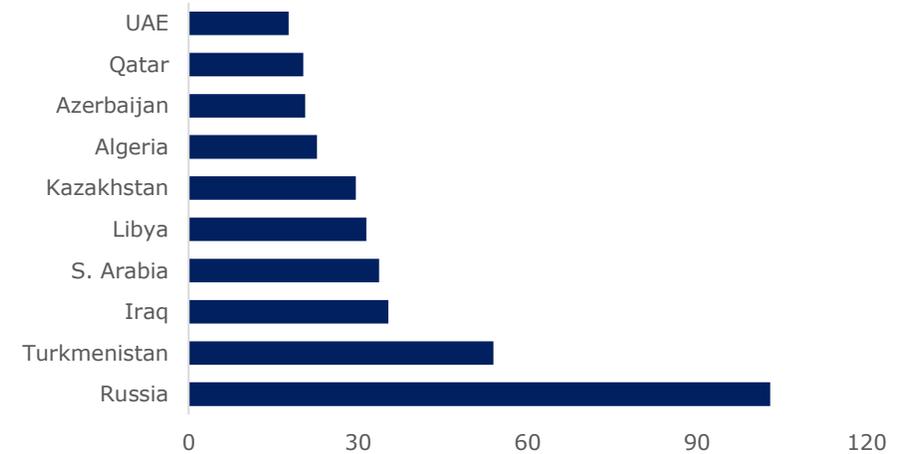
Number of Project (Left Axis) (units)

Average Project Revenue (Right Axis)(Million USD)

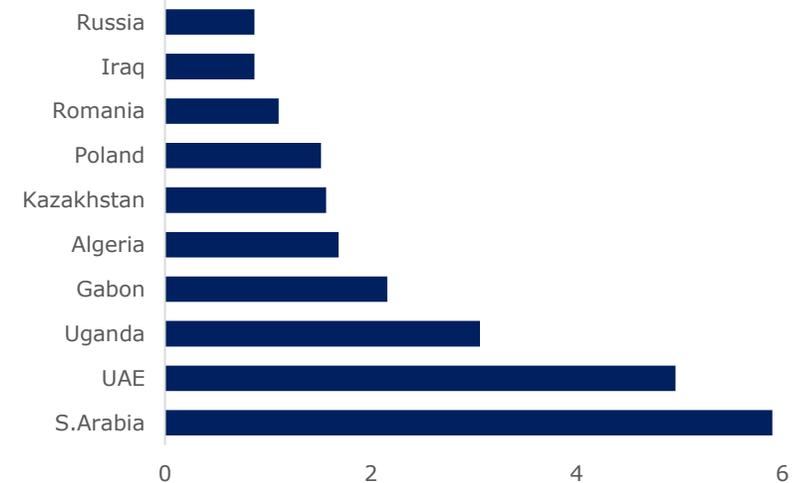


*Figures refer to the end of December 2024.

Project Revenue Between 1973-2025 Period Project Cost (Billion USD)



Project Costs by Country in 2024 Project Cost (Billion USD)



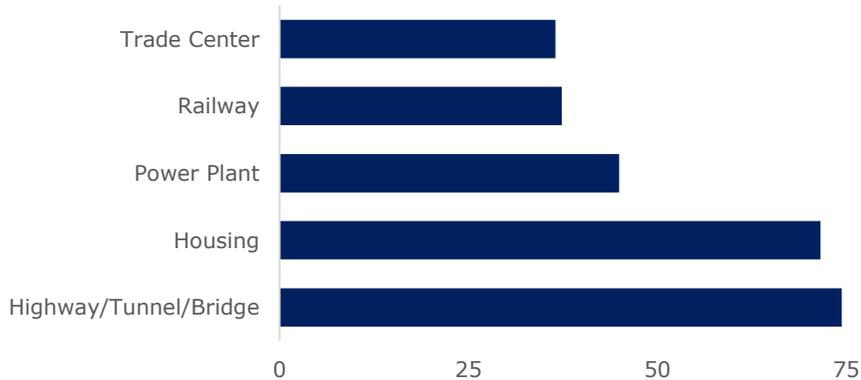
CONSTRUCTION | Contract

Infrastructure and Housing Projects Take the Lead.

According to the international contracting bulletin published by the Ministry of Trade, infrastructure and power plant projects continued to dominate the sectoral distribution of overseas contracts. In 2024, Turkish contractors committed to railway projects totaling USD 7.3 billion, while undertaking highway/tunnel/bridge projects worth USD 3.5 billion.

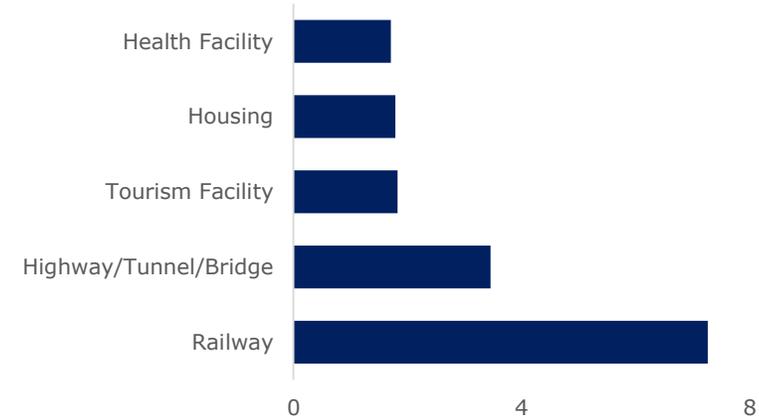
Between 1972 and 2025, housing and infrastructure projects stood out.

Project Value (Billion USD)



In 2024, the highest number of overseas projects undertaken were in the infrastructure sector.

Project Value (Billion USD)



In previous periods, the distribution of international contracting projects by type of structure showed little change in the top two categories. However, in the current period, the total value of energy plant and commercial center projects stands out as particularly notable.

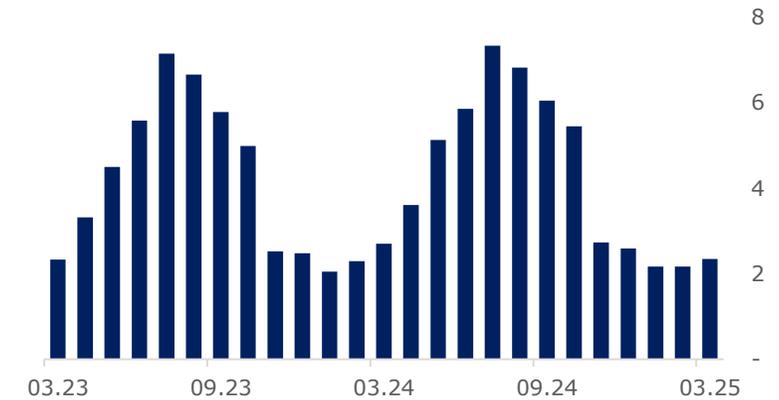


Tourism

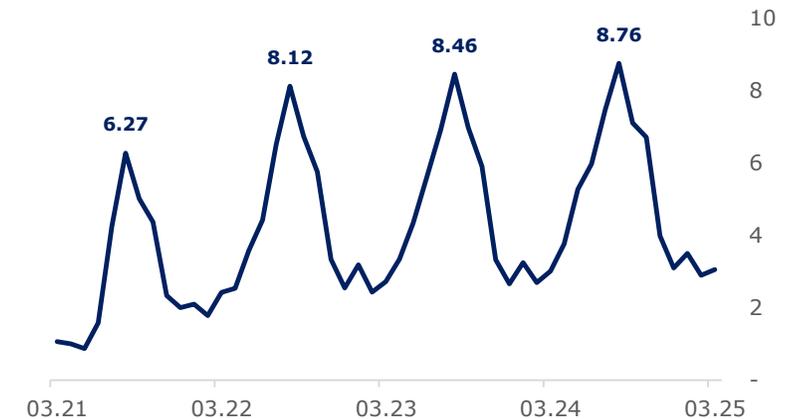
TOURISM | Introduction

In Q1 2025, Türkiye's tourism sector generated a total revenue of **USD 9.5 billion** from **9.1 million visitors**, with average per capita spending recorded at **USD 1,022**. In March 2025, the number of foreign visitors to Türkiye increased by **13.1%** compared to the same month of the previous year, reaching **2.3 million**. Iranian nationals ranked as the top visitors during the month, followed by citizens of Germany and Russia.

In 2025, 6.7 million foreign visitors entered the country.
Foreigners (Million People)



In 2025-1Q, Türkiye generated USD 9.5 billion in tourism revenue.
Tourism Revenue (billion USD)



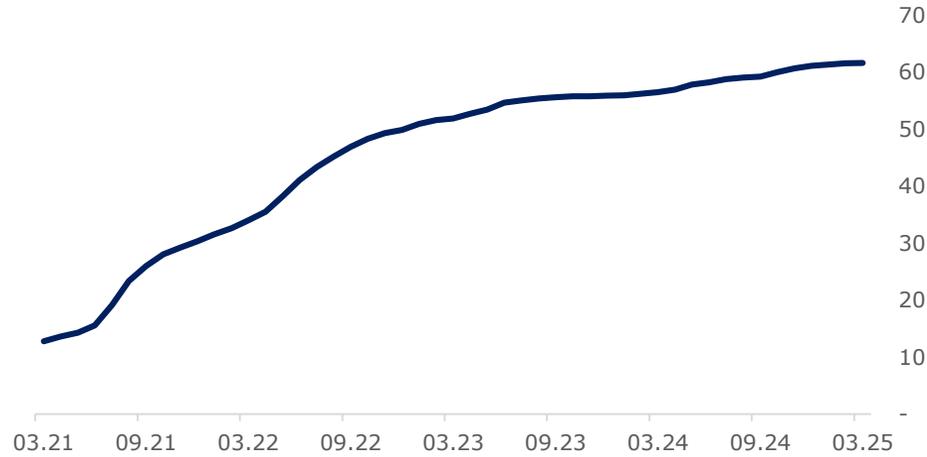
 **International Tourist Arrivals**
in March 2025
 down by **13.1%**

 **Tourism Revenue**
in 2025-1Q
 realized as **USD 9.5 billion**

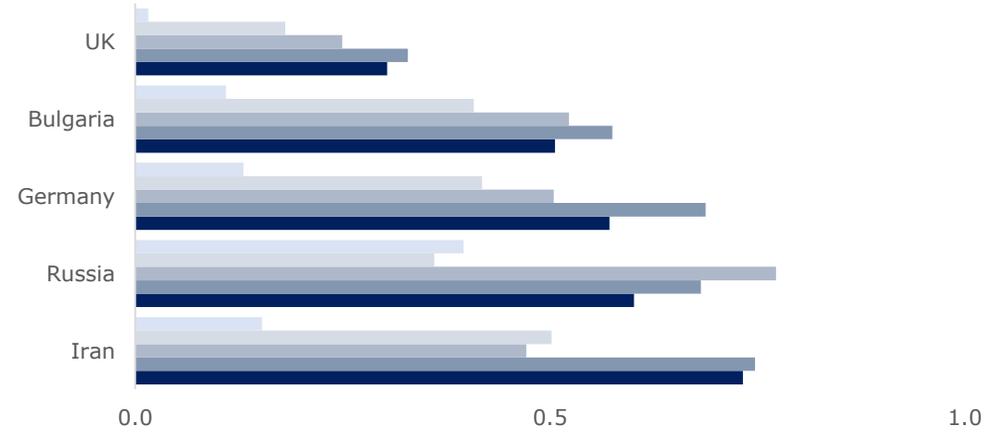
 **Number of Tourists by Nationality**
in March 2025
269k Iranian tourists hosted

TOURISM | Number of Visitors

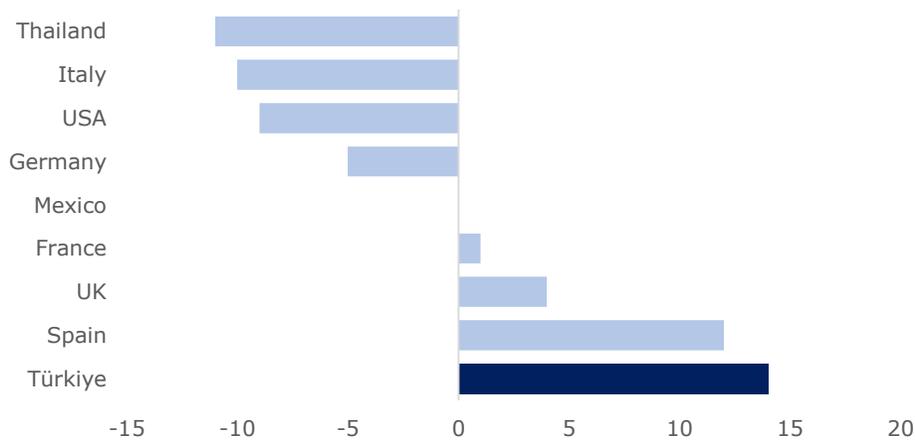
12-Month Tourism Revenue (Billion USD)



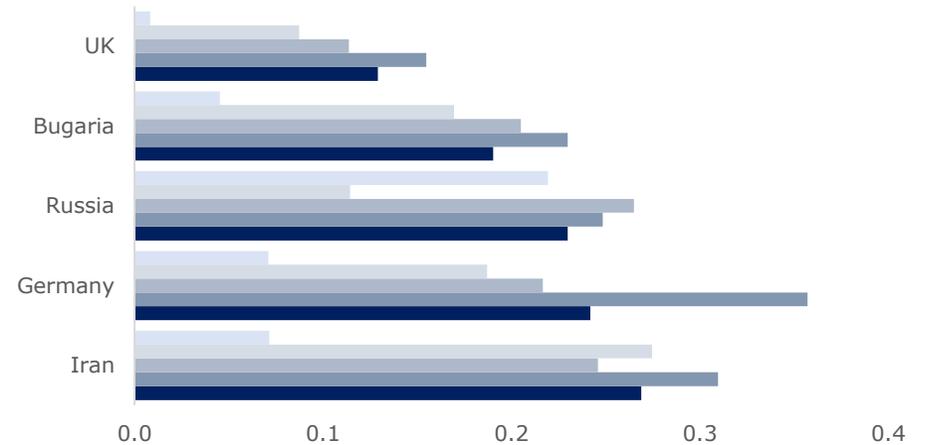
January-March Period Visitor Comparisons for the Last 5 Years (Million People)
2024 2023 2022 2021 2020



As of December 2024, the recovery rate in the Top 10 destinations compared to the pre-COVID-19 period (%)

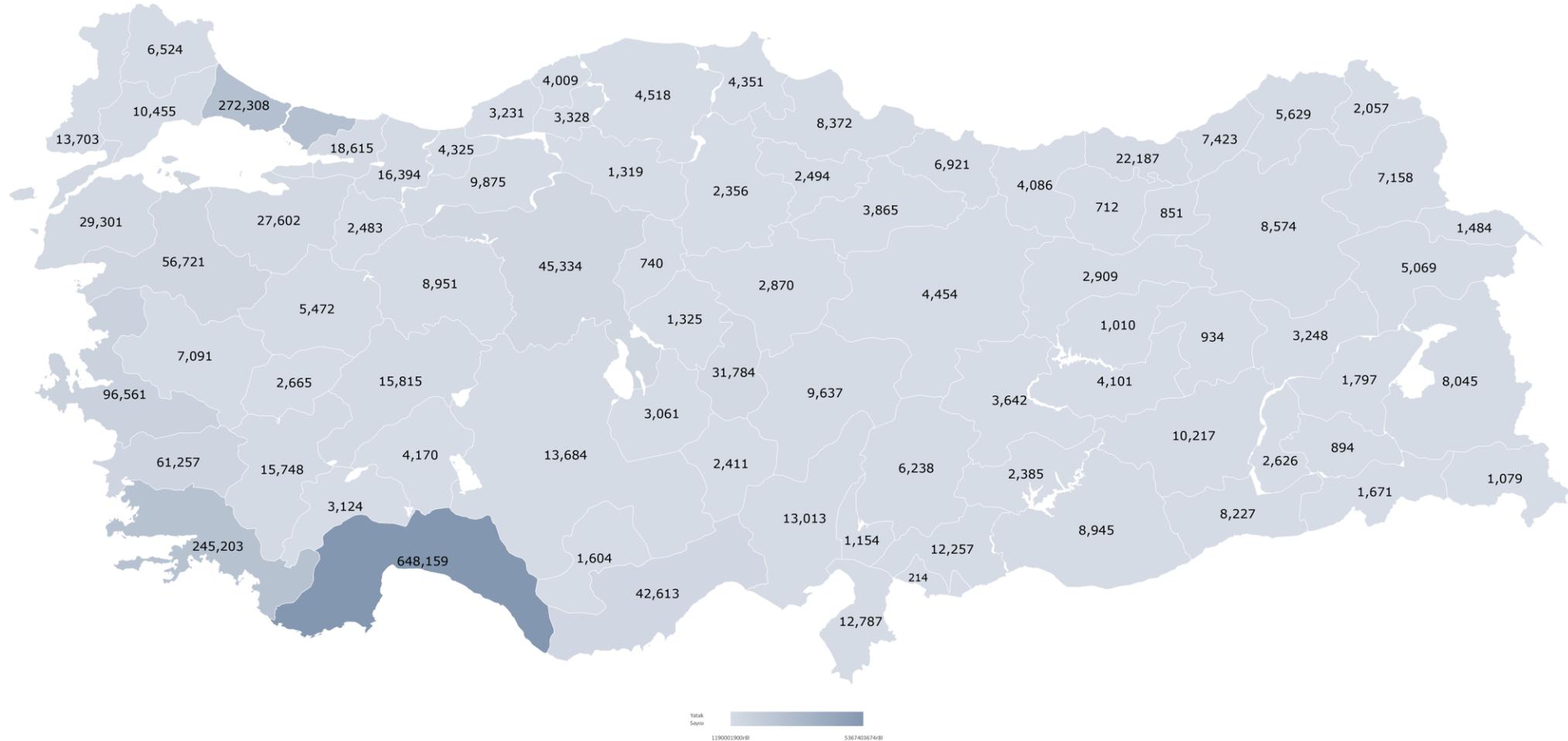


Visitors Comparison for March in the Last 5 Years (million people)
2025 2024 2023 2022 2021



TOURISM | Tourist Facilities

As of **March 2025**, the total bed capacity across **21,929** ministry-certified tourism facilities reached **1.97** million.





Logistics

LOGISTICS | Global

Following the tariff measures imposed by the United States, a decline in global goods trade is anticipated, which led to a drop in global freight indices in April. The Baltic Dry Index fell by **17.7%** year-on-year in April 2025, while the FBX Global Container Index recorded an annual decline of **18.4%**.

Baltic Dry Index



April 2025 YoY

down by **17.7%**

FBX Global Container Index



April 2025 YoY

up by **18.4%**

Exports



March 2025 YoY

up by **3.4%**

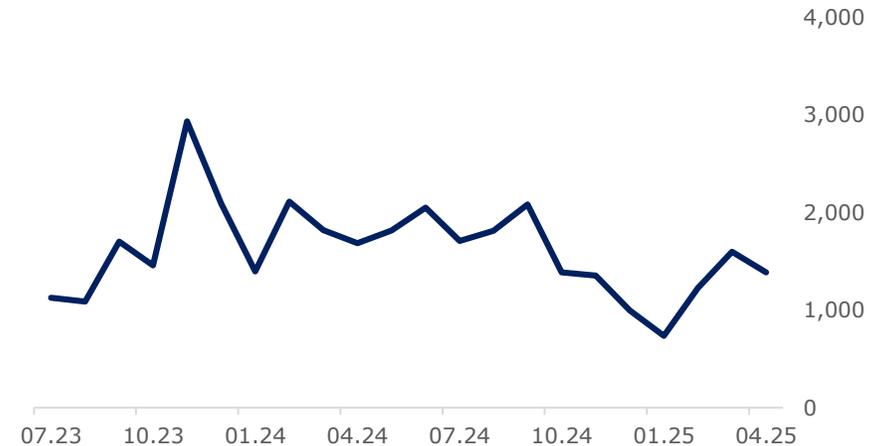
Imports



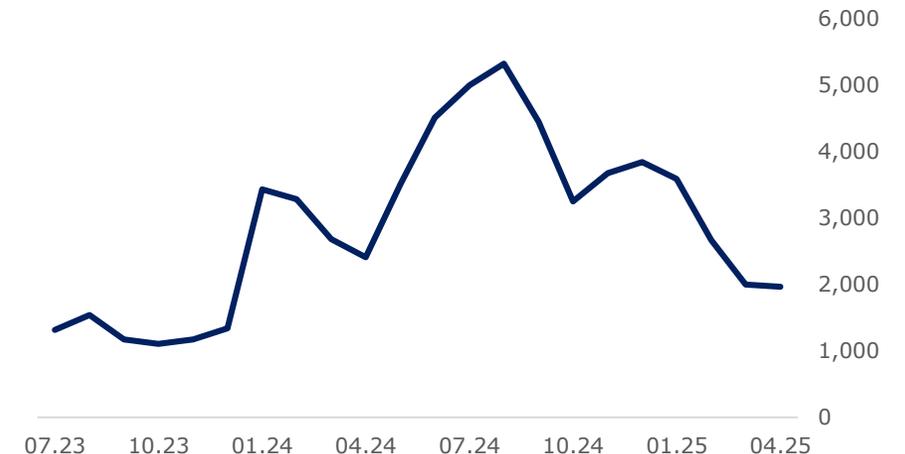
March 2025 YoY

up by **2.2%**

Baltic Dry Index



FBX Global Container Index

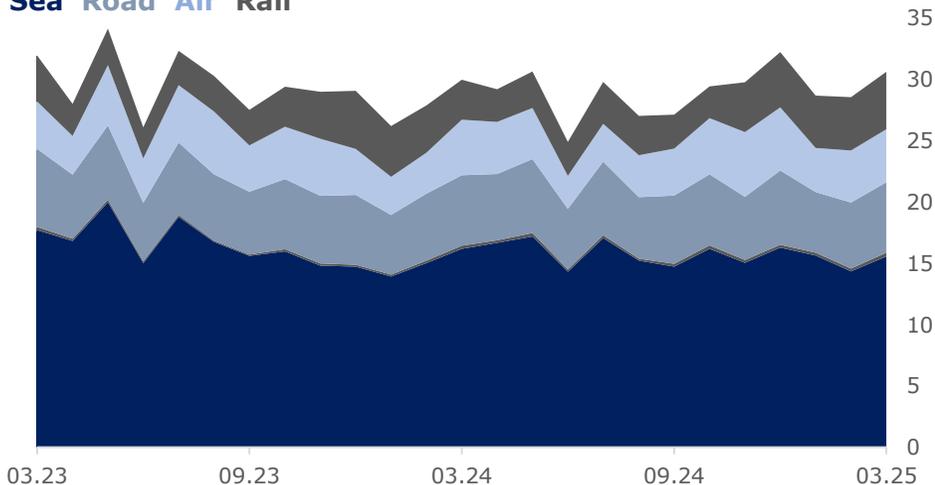


LOGISTICS | Foreign Trade

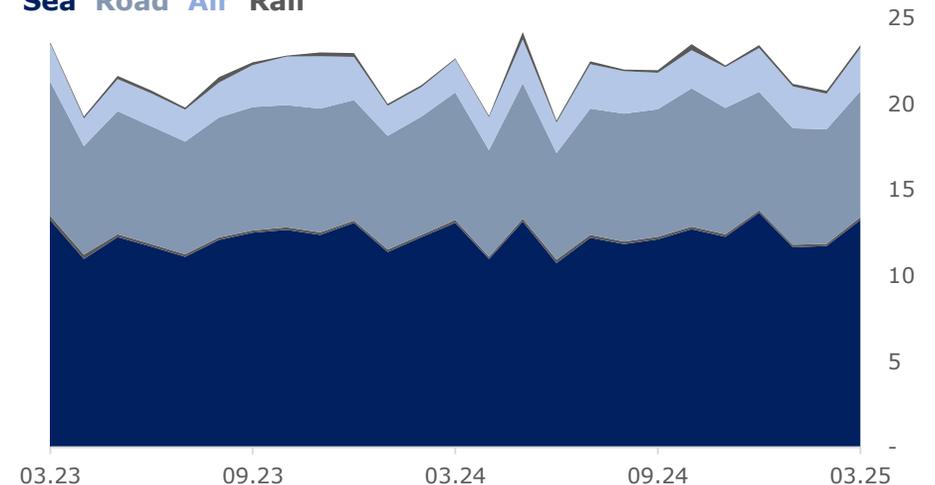
According to Türkiye's foreign trade data for March 2025, exports increased by **3.4%** year-on-year. In terms of transportation modes, air transport recorded the highest growth in export shipments, rising by **31.9%** annually, while exports via road transport rose by **1.3%**. Maritime transport remained the dominant mode, accounting for **56.5%** of total exports, followed by road with **31.3%** and air with **10.8%**. Rail and other transport modes collectively accounted for 1.4% of exports.

Imports, on the other hand, grew by **2.2%** in March 2025 compared to the same month of the previous year. Among transportation methods, rail transport saw the strongest increase, up by **29.1%**. Imports by air and sea declined by **4.6%** and **4.0%**, respectively. In terms of the modal breakdown of imports, sea transport accounted for **50.8%**, road **18.8%**, air **14.1%**, and rail and other modes combined **16.3%**.

Imports by Transport Mode (Billion USD)
Sea Road Air Rail



Exports by Transport Mode (Billion USD)
Sea Road Air Rail

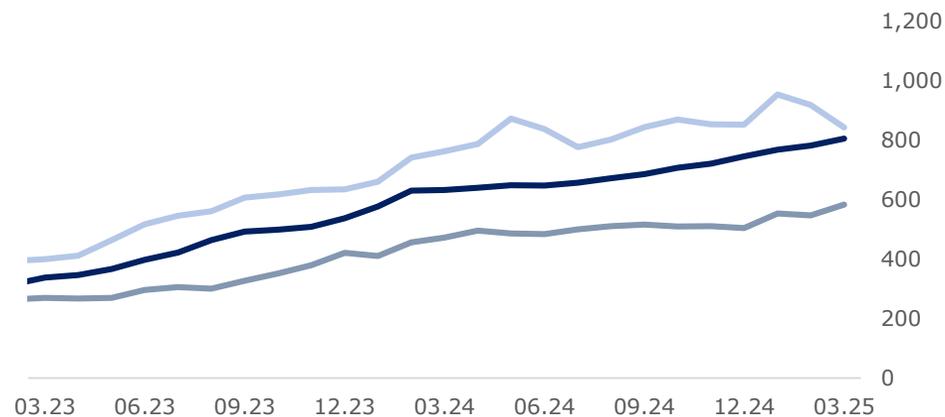


LOGISTICS | Service Statistics

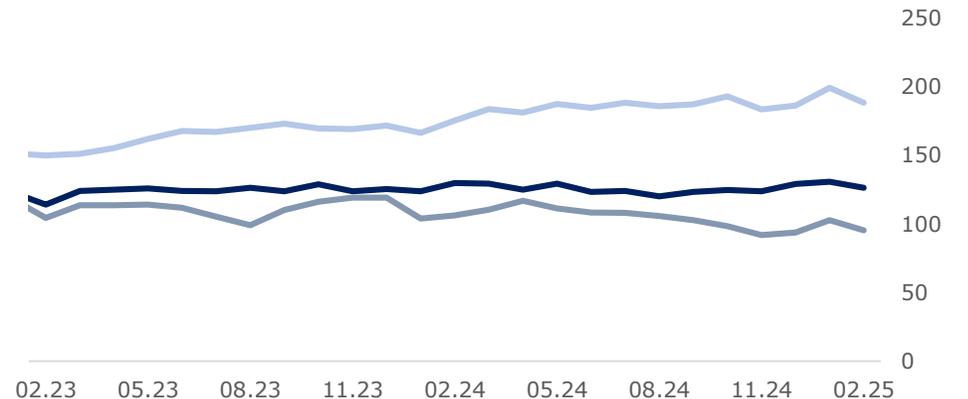
According to the service turnover index data, the turnover index for land and pipeline transportation increased by **27.1%** year-on-year in February 2025. Revenue growth was also notable in water transport at **24.5%**, while air transport posted a more modest increase of **9.4%**.

However, on the production side, service output in land and pipeline transportation declined by **3.0%** annually. The contraction in water transport services deepened significantly, with a sharp **10.2%** year-on-year decline. In contrast, service production in air transportation rose by **8.9%** compared to the same month of the previous year.

Service Turnover Index (Seasonally and Calendar Adjusted)
Road Transport, Water Transport Air Transport



Service Production Index (Seasonally and Calendar Adjusted)
Road Transport, Water Transport Air Transport



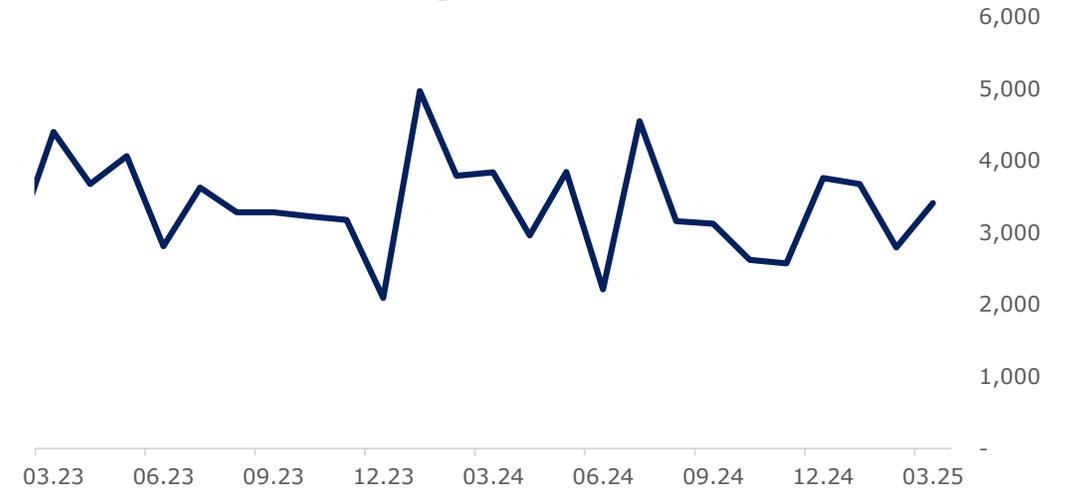
LOGISTICS | Transportation

In April 2025, the volume of cargo handled at ports declined by **3.2%** compared to the same month of the previous year.

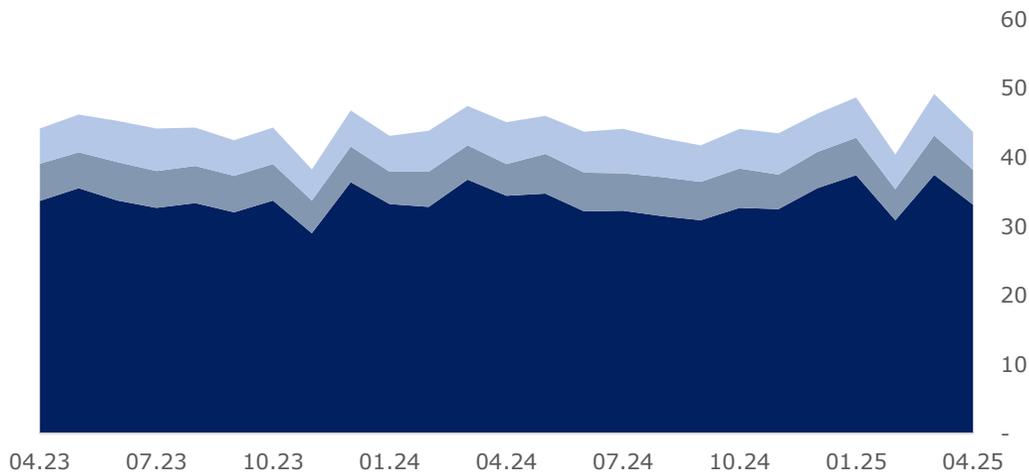
Air cargo volumes also registered a contraction, decreasing by **3.1%** year-on-year in April 2025.

In March 2025, a total of **3,616** trucks were newly registered, while **206** trucks were de-registered, resulting in a net increase of **3,410** trucks in the national fleet.

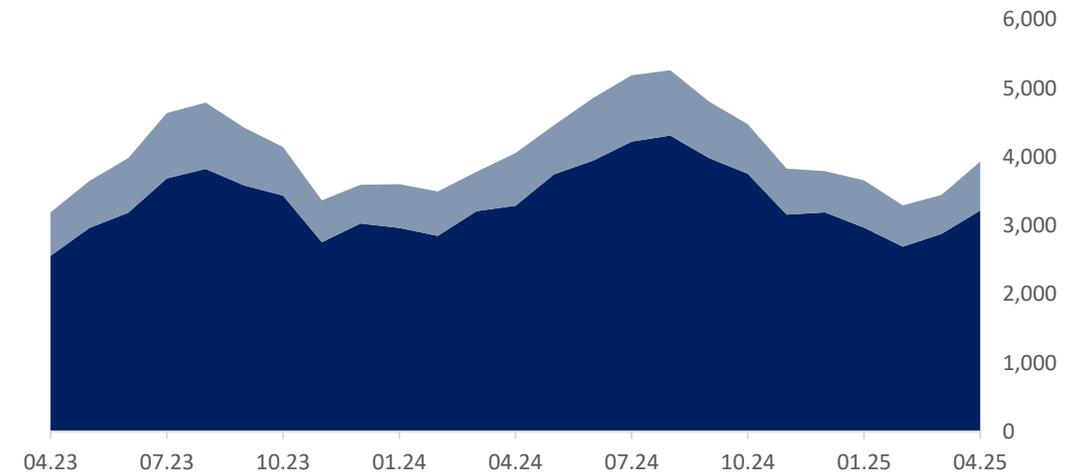
Net Number of Trucks Registered to Traffic (Units)



Port Cargo Throughput (Million Tons)
Foreign Trade, Cabotage Transit



Air Cargo Transportation (Thousand Tons)
International Domestic





Economic Research

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