

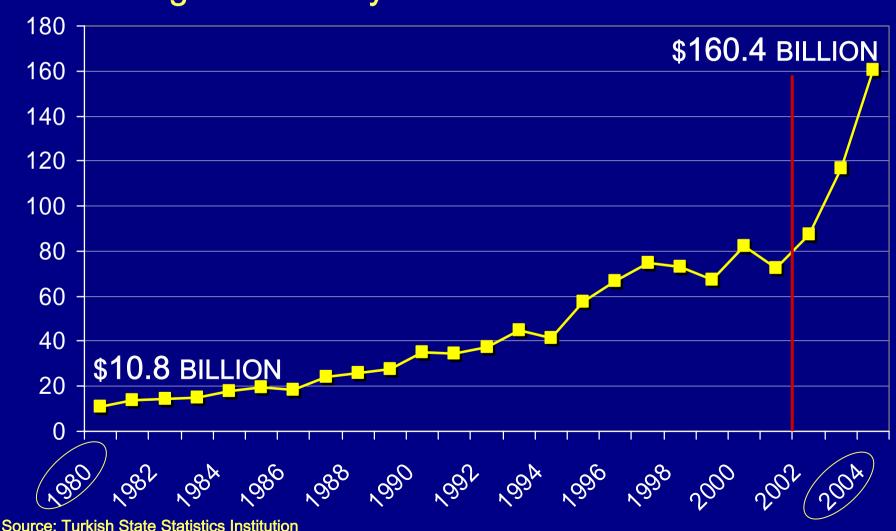
Turkey's Foreign Trade Policy

Special Reference To Asia

Tuncer KAYALAR UNDERSECRETARY

Foreign Trade Volume

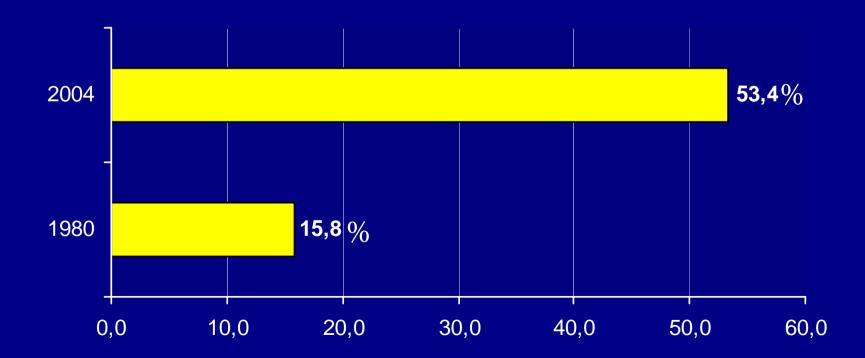
Turkish Foreign Trade Volume Increased 14-fold during the last 25 years.



FOREIGN TRADE VOLUME / GDP

EXPORT ORIENTED ECONOMY

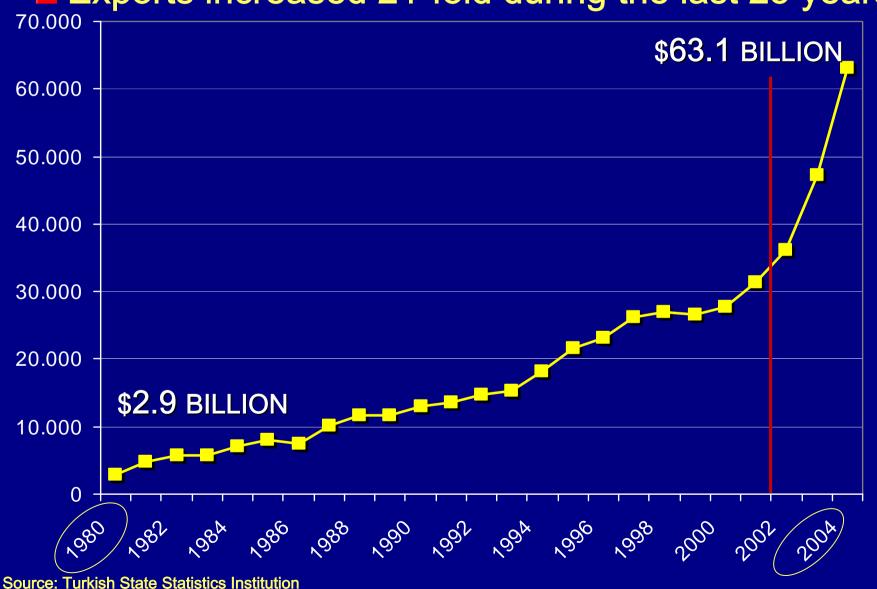
■ Ratio of Foreign Trade to GDP increased to 53,4% in 2004 from 15,8% in 1980.



Source: Turkish State Statistics Institution

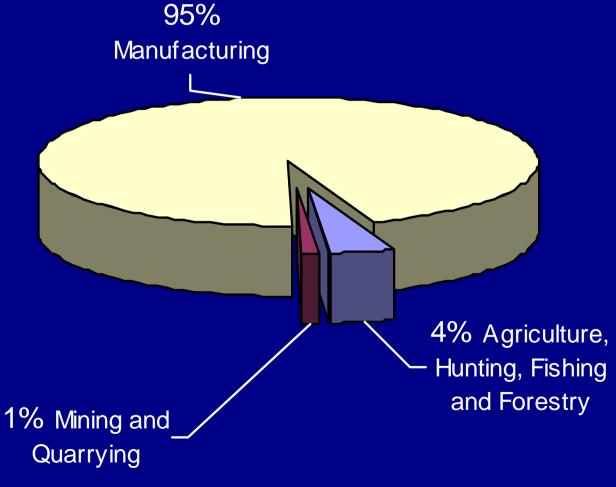
EXPORTS

Exports increased 21-fold during the last 25 years.



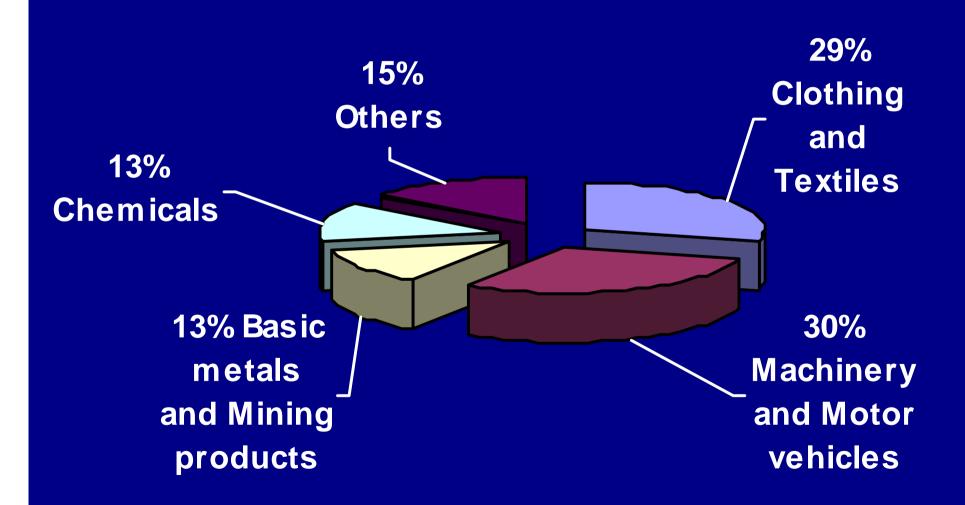
Breakdown of Exports by Sectors (2004)

Manufacturing Goods Dominate a high percentage of Exports.



Source: UNDERSECRETARIAT FOR FOREIGN TRADE

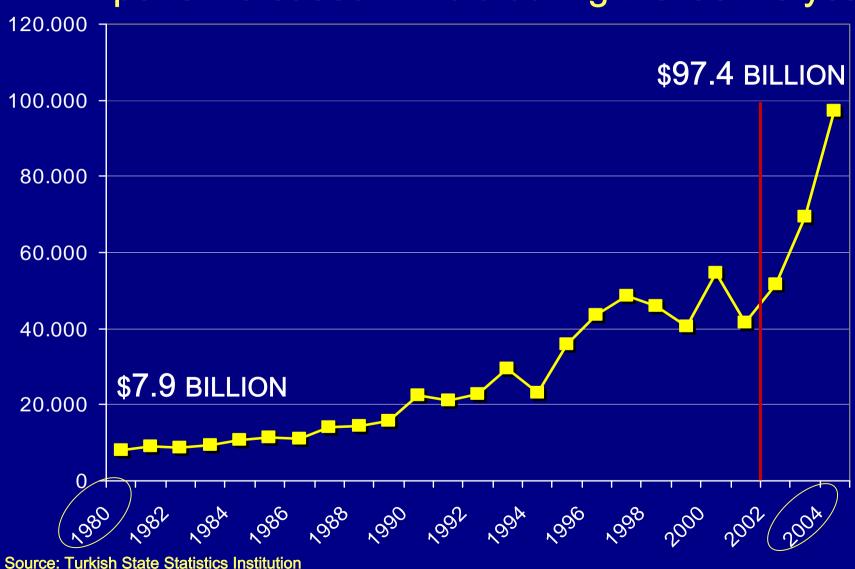
Breakdown of Manufacturing Goods in Exports (2004)



Source: UNDERSECRETARIAT FOR FOREIGN TRADE

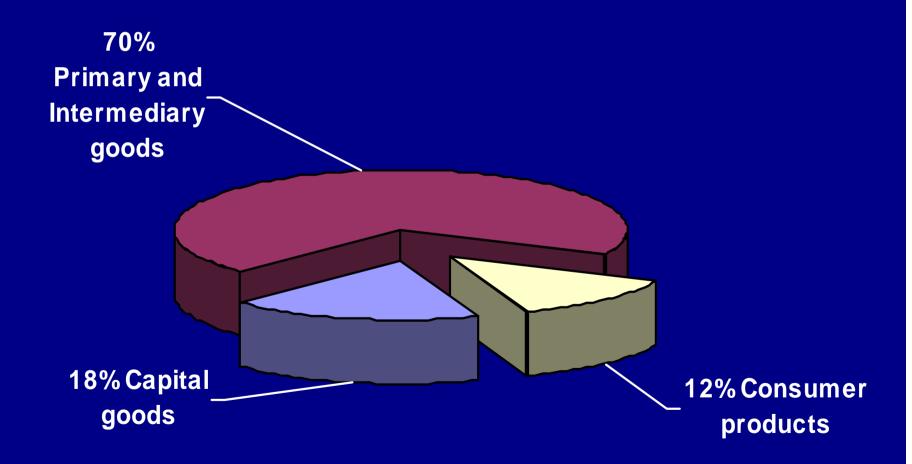
IMPORTS

Imports increased 12-fold during the last 25 years.



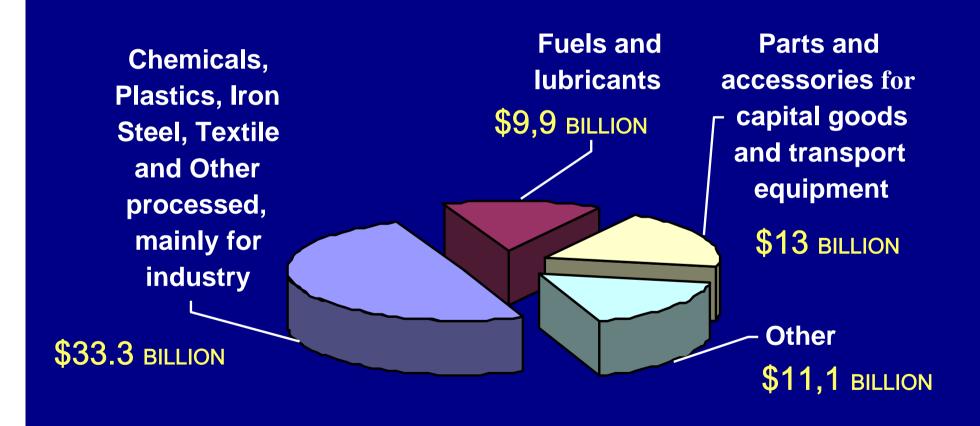
Breakdown of Imports by Broad Economic Categories (2004)

■ Most of the Intermediary Goods are processed for Exports.



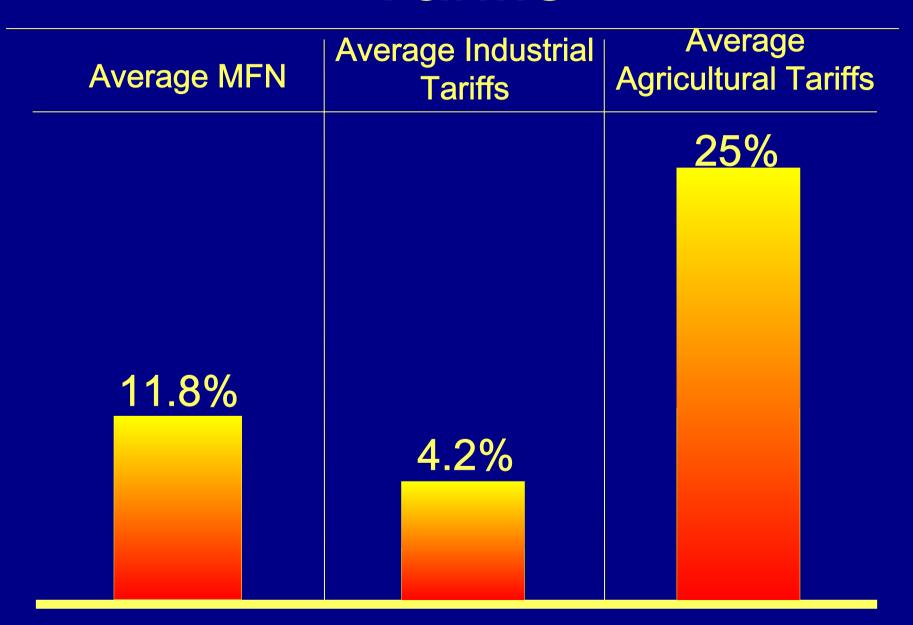
Source: UNDERSECRETARIAT FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Breakdown of Primary and Intermediary Goods in Imports (2004)



Source: UNDERSECRETARIAT FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Tariffs



Major Determinants in Turkish Foreign Trade Policy

- **■** Founding member of the WTO (1995)
- Associate Member of the EU (Ankara Agreement, 1963)

Turkish Stance at the WTO

- Playing by the same set of rules and disciplines of the WTO and committed to push forward liberalization in the multi-lateral arena
- DDA; market-opening measures synchronized with drawing up fair rules
- NAMA; real market access opportunities & improvement in South-South Trade
- Agriculture; elimination of all trade distorting measures
- Trade facilitation; fair, competitive, predictable and transparent trading environment
- **■** Trade in services; effective and substantive market access

Regional Integration Arrangements

One of the key elements of Turkish foreign trade policy

Complimentary instrument to the multilateral trading system with positive overall impacts on global trade

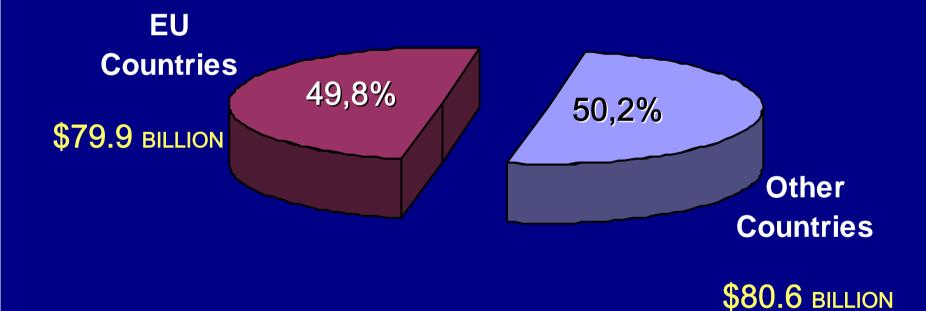
Creates potential opportunities on a wide scale of areas for relevant parties

Turkey-EU Relations

Turkey;

- Established Customs Union with the EU in 1996
- Adopted EU's preferential trade regimes and agreements
- Received candidate status to the EU at the Helsinki Summit (December 1999)
- Will initiate accession negotiations as of October 2005

Share of EU Countries in Turkeys' Volume of Trade (2004)

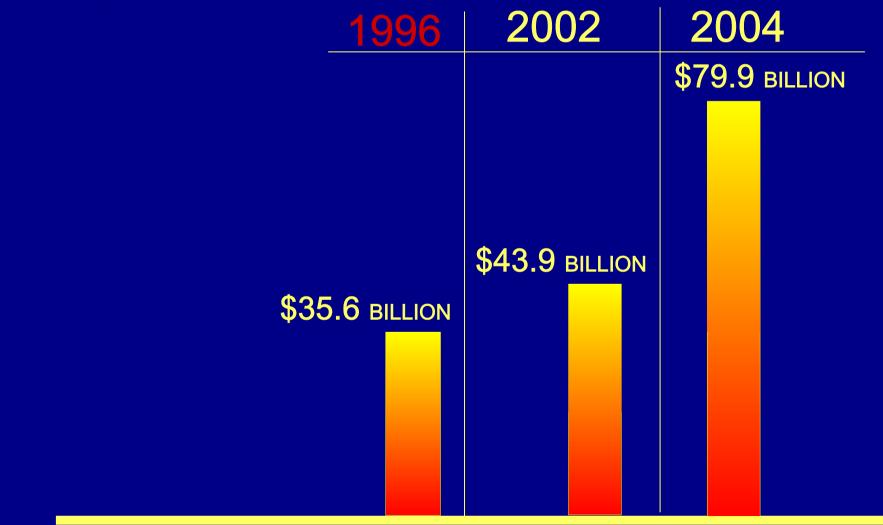


Source: UNDERSECRETARIAT FOR FOREIGN TRADE

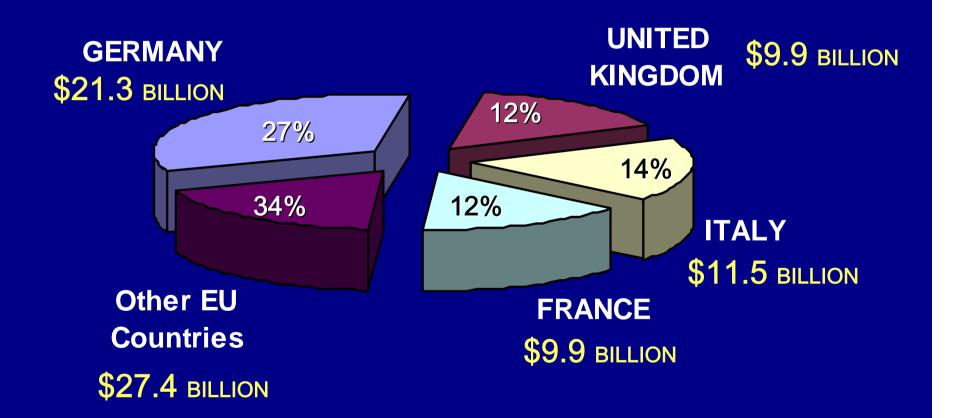
Volume of Trade with EU Countries

■ Turkey-EU Customs Union:

Source: Turkish State Statistics Institution



Distribution of Trade with EU Countries (2004)



Source: UNDERSECRETARIAT FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Neighbouring and Surrounding Countries

■ Trade Development Strategy includes 50 countries.

ALBANIA HUNGARY QATAR

ALGERIA IRAQ ROMANIA

AFGHANISTAN IRAN (ISL. REP.) RUSSIAN FEDE. AZERBAIJAN ISRAEL SAUDI ARABIA

BAHRAIN JORDAN SLOVENIA

BANGLADESH KAZAKHSTAN SOMALIA

BELARUS KUWAIT SUDAN

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVIN KYRGYZSTAN SYRIAN ARAB. REP.

BULGARIA LEBANON TAJIKISTAN

CROATIA LIBYAN ARAB JAMAH TUNISIA

DJIBOUTI MACEDONIA TURK.REP.OF NOR.C

EGYPT MOLDOVA TURKMENISTAN

ERITREA MONGOLIA UKRAINE

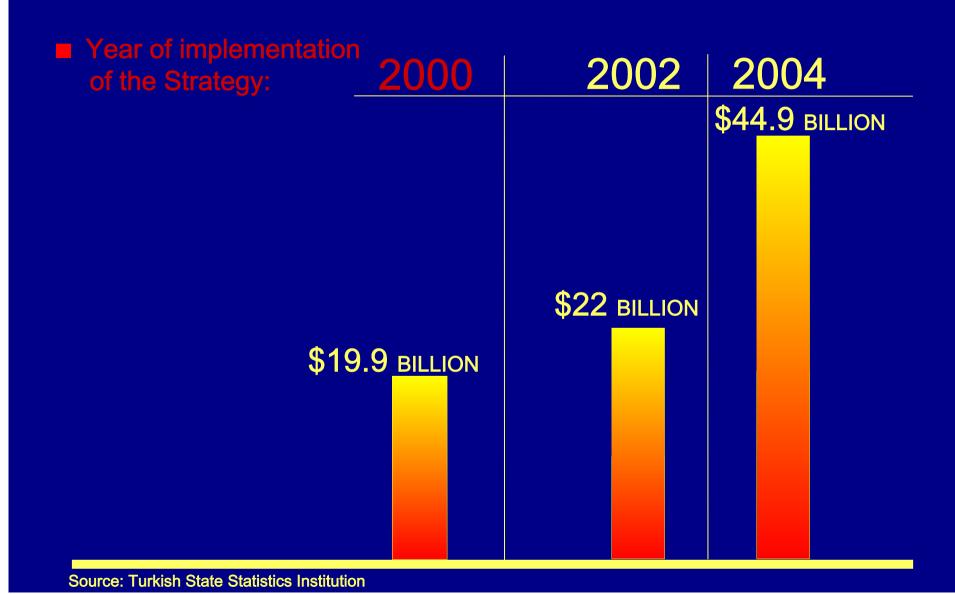
ETHIOPIA MOROCCO UNITED AR. EM.

FED.REP. OF YUGOS OMAN UZBEKISTAN

GEORGIA PAKISTAN YEMEN

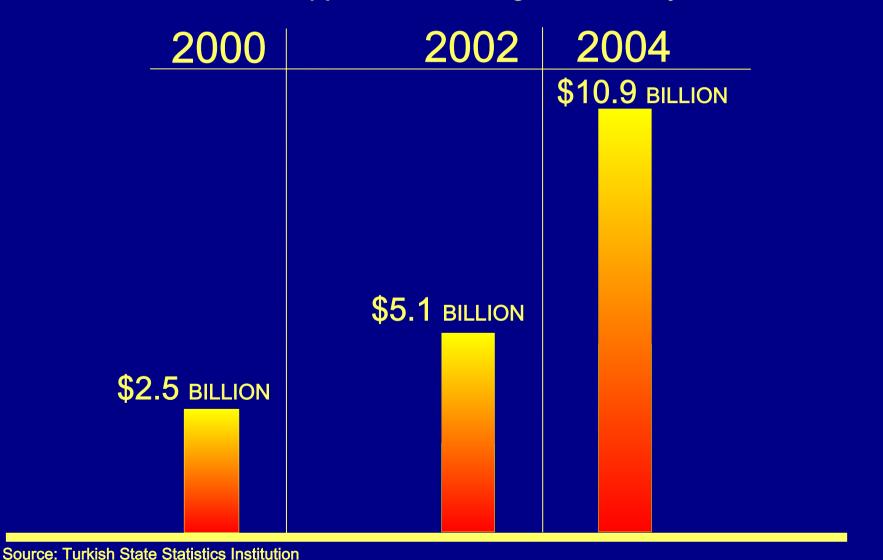
GREECE PALESTENIAN AUTHORITY

Volume of Trade with Neighbouring and Surrounding Countries



Volume of Trade with Russian Federation

■ Main supplier of natural gas to Turkey



Trade Development Strategy with **African Countries**

Algeria

Angola

Benin

Botswana

Burkina Faso

Burundi

Cameroon

Cape Verde

Central Afr. Rep.

Chad

Comoros

Congo

(Brazzaville)

Congo (Kinshasa)

Côte d'Ivoire

Djibouti

Egypt

Equatorial Guinea

Fritroa

Ethiopia

Gabon

Gambia

Ghana

Guinea

Guinea-Bissau

Kenya

Lesotho

Liberia

Libya

Madagascar

Malawi

Mali

Mauritania

Mauritius

Morocco

Mozambique

Namibia

Niger

Nigeria

Rwanda

São Tomé

Senegal

Seychelles

Sierra Leone

Somalia

South Africa

Sudan

Swaziland

Tanzania

Togo

Tunisia

Uganda

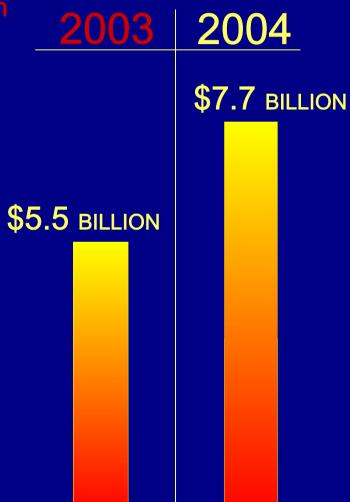
Western Sahara

Zambia

Zimbabwe

Volume of Trade with African Countries





Source: Turkish State Statistics Institution

Major Regional Cooperation and Preferential Trade Arrangements

- Stability pact
- South-East European Cooperative Initiative
- **■** Economic Cooperation Organization
- Black Sea Economic Cooperation
- Organization of Islamic Conference
- Euro-Med Partnership (Barcelona Process)

Euro-Mediterranean Partner Countries

■ Barcelona Process establised in 1995 with the aim to create free trade area in the mediterranean

Algeria

Egypt

Israel

Jordan

Lebanon

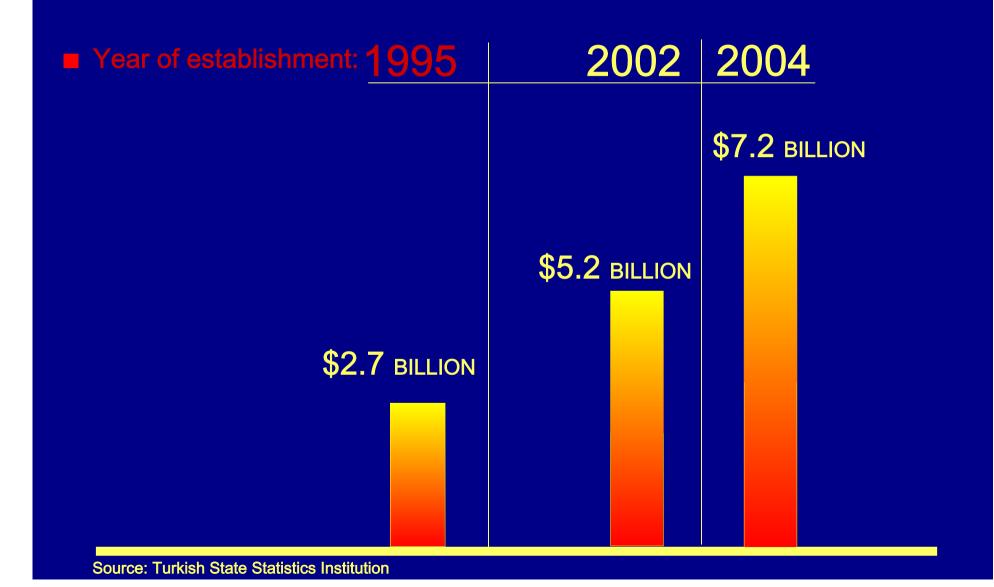
Morocco

Palestinian Authority

Syria

Tunisia

Volume of Trade with Euro-Mediterranean Partners

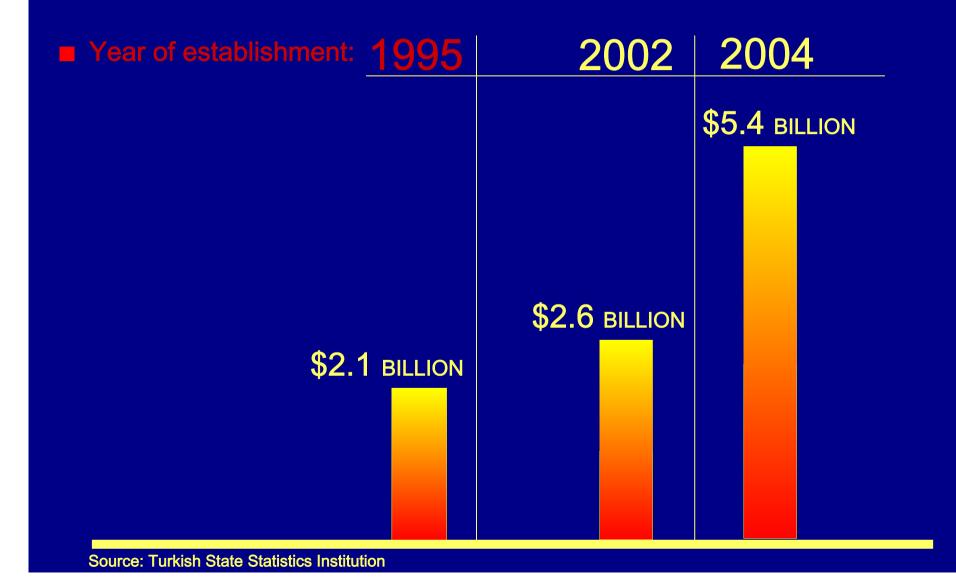


ECOEconomic Cooperation Organization Countries

- Founded in 1985 to promote economic, cultural and technical cooperation among member countries.
- ECO Trade Agreement signed in 1995 to facilitate and simplify procedures to promote regional trade.

Azerbaijan Pakistan
Afghanistan Tajikstan
Iran Turkmenistan
Kazakhstan Uzbekistan
Kyrgyzstan

Volume of Trade with Economic Cooperation Organization Countries



BSEC Black Sea Economic Cooperation Countries

■ Established in 1992 to enhance cooperation, prosperity and stability in the Black Sea region.

Albania Greece

Armenia Moldovia

Azerbaijan Romania

Bulgaria Russia

Georgia Ukraine

OICOrganization of Islamic Conference Countries

■ Founded in 1971 to consolidate cooperation among member countries.

Afghanistan

Albania

Algeria

Azerbaijan

Bahrain

Bangladesh

Benin

Brunei Darussalam

Burkina Faso

Cameroon

Chad

Comoros

Djibouti

Egypt

Gabon

Gambia

Guinea

Guinea-Bissau

Guyana

Indonesia

Iran

Iraq

Jordan

Kazakhstan

Kuwait

Kyrgyzstan

Lebanon

Libya

Malaysia

Maldives Mali

Mauritania

Morocco

Mozambique

Niger Nigeria

Oman

Pakistan

Palestinian Authority

Qatar Saudi

Saudi Arabia

Senegal

Sierra Leone

Somalia

Sudan

Suriname

Syria

Tajikistan

Togo Tunisia

Turkmenistan

Uganda

United Arab

Emirates

Uzbekistan

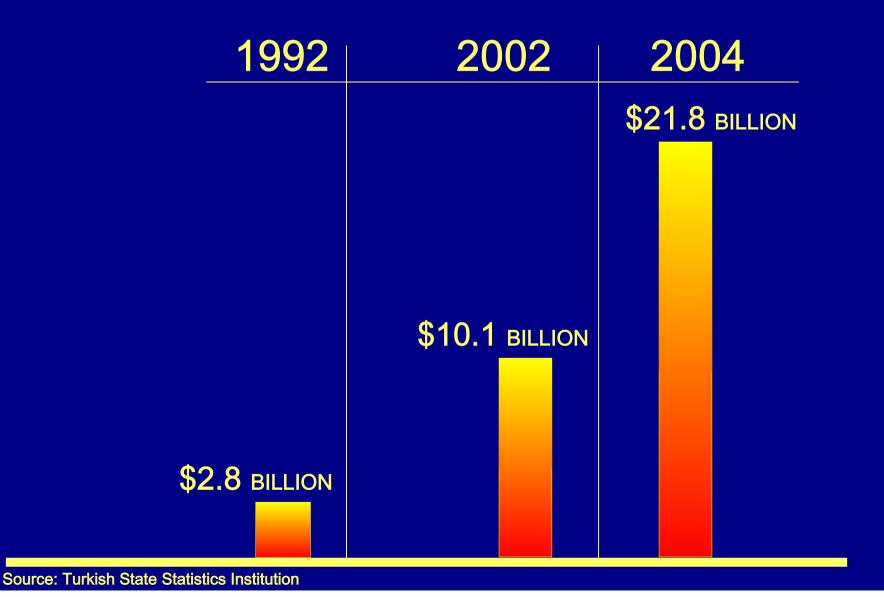
Yemen

Framework Agreement on

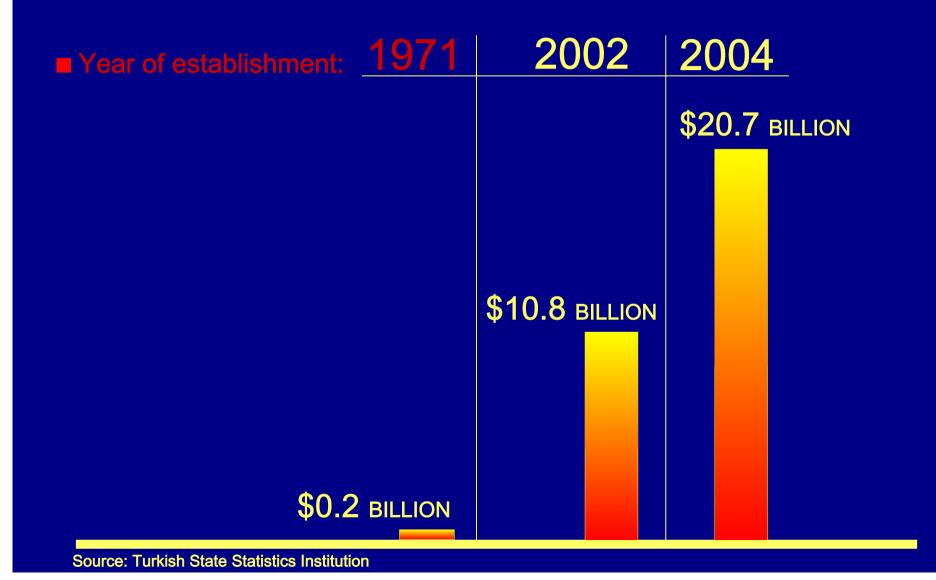
Trade Preferential System among OIC member states

- Entered into force in 2002
- Foresees promotion of trade through exchange of trade preferences
- Protocol on the Preferential Tariff Scheme expected to be signed during the Ministerial COMCEC Meeting in September 2005, in Istanbul

Volume of Trade with Black Sea Economic Cooperation Countries



Volume of Trade with Organization of Islamic Conference Countries

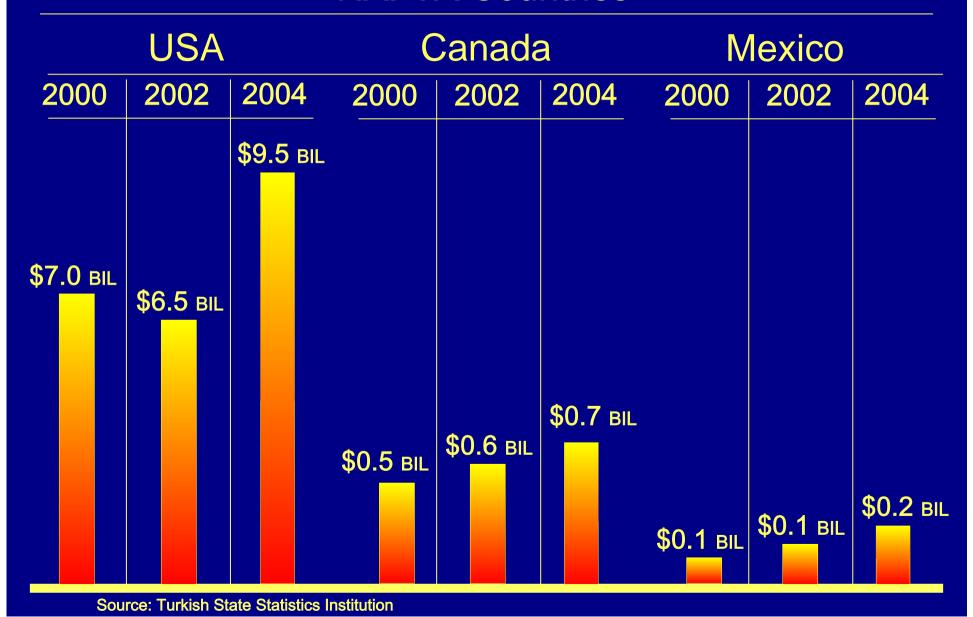


NAFTA North American Free Trade Agreement Countries

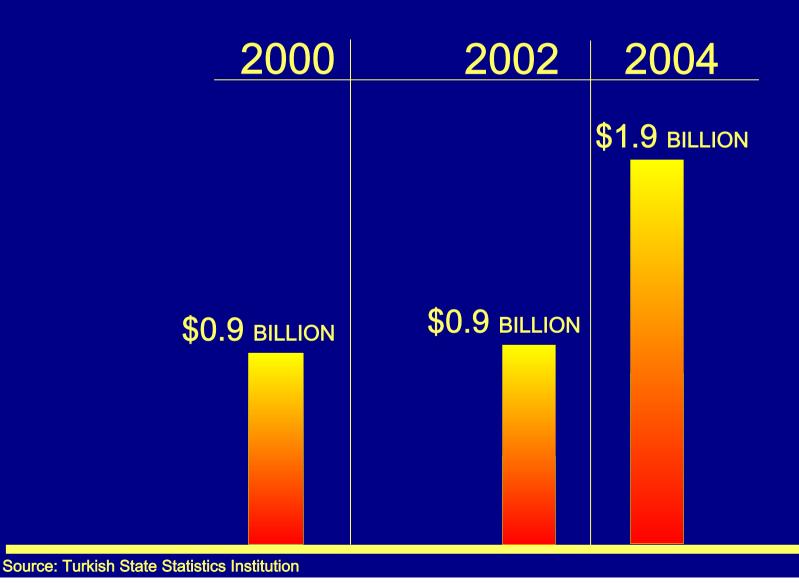
■ Trade with Nafta countries marks a rising trend.

United States of America Canada Mexico

Volume of Trade with NAFTA Countries



Volume of Trade with Latin American Countries



Asia-Pacific Countries

■ "Trade Development Strategy" towards the Asian and Pacific Countries initiated in 2005.

AFGHANISTAN AUSTRALIA BANGLADESH BRUNEI BURMA CHINA INDIA INDONESIA JAPAN KAMPUCHEA
LAOS
MACAO
MALAYSIA
MONGOLIA
NEPAL
NEW ZEALAND
N.KOREA

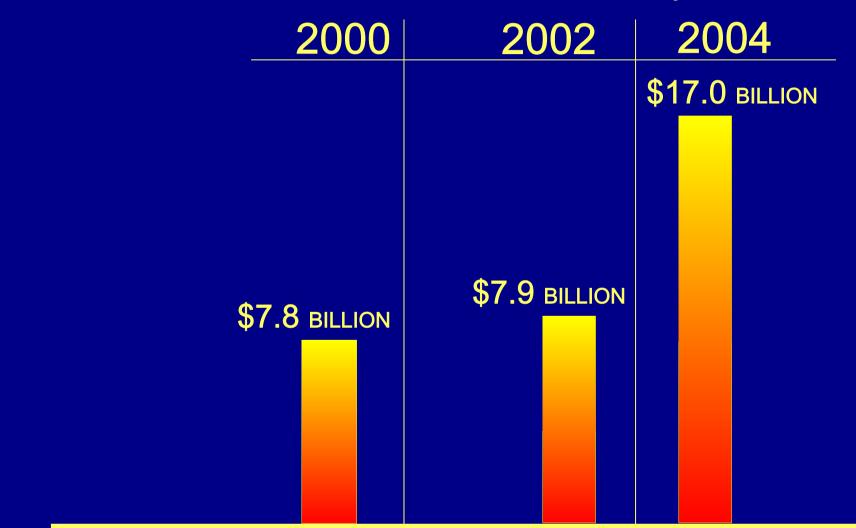
PAKISTAN
PHILIPPINES
SINGAPORE
S.KOREA
SRI LANKA
THAILAND
VIETNAM

Why Devise Such a Strategy?

- Most dynamic region of the world in terms of social and economic development,
- Main driving force for global economic growth,
- The axis of international trading system in the decades to come,
- Growing and flourishing markets of which Turkey would like to take advantage,
- Diverse economic and social structure which provides vast opportunities,
- Huge trade deficits with region countries.

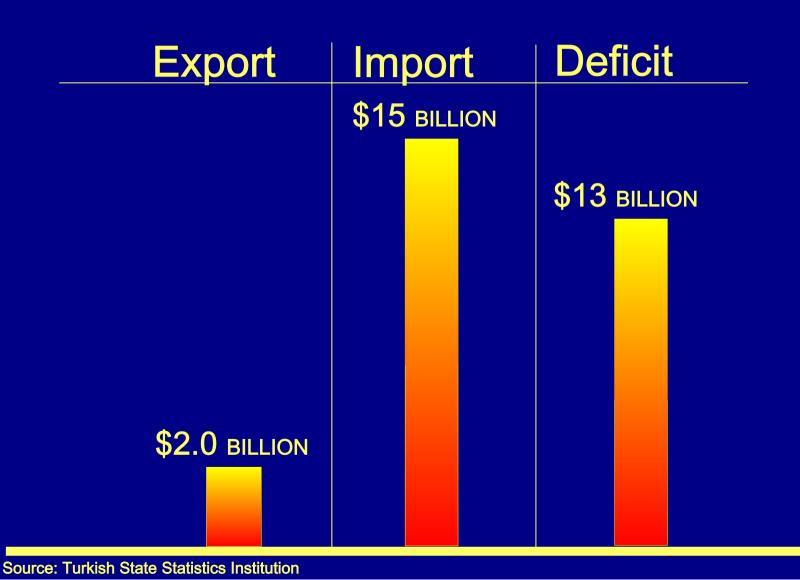
Volume of Trade with Asia-Pacific Countries

■ Merchandise trade accounts for close 10% of Turkey's total trade volume



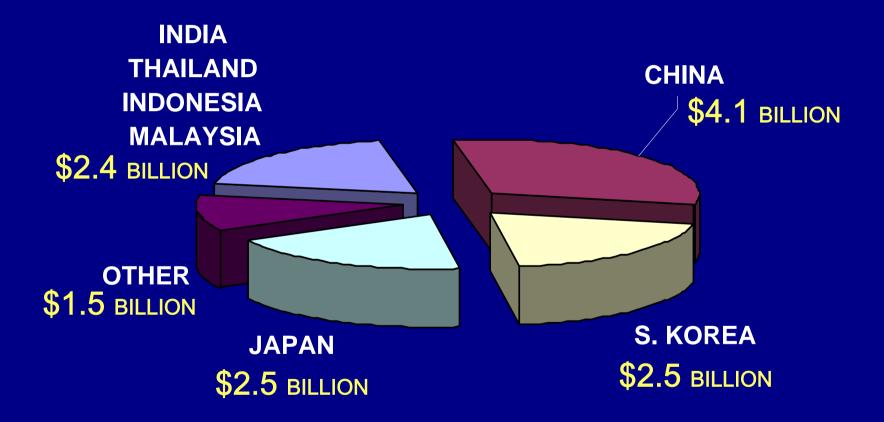
Source: Turkish State Statistics Institution

Trade with Asia-Pacific Countries (2004)



Breakdown of Trade Deficit with Asia-Pasific Countries (2004)

■ 40% of Turkey's foreign trade deficit has generated from the trade with the region



Action Plan

- **■** Revise our market access and entry strategies
- Re-assess constraints and barriers to trade
- **■** Update market research studies
- Devise different regional, sub-regional and sector oriented policies
- **■** Create trade enhancement mechanisms

Cooperation Areas to be Further Developed with Asia-Pacific Countries

- **■** Trade and investment
- Banking
- **■** Contracting and Consultancy
- Defense industries
- **Free Zones**
- **■** Transportation and Tele-communications
- **Tourism**
- SME's

Fact Finding Missions

For the First Implementation Year (2005)

AFGHANISTAN BRUNEI INDIA LAOS MALAYSIA MYANMAR

NEPAL
NEW ZEALAND
NORTH KOREA
PAKISTAN
PHILIPPINES
SRI LANKA

Trade Delegations

For the First Implementation Year (2005)

AUSTRALIA
CHINA
INDONESIA
MONGOLIA
SINGAPORE
SOUTH KOREA
VIETNAM

Buyers Missions

For the First Implementation Year (2005)

CHINA
INDIA
INDONESIA
MALAYSIA
PHILIPPINES
SOUTH KOREA
THAILAND

Participation to Fairs

For the First Implementation Year (2005)

■ National participation to 15 fairs.

CHINA (7)
HONG KONG (3)
INDIA (1)
JAPAN (2)
MALAYSIA (1)
PAKISTAN (1)

Contractor and Investment Delegations For the First Implementation Year (2005)

AFGHANISTAN
BANGLADESH
INDIA
JAPAN
PAKISTAN
SINGAPORE
SOUTH KOREA
VIETNAM

Aims of the Asia-Pacific Countries Strategy

- Pro-active and dynamic approach aiming to reflect the vast economic potentials Turkey is ready to offer to the region
- Boost exports to a yearly level of \$8 Billion in a period of five years
- Attain sustainable presence in the region including contracting services and investments

Thank You.

Tuncer KAYALAR
UNDERSECRETARY