TÜRKİYE YOUR RESILIENT PARTNER

INVEST IN TÜRKİYE
Türkiye is a prominent center of attraction for international investors with its broad production potential, skilled workforce, strategic location, sophisticated logistics infrastructure, and comprehensive incentives programs catering to any need and functioning as one of the primary tools in the Turkish economy’s shift toward higher value-added services.

Türkiye’s participation in global value chains (GVC) has become more visible after the Covid-19 outbreak, and our country is now considered an economy that stands to benefit the most from a shift in global supply chains following a series of relentless efforts, including the establishment of a variety of working groups with all stakeholders on a public and private level.

Türkiye has all the required means to access a giant market of 1.3 billion people and a trade volume of USD 26 trillion within a four-hour flight radius. In addition to these trade advantages, Türkiye is among the most reliable routes of transporting energy sources on the east-west axis.

Türkiye’s rapid economic growth has led to the emergence of a thriving middle class with increased purchasing power over the last 19 years. Each of the 24 cities with populations of over 1 million supports a developing domestic market in Türkiye. We are providing a growing local demand for multinational companies with our young and dynamic population that has an average age of 33.1. Compared to other EU member states, Türkiye has the youngest population, and ranks among the top echelons of nations worldwide in terms of the number of qualified engineers.

We have further reinforced our country’s competitive position over the last 19 years through the reform process, which has comprised massive steps ranging from the overhaul of the social security system to amendments to regulations for ease of doing business, and from introducing new commercial, banking, capital market, insurance and personal data protection laws to the launch of a tech-driven industry initiative. We have created an investor-friendly environment that enables the development of a dynamic private sector. In 2003, we introduced a special FDI law, which provides assurance for international investors, while also increasing FDI volume through streamlined policies and procedures. We have international agreements in place to protect and promote bilateral investments, prevent double taxation, as well as social security agreements that facilitate the movement of expatriates between countries.

Türkiye has attracted more than USD 239 billion of FDI since 2003. Companies that have preferred Türkiye have also ramped up their investments over time, positioning our country as a production, export, and management hub.

We are fully committed to continuing to enhance Türkiye’s economic development and investment environment with both existing and new investors. Türkiye’s FDI strategy, set forth in cooperation with all public and private industry organizations under the coordination of the Presidency Investment Office, is a testament to this commitment, and is set to boost Türkiye’s share in knowledge-intensive and high-value-added investments, as well as create high-quality jobs by maintaining Türkiye’s central and competitive position in its region.

I hope this document will be of great benefit to our country and that it will serve as a useful guide for international entrepreneurs who plan to invest in Türkiye while planning the future of their businesses.

Recep Tayyip ERDOĞAN
President of the Republic of Türkiye
A resilient, fast-growing economy, Türkiye offers business-friendly policies, deep talent pool and global market access at the nexus of Europe, Asia and Africa to attract sustainable FDI. With its unique geo-strategic location, manufacturing capabilities and logistics infrastructure, Türkiye is at the center of economic activity in the region. As such, multinational corporations are using Türkiye as an R&D, design, manufacturing, logistics, and management hub to run their operations in the wider region.

Thanks to the successful macroeconomic policies, continuous reforms and political stability under the leadership of President Erdoğan, the economy of Türkiye reached an average annual real GDP growth of 5.4 percent between 2003-2021. The export volume was USD 36 billion in 2002, while it reached USD 225 billion in 2021, the highest such figure of annual export in the Republic's history. Türkiye's share in global exports surpassed 1 percent for the first time in its history. Türkiye has attracted 259 billion dollars of foreign direct investments (FDI) since 2003.

Türkiye's robust economic development over the past two decades has been achieved through its investor-friendly policies and commitment to reforms, which made Türkiye one of the most reformer countries in terms of removing obstacles before FDI according to the OECD FDI Restrictiveness Index. Türkiye’s rating improved from 0.283 in 2003 to 0.059 in 2020, testifying for the country’s clear commitment to liberalization and internationalization of the investment environment. In a liberal environment, Türkiye outperforms other developing economies such as the BRICS countries and the OECD average. In the same vein, Türkiye gradually climbed higher in the World Ease of Doing Business Index, moving from 93rd place among 155 countries in 2006 to 33rd place among 190 in 2020.

Against this backdrop, Türkiye presents unique opportunities as an ideal location for your next investment. This publication will help you understand Türkiye’s dynamic economic structure and navigate the attractive landscape in a time when investors need a resilient partner and safe harbor to anchor. Türkiye, your resilient partner, welcomes investors from all around the world and supports them through lucrative incentive policies and institutional support. The Investment Office is at your service at every stage of your investments in Türkiye.

A. Burak Dağlıoğlu
President of the Investment Office of the Republic of Türkiye
ABOUT INVEST IN TÜRKİYE
TÜRKİYE AT A GLANCE
RESILIENT ECONOMY
Growth
Employment
Low Indebtedness
Strong Banking Sector
Foreign Trade, Current Account, Inflation
Rising Exports (2002-2023)
Rising Exports (2020-2023)
RISING FDI INFLOWS
Türkiye
Türkiye vs. Europe
External Debt Strategy
MARKET ACCESS
STRATEGIC LOCATION
LOGISTICS ABILITIES
LOGISTICS INFRASTRUCTURE
HEALTHCARE INFRASTRUCTURE
SECTORAL CLUSTER MAP
FAVORABLE DEMOGRAPHICS
SKILLED LABOR FORCE
SWEEPING REFORMS
BUSINESS FRIENDLINES
Establishing a Business in Türkiye
Business Environment
Turkish Taxation System
Acquisition of Turkish Citizenship
LUCRATIVE INCENTIVES
Statistics
Introduction
General Investment Incentives Scheme
Regional Investment Incentives Scheme
Priority Investments
Strategic Investment Incentives Scheme
Project-Based Incentives Support System
ADVANTAGEOUS R&D ECOSYSTEM
R&D Incentives in Türkiye
Technology Development Zones/Technoparks
Intellectual Property Rights
ROBUST INFRASTRUCTURE
PPP Projects
Mega Projects
Targets
TÜRKİYE’S PARTICIPATION IN GVCs
SDGs IN TÜRKEYE
General Information
Paris Agreement Ratification
Paris Agreement - 2053 Net Zero Emission Target
Impact Investment as a New Model
GROWING STARTUP ECOSYSTEM
Why Invest in Turkish Startups
Milestones in Turkey’s Startups Ecosystem
Mobile, Internet, and Social Media Use in Türkiye
VC Fundraising Activity in Türkiye
SECTORAL OPPORTUNITIES
Agriculture
Automotive
Chemicals
Defence & Aerospace
Energy
ICT
Life Sciences
Machinery
Real Estate
Tourism
Exponentially increasing working age population expected to hit 82.3 million in 2071, according to UN’s projections.

The youngest population in the EU.

The 2nd largest workforce in the EU with 32 million people.

Over 8.2 million students enrolled in higher education.

Around 1.1 million university graduates annually.

World-class engineering education.

The Investment Office of the Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye is the official organization for promoting Türkiye’s investment opportunities to the global business community and providing assistance to investors before, during, and after their entry into Türkiye.

Directly reporting to the President of Türkiye, the Investment Office is in charge of encouraging investments that further enhance the economic development of Türkiye. To this end, the Investment Office supports high-tech, value-added, and employment-generating investments with its facilitation and follow-up services during whole processes of relevant investments.

Active on a global scale, the Investment Office operates with a network of local consultants based in a number of locations including China, UK, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, the UAE, and USA. The Investment Office offers an extensive range of services to investors through a one-stop-shop approach, ensuring that they obtain optimal results from their investments in Türkiye. The Investment Office’s team of professionals can assist investors in a variety of languages, including English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Arabic, Japanese, Chinese, Korean, and Russian.

Working on a fully confidential basis, as well as combining the private sector approach with the backing of all governmental bodies, the Investment Office’s free-of-charge services include customized consulting, coordination with stakeholders, business facilitation, site selection support, tailor-made delegation visits, project launch, partnership development assistance, and ongoing support.
Türkiye has performed stellar growth in 2021, and posted the highest GDP growth in the G20, OECD, and the EU.

### GDP at Current Prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>$238 billion</td>
<td>$803 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GDP Growth (CAGR, 2003-2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Türkiye</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BULGARIA</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CzeCHIA</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUNGARY</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** TurkStat, Eurostat, IMF
The development in economic activity has a positive impact in all domains of the Turkish economy since 2003.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Employment</th>
<th>Employment Growth (2010 vs. 2020)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Türkiye 2020</td>
<td>Türkiye 5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.8 million</td>
<td>EU 27 8.2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.8 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU 27 2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180.3 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Türkiye 2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.8 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188.5 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employment rate kept around average in 2020 despite the pandemic.

Upgraded education system enables a skilled labor pool and addresses business requirements.

Source: TurkStat, Eurostat

Seasonally-adjusted employment (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Labor-Force Participation Rate</th>
<th>Employment Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>65</td>
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<td>2018</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESILIENT ECONOMY - EMPLOYMENT
Economic resilience has been further supported by successful management of public finance and corporate finance, as well as low household debt.

Low Indebtedness

Gross public debt as % of GDP, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>38.8</th>
<th>63.4</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>96.9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Türkiye</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maastricht Criteria</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro Area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: TurkStat, IMF, Ministry of Treasury and Finance
Successful risk management has enhanced stability and efficiency of the Turkish banking industry with sound financial indicators that further support macro fundamentals and economic resilience.
Thanks to its impressive growth performance and structural reforms implemented over the past decade and a half, Türkiye has managed to overcome high inflation and current account deficit.

- Project-based incentives and local production of imported products will help reduce current account deficit in Türkiye.
- Türkiye will achieve to reduce inflation gradually, and all government institutions coordinate their efforts to achieve this goal.

**Medium Term Outlook for Current Account Balance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Current Account Balance (% of GDP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>-2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>-2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>-4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>-1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>-1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Foreign Trade**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Exports ($Bn)</th>
<th>Imports ($Bn)</th>
<th>Exports/Imports (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>198.7</td>
<td>125.3</td>
<td>1.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>205.2</td>
<td>130.9</td>
<td>1.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>220.8</td>
<td>140.5</td>
<td>1.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>236.3</td>
<td>155.6</td>
<td>1.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>252.0</td>
<td>169.7</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>267.5</td>
<td>181.3</td>
<td>1.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>283.2</td>
<td>193.9</td>
<td>1.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>300.0</td>
<td>210.0</td>
<td>1.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inflation (% year-end)**

- 1990-2002: 71.6%
- 2003-2020: 10.3%

Source: TurkStat, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Treasury and Finance
Strategic location and enhanced production capabilities attract multinationals seeking to invest in and export from Türkiye.

**Exports of Goods in Türkiye and the World**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Türkiye ($Billion, LHS)</th>
<th>World (Trillion, RHS)</th>
<th>CAGR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: TurkStat, ITC
Türkiye offers lucrative export opportunities for companies looking to increase their commitments in the region.

RESILIENT ECONOMY
RISING EXPORTS (2020-2023)

Türkiye’s Top Exporting Sectors (2020, $ billion)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Automotive</td>
<td>25.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Metals</td>
<td>23.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparel</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Product</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textile</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Equipment</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery and Equipment</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Products</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubber and Plastics</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 10 countries Türkiye’s exports (2020, $ billion)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Export</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>15.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Türkiye’s Export Targets ($ billion)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>169.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>211.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>230.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>242.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>255.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of exporting companies in 2020: 87,741

Share of Türkiye’s exports in world trade in 2020: 0.98% (2002: 0.56%)
Up until 2002, total FDI inflows into Türkiye stood only at USD 15 billion, while the country attracted USD 239 billion of FDI during the 2003-2021 period.

As of end-2021, the number of companies with international capital in Türkiye hit 76,737, up from 5,600 in 2002.

Source: CBRT, Ministry of Industry and Technology, Team Analysis. *Geographic (adjusted) and sectoral breakdown of cumulative gross inflows of equity FDI from 2003 to 2021.
Türkiye’s impressive growth performance and structural reforms implemented over the past decade and a half have landed it on the radar of many international investors.

According to FDI Markets, Türkiye became the 9th most popular FDI destination with 169 projects in overall Europe in 2020, while increasing its share in overall Europe from 3% in 2019 to 3.1% in 2020.

Within its peer countries in emerging Europe, Türkiye ranked the 2nd most popular FDI destination after Poland, with a 16% share in 2020, up from the 3rd spot in 2019.

Increasing FDI projects in Türkiye in 2020.

Türkiye became the 2nd largest destination in Europe for manufacturing after France, with 153 projects in 2020.

Change in FDI projects in Europe (2019-2020, %)

Source: FDI Markets, EY Attractiveness Survey Europe June 2021
Türkiye’s Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Strategy (2021-2023) was published in the Official Gazette in June 2021. A target-oriented FDI Strategy will provide Türkiye with a clear roadmap for attracting value-added, knowledge-intensive investments, which create high-quality employment.

Source: Investment Office, Türkiye’s Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Strategy (2021-2023)
SMART & YOUNG TO STAND SHOULDER TO SHOULDER WITH YOU

Exponentially increasing working age population expected to hit 82.3 million in 2071, according to UN’s projections.
The youngest population in the EU.
The 2nd largest workforce in the EU with 32 million people.
Over 8.2 million students enrolled in higher education.
Around 1.1 million university graduates annually.
World-class engineering education.

The emergence of a sizeable middle class, with increasing purchasing power and income per capita, has strengthened Türkiye’s strong domestic market that is also supported by 24 urban centers with populations of over 1 million.

**MARKET ACCESS**

- **GDP per capita (current prices at PPP)**
  - 2002: $10,997
  - 2020: $30,253

- **Total population**
  - 2002: 66.4 million
  - 2020: 83.6 million

- **Accessible Markets (Number of consumers)**
  - EU: 446 million
  - FTA area (28 countries): 457 million

**Stock of Automobiles**
- Units: millions of passenger cars
- 2002: 4.6
- 2020: 13.1

**Turkish Aviation Passenger**
- Units: millions of passengers
- 2002: 33.8
- 2019: 208.4

Source: Eurostat, TurkStat
Türkiye is geographically and logistically well-connected to the world and around 40% of global trade occurs within a 4-hour direct flight radius of Türkiye.

Connectivity with the region through road, rail, sea, and air.

Access to 1.3 billion population, $25.5 trillion GDP, and $7.9 trillion trade volume.

Connectivity with over 300 destinations in 120 countries through Turkish Airlines.

Same day coverage of 16-time zones. Availability to follow markets of New York and Tokyo at the same day.

Strategic Location
LOGISTICS ABILITIES
Investing in transportation has remarkably transformed Türkiye’s infrastructure landscape, yet Türkiye is determined to further improve it.

Türkçe is also investing in maritime transportation infrastructure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DUAL CARRIAGeway</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6,101 km</td>
<td>27,230 km</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIGH SPEED RAILWAY</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 km</td>
<td>1,213 km</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARITIME CONTAINERS TRANSPORT</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>190 million tons</td>
<td>497 million tons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER OF AIRPORTS</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure
Türkiye has recently introduced new projects to build **integrated healthcare campuses** across the country and more opportunities are in the pipeline.

The Turkish government introduced the **Health Transformation Program** in 2003 to provide universal healthcare services. **Universal Health Insurance** introduced to cover all citizens.

- Number of hospitals increased from 1,156 in 2002 to 1,538 in 2020 (bed capacity 165,000 to 240,000)
- Number of doctors increased from 92,000 in 2002 to 165,000 in 2020 (from 1.4 to 2 per 1,000)

### PPP PROJECTS IN INTEGRATED HEALTHCARE CAMPUSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Bed Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completed (in service)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under Construction</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>20</td>
<td><strong>31,315</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Health
The diversified economic structure is built on key clusters which are supported by industrial, logistics and technological infrastructure across Türkiye.

Source: Ministry of Industry and Technology, Ministry of Trade, OSBÜK.
With half of its population under the age of **33.1**, Türkiye’s young, dynamic and highly-skilled labor force has been a key driver of the economic growth and makes the country with the **largest youth population in Europe**.

**FAVORABLE DEMOGRAPHICS**

**Working Age Population Growth** (Avg. growth rate, 15-64, %, 2002-2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Türkiye</th>
<th>EU-28</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Dependency Ratio** (% of Age 0-14 & 64+/Age 15-64)

Source: TurkStat, Eurostat, UN, 2019
SKILLED LABOR FORCE

Upgraded education system enables a skilled labor pool and addresses business requirements.

Source: Ministry of National Education, Council of Higher Education, Turkstat, IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook Executive Opinion Survey based on an index from 0 to 10
Türkiye has implemented sweeping reforms in many areas to improve business environment.

The FDI Law in Türkiye provides equal treatment for all investors and grants international arbitration.

Investments are under constitutional protection in Türkiye.

Number of Days to Set up a Company (2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Days to Set up a Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Türkiye</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Major Reforms

- New FDI Law
- New Labor Law
- Ease of company establishment (Law No: 4884)
- New Banking Law
- Coordination Council for the Improvement of the Investment Environment
- Personal Data Protection Law
- Unifying All Exchanges (Stock, Derivative, Gold, etc.) under BIST
- Ease of Doing Business Reform Package II
- Amendments to the Capital Market Law (Introduction of Global Standards)
- Establishment of European Green Deal Working Group
- Green Deal Action Plan
- Paris Agreement Ratification
- Overhaul of Social Security System
- R&D and Innovation Incentives
- Tax Reform (Corporate Tax %20 down from 33%)
- Investment Office Establishment and Operating Licenses
- New Insurance Law
- Industrial Property Law
- New Capital Market Law
- Upgrading Investment Incentives
- Removing Restrictions on Foreigners’ Purchases of Real Estate
- Overhaul of Industrial Property Law (IPR)
- Production Reform Package
- New Labor Courts Code
- Istanbul Arbitration Center
- Tech-Driven Industry Initiative
- New Commercial Code
- New Code of Obligations
- Unifying All Exchanges (Stock, Derivative, Gold, etc.) under BIST
- Upgrading Investment Incentives
- Istanbul Arbitration Center
- Ease of Doing Business Reform Package I
- Establishment of European Green Deal Working Group
- Green Deal Action Plan
- Paris Agreement Ratification
- Overhaul of Social Security System
- R&D and Innovation Incentives
- Tax Reform (Corporate Tax %20 down from 33%)
- Investment Office Establishment and Operating Licenses
- New Insurance Law
- Investment Incentives
- Upgrading Investment Incentives
- Istanbul Arbitration Center
SMART & YOUNG TO STAND SHOULDER TO SHOULDER WITH YOU

Exponentially increasing working age population expected to hit 82.3 million in 2071, according to UN’s projections.

The youngest population in the EU.

The 2nd largest workforce in the EU with 32 million people.

Over 8.2 million students enrolled in higher education.

Around 1.1 million university graduates annually.

World-class engineering education.

Türkiye’s FDI Law is based on the principle of equal treatment, allowing international investors to have the same rights and liabilities as local investors.

COMPANY TYPES*

Corporate Forms
 Joint Stock Company (JSC)
 Limited Liability Company (LLC)
 Cooperative Company

Non-Corporate Forms
 Collective Company
 Commandite Company

Steps of Incorporation

Preparatory works in connection with the incorporation (such as obtaining tax identification numbers for foreign shareholders and/or directors)
 Preparation and submission of the articles of association through MERSIS
 Certification of the articles of association by a public notary or the relevant trade registry in Türkiye
 Registration of the entity by the relevant trade registry
 Submission of the certified articles of association and other supporting documents to the relevant trade registry in Türkiye
 Post-incorporation actions (e.g. registrations with tax authorities and the Social Security Institution, etc.)

Liaison Offices

Any company incorporated under the laws of a foreign country may establish a liaison office (aka representative office) in Türkiye upon obtaining a license from the Ministry of Industry and Technology; provided that the company does not engage in any commercial activities in Türkiye.

BUSINESS FRIENDLINESS - ESTABLISHING A BUSINESS IN TÜRKİYE

*Although companies may be established according to these five different types, JSC and LLC are the most common types chosen both in the global economy and Türkiye.

Preparatory works in connection with the incorporation (such as obtaining tax identification numbers for foreign shareholders and/or directors)
 Preparation and submission of the articles of association through MERSIS
 Certification of the articles of association by a public notary or the relevant trade registry in Türkiye
 Registration of the entity by the relevant trade registry
 Submission of the certified articles of association and other supporting documents to the relevant trade registry in Türkiye
 Post-incorporation actions (e.g. registrations with tax authorities and the Social Security Institution, etc.)

Liaison Offices

Any company incorporated under the laws of a foreign country may establish a liaison office (aka representative office) in Türkiye upon obtaining a license from the Ministry of Industry and Technology; provided that the company does not engage in any commercial activities in Türkiye.
Türkiye made gradual progress in the World Bank’s Global Ease of Doing Business Index to climb from 84th place among 155 countries in 2006 to 33rd place among 190 countries as of 2020.

Ease of Doing Business Ranking (2020)

Source: OECD, World Bank
Türkiye has one of the most competitive corporate tax rates among OECD member countries. The Turkish corporate tax legislation has noticeably clear, objective, and harmonized provisions that are in line with international standards.

**In Turkey, the corporate income tax rate levied on business profits is 25% for 2021 and 23% for 2022.**

### Income Tax Withholding Support
The withholding tax imposed on the income tax of employees will not be levied for new staff employed for the investments. This support will be available for the strategic, project-based investments and investments made in Region 6. There is no cap on the amount of income tax withholding support and it is applicable for 10 years.

### Value Added Tax (VAT)
The generally applied VAT rate is 25% for 2021 and 23% for 2022.

### Special Consumption Tax
- Bank and Insurance Transaction Tax
- Stamp Duty

### Inheritance and Gift Tax
- Taxes on Wealth
- Property Taxes
- Motor Vehicle Tax
- Gift and Inheritance Tax

### Public Economic Enterprises
- Generally applicable VAT rates in Türkiye

### Corporate Taxpayers
- Capital Companies
- Cooperatives
- Public Economic Enterprises
- Economic enterprises owned by associations and foundations
- Joint ventures

**Source:** Investment Office - Tax Guide to Doing Business in Türkiye
As per the regulations published in the Official Gazette on September 18, 2018, foreigners who meet any of the following criteria may be eligible for Turkish citizenship, subject to the decision of the President of the Republic of Türkiye:

- Making a minimum fixed capital investment of $500,000 or equivalent foreign currency or Turkish lira, as attested by the Ministry of Industry and Technology.
- Buying at least $500,000 or equivalent foreign currency or Turkish lira worth of real estate investment fund share or venture capital investment fund share with the condition that they cannot be sold for at least three years, as attested by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change.
- Acquiring a property worth a minimum of $250,000 or equivalent foreign currency or Turkish lira with a title deed restriction on its resale for at least three years, as attested by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change.
- Depositing at least $500,000 or equivalent foreign currency or Turkish lira in banks operating in Türkiye with the condition not to withdraw the same for at least three years, as attested by the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency.
- Buying at least $500,000 or equivalent foreign currency or Turkish lira worth of real estate investment fund share or venture capital investment fund share with the condition that they cannot be sold for at least three years, as attested by the Capital Markets Board of Türkiye.
- Creating jobs for at least 50 people, as attested by the Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services.

FAQ

**Can I purchase multiple properties to apply for Turkish citizenship?**
Yes.

**Is it possible to sell the property before 3 years?**
Action shall be taken according to the response from the Provincial Directorate General of Civil Registration and Citizenship.

**Can I apply through a proxy for property acquisition to obtain exceptional Turkish citizenship?**
It is possible if clearly stated on the power of attorney.

**Can I apply for exceptional Turkish citizenship if I buy some shares of a property?**
Yes, as long as the value of the acquired share is minimum USD 250,000.

**Can I apply for citizenship if I buy the property with a mortgage loan?**
In that case, the net down payment of the loan amount shall be considered. The down payment should be minimum USD 250,000 also for legally mortgaged sales.

**Can I apply for exceptional Turkish citizenship if I buy a mortgaged property?**
Yes, as long as the value of the acquired share is minimum USD 250,000.

**Can I apply for citizenship even if the acquired property is mortgaged or seized?**
The property can be sold with any existing mortgage or seizure.
In 2020, more than 10,000 incentives certificates were awarded, a total of TRY 259 billion investments were made and more than 300,000 employment were provided within the scope of incentives in Türkiye. Among these, 359 certificates were awarded to foreign direct investments, which amounted to TRY 20.2 billion in 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Certificates Awarded</th>
<th>Foreign Direct Investments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>10,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fixed Investments Made within the Scope of Incentives (TRY million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Generated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Ministry of Industry and Technology, Investment Office-Guide to State Incentives for Investments in Türkiye
**LUCRATIVE INCENTIVES**

**INTRODUCTION**

- Increase production of intermediate goods
- Reduce import dependency
- Reduce trade deficit
- Support medium-high and high-tech investments
- Support less developed regions
- Reduce differentiation in regional development
- Support clusters

*For investments in the manufacturing industry by the end of 2024.
**For investments in the 6th region.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Incentives</th>
<th>General Incentives</th>
<th>Regional Incentives (Including Medium-High Tech and Priority Incentives)</th>
<th>Strategic Incentives</th>
<th>Project Based Incentives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VAT Exemption</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAT Refund*</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customs Duty Exemption</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Tax Reduction</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Premium Support (Employer’s Share)</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Withholding Support**</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Rate Support</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Allocation</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cashback Support</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualified Personnel Support</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Support</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Support</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchasing Guarantee</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Ministry of Industry and Technology, Investment Office Guide to State Incentives for Investments in Türkiye*
LUCRATIVE INCENTIVES
GENERAL INVESTMENT INCENTIVES SCHEME

Tax exemption for procurement of machinery and equipment, regardless of the investment’s location.

Types of incentives:
- VAT Exemption
- Income Tax Withholding Support
- Customs Duty Exemption
- VAT Refund


Excluded from the investment incentives programs (e.g.: Cube sugar production, Catering companies)
LUCRATIVE INCENTIVES
REGIONAL INVESTMENT INCENTIVES SCHEME

The breadth and depth of support provided vary based on the level of development of the regions. Developed regions are provided with fewer support options than lesser developed regions.

Aims to reduce differentiation regarding development between provinces and to increase production and export potential.

Specific sectors are supported in 6 different regions in Türkiye.

**LUCRATIVE INCENTIVES**

**PRIORITY INVESTMENTS**

Priority investments aims to support specific investments with terms and rates of the Region 5 incentives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support Types</th>
<th>Duration and % of Supports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VAT Exemption</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customs Duty Exemption</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Tax Reduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Contribution (%)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction Rate (%)</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Premium Support (Employer’s Share)</td>
<td>7 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Allocation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic loans</td>
<td>5 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FX loans</td>
<td>2 points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Ministry of Industry and Technology, Investment Office—Guide to State Incentives for Investments in Türkiye

**TYPES OF INVESTMENTS**

- High-tech products
- Recycling
- Defense industry
- Licensed warehousing
- Specific automotive components
- Domestic and maritime
- Test facilities and wind tunnel
- Nuclear power plants
- LNG storage
- Railroad and maritime
- Education
- R&D products

**Support Types Duration and % of Supports**

- VAT Exemption
- Customs Duty Exemption
- Corporate Tax Reduction
- Investment Contribution (%): 40
- Reduction Rate (%): 80
- Social Security Premium Support (Employer’s Share): 7 years
- Land Allocation
- Interest Support
- Domestic loans: 5 points
- FX loans: 2 points
LUCRATIVE INCENTIVES
STRATEGIC INVESTMENT INCENTIVE SCHEME

Aims to support high value-added investments that will reduce current account deficit.

Criteria to Benefit From Strategic Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRY 50 million</th>
<th>40%</th>
<th>$50 million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum investment amount</td>
<td>Minimum value-added through the investment</td>
<td>Minimum import amount of the product in the last one year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“The total domestic production capacity should be less than the import.”


Support Types Duration and % of Supports

| VAT Exemption | ✓ |
| Customs Duty Exemption | ✓ |
| Corporate Tax Reduction | 50 |
| Social Security Premium Support (Employer’s Share) | 7 years (10 years in 6th zone) |
| Land Allocation | ✓ |
| Interest Support | Domestic Loans: 5 points, FX Loans: 2 points, Upper Limit: 40 million TRY or 5% of the investment amount |
| Social Security Premium Support (Employee’s Share) | 10 years (in 6th zone only) |
| Income Tax Withholding Support | 10 years (in 6th zone only) |
| VAT Refund | ✓ (investments > TRY 500 million) |

Support Types

- VAT Exemption
- Customs Duty Exemption
- Corporate Tax Reduction
- Social Security Premium Support (Employer’s Share)
- Land Allocation
- Interest Support: Domestic Loans, FX Loans
- Social Security Premium Support (Employee’s Share)
- Income Tax Withholding Support
- VAT Refund

Criteria: Minimum investment amount of TRY 50 million, minimum value-added through the investment of TRY 50 million, and the total domestic production capacity should be less than the import.
LUCRATIVE INCENTIVES - PROJECT BASED INCENTIVES SUPPORT SYSTEM

Objectives

- Reduce import dependency
- Ensure supply security
- Supply production needs in strategic sectors
- Provide technological transformation, innovation, R&D and high value-added production
- Contribute to competitive advantage of Türkiye
- Projects with an investment of TRY 500 million or above

Advantages

- Customs duty exemption
- VAT exemption for machinery and equipment
- Cash Support
- VAT refund for building construction expenses
- Corporate tax exemption up to 100 percent and investment support up to 200 percent; or a corporate tax exemption exclusively for the profits derived from the investment for the first 10 years following the commencement of operations.
- Social security premium support for employer’s share for up to 10 years.
- Qualified employee support for up to 5 years
- Income tax withholding support for up to 10 years.
- Energy support for 10 years
- Land allocation for 49 years
- Interest support for up to 10 years

Source: Ministry of Industry and Technology, Investment Office-Guide to State Incentives for Investments in Türkiye

![Ministry of Industry and Technology, Investment Office-Guide to State Incentives for Investments in Türkiye](image)
ADVANTAGEOUS R&D ECOSYSTEM

Extensive R&D incentives are further supported by a favorable ecosystem in Türkiye.

GLOBAL COMPANIES WITH R&D OPERATIONS IN TÜRKİYE

INCREASING R&D SPENDING
($ billion, PPP)

NUMBER OF RESEARCHERS
(Thousands)

200 R&D CENTERS BY FOREIGN COMPANIES (2021)

Source: OECD, Eurostat, Turkstat, Ministry of Industry and Technology. PPP: Purchasing Power Parity

Source: OECD, Turkstat, Ministry of Industry and Technology
Companies with R&D activities in Türkiye have the opportunity to benefit from a wide range of incentives and supports provided within the scope of R&D legislation and cash support programs. Thus, investors can choose the most appropriate support/incentive mechanism in order to reduce their costs of R&D and innovation activities.
Technology Development Zones (TDZ) are areas designed to support R&D activities and attract investments in high-technology fields.

Advantages of TDZs:

- Profits derived from software development, R&D, and design activities are exempt from income and corporate taxes until December 31, 2023.
- Sales of application software produced exclusively in TDZs are exempt from VAT until December 31, 2023.
- Remuneration for R&D, design, and support personnel employed in the zone is exempt from all taxes until December 31, 2023.
- 50% of the employer’s share of the social security premium will be paid by the government until December 31, 2023.
- Customs duty exemption for imported products and stamp duty exemption for applicable documents within the scope of R&D, design, and software development projects.

ADVANTAGEOUS R&D ECOSYSTEM
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT ZONES / TECHNOPARKS

- Number of companies operating with foreign capital in TDZs: 282
- Number of technoparks: 92
- Number of companies operating in TDZs: 7,331
- Number of R&D employees in TDZs: 75,657
- Total exports from TDZs: $6.8 billion
- 50% of the employer’s share of the social security premium will be paid by the government until December 31, 2023.
Under the Turkish law, intellectual properties such as trademarks, patents, utility models, designs and geographical indications, are offered protection upon the registration with the Turkish Patent and Trademark Institution. Trademarks and utility models are protected for 10 years, while patents are protected for 20 years, and designs are protected for 5 years. Registrations may be renewed before their expiration dates upon the satisfaction of certain requirements.

Source: Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure
ROBUST INFRASTRUCTURE - PPP PROJECTS

Türkiye has a strong track record in PPP implementations across a variety of sectors such as infrastructure, transportation, energy and healthcare.

6 out of 10 completed or ongoing mega projects in the world and in Türkiye.

$159 billion Worth of PPP projects Türkiye has implemented in a variety of sectors (1986-2021).

30% of Türkiye’s infrastructure investment need till 2023 is expected to be made through PPP model mega projects.

Number of PPP Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PPP Contract Models ($ billion, 1986-2020)

- Build-Operate: 59%
- Build-Lease-Operate: 7.5%
- Build-Operate-Transfer: 4.5%
- Transfer of Operating Rights: 29%

PPP Contract Volume ($ billion)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>1986-2001</th>
<th>2002-2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motorway</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>59.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airport</td>
<td>18.98</td>
<td>36.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>11.93</td>
<td>23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Facility</td>
<td>11.52</td>
<td>22.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Facility</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>3.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure
ROBUST INFRASTRUCTURE - MEGA PROJECTS

Türkiye has implemented a variety of mega projects with BOT model and continues to do so.

ISTANBUL AIRPORT
- Set to become world's largest airport
- Annual capacity of 150 million passengers when all phases are completed
- Commissioned in April 2019
- Investment of USD 6.3 billion

EURASIA TUNNEL
- Double-deck underwater tunnel connecting Asia & Europe in Istanbul
- Commissioned in December 2016
- Investment of USD 1.2 billion

CANAL ISTANBUL
- 45 km, 21 m depth and 725 m width
- 6 bridges
- New satellite cities

ANKARA-ISTANBUL HIGH SPEED RAILROAD
- Shortened travel time
- Faster and more comfortable travel
- 347 km total length
- 11 million passengers/year
- 350 km/h design speed

GEZE-HALKALI RAILROAD
- 233 km with 10 stations
- 8 km (33 stations) and 63 km (10 km)
- Passenger capacity: 11 million passengers/year
- Freight capacity: 12 million Ton/Year

GEZE-ORHANGAZI-İZMİR MOTORWAY
- 427 km-long motorway connecting Istanbul Bursa & İzmir via world’s longest suspension bridge
- All phases are under operation
- Investment of USD 6.5 billion

1915 CANAKKALE BRIDGE
- Longest main span (2,023km) of any suspension bridge in the world
- Bridge length: 4,608 m
- 312 km motorway (including the bridge)
- Construction started in March 2017
- Operation period: 16 years 2 months (including construction)
- USD 2.8 billion investment with BOT

Source: Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure
Türkiye has ambitious targets for 2023 – the centennial of the Republic of Türkiye – and beyond, across a wide range of infrastructure areas.

Türkiye has a significant investment need in infrastructure development and from transportation to healthcare and energy, ample opportunities are available in the pipeline.

### Installed Power Capacity (GW)

- **2023**: 120
- **2020**: 91.9
- **2003**: 35.6

### Investment Need by Sector (2021-2040, $bn)

- **Water**: $44.8
- **Telecom**: $80.9
- **Energy**: $202.9
- **Transport**: $494.6
- **Road**: $425.6
- **Rail**: $52.8
- **Ports & Airports**: $16.2

### High Speed Railways (km)

- **2023**: 12,915
- **2020**: 1,213
- **2003**: 0

### Hospital bed capacity of quality rooms rate

- **2023**: 100%
- **2020**: 75%
- **2002**: 6%

### Current Investment trends

- **2021-2040**: $475 billion
- **Investment needed**: $823 billion
- **Investment gap**: $348 billion

Source: Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure
Türkiye’s participation in Global Value Chains has been steadily increasing, but there is still room for growth in order to catch up with peer economies.

Evolution of total GVC participation (2005-2015, annual change)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total GVC Participation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GVC participation index (2015, % share in total gross exports)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>GVC Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>33.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing economies</td>
<td>41.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Türkiye has managed to successfully move up the value chain, thus transitioned from limited manufacturing to advanced manufacturing GVCs.

Country Transitions Between Different Types of GVC Participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>1990</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Türkiye</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Combining both forward and backward linkages, Germany is Türkiye’s main GVC partner, followed by China and Italy.
According to a recent Fitch analysis, Türkiye stands to gain the most from a shift of supply chains. The Turkish government has also been aware of the GVC transformation and set up a working group with all stakeholders to prepare Türkiye for post-covid GVCs. Türkiye stands to gain the most from a shift of supply chains. The Turkish government has also been aware of the GVC transformation and set up a working group with all stakeholders to prepare Türkiye for post-covid GVCs.

**Türkiye’s Participation in GVCs**

Türkiye GVC Working Group

**Policy & Action Areas**

- Coordination of activities
- Tap emerging opportunities
- Improve Türkiye’s investment climate & competitiveness
- Develop suppliers’ base
- Facilitate relocation of multinational companies

**Emerging Europe Attractiveness Score**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyrgyzstan</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkmenistan</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia H.</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Fitch Solutions: “Emerging Europe To Benefit From Shifts In Mid-Level Manufacturing Supply Chains” July 13, 2020
The 17 SDGs of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development are the blueprint for achieving a better and more sustainable future for all.

The “SDG Investor Map Türkiye” provides in-depth information on 27 investment opportunity areas identified across 9 priority sectors and 14 subsectors.

In 2015, countries in the world adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 SDGs.
The Turkish Parliament ratified the Paris Agreement on October 6, 2021 and put it into effect following its publication in the Official Gazette on October 7.

Türkiye has been a signatory to the Paris Agreement since April 22, 2016 within the framework of the UN Climate Change Conference. Türkiye’s parliamentary adoption of the decision by consensus came in ahead of the COP26, which took place from October 31 to November 12, 2021 in Glasgow, Scotland.

The Paris Agreement aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by stopping global average temperatures from rising more than 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels by the end of 21st century, and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius if possible.

Türkiye is expected to update its national climate action plan, officially known as the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), including emission reduction targets in the energy, waste, transportation, buildings, and agriculture sectors and submit them to the UN Secretariat.

Türkiye also plans to organize a council in January 2022, attended by representatives from the private sector, non-governmental organizations, universities, industrialists and international organizations, to examine the long-term strategy.

As part of its efforts to contribute to the fight against climate change, Türkiye renamed the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization as Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change.
As a first step, Türkiye has committed to reduce of 21 percent by 2030, from a projected emission of 1,175 million tons to 929 million tons, and to achieve “net-zero carbon emissions” by 2053, as announced by President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan.

Climate change is a development issue that concerns many areas from trade to transportation, industry to food, energy to education. In this sense, it should be managed with a perspective that evaluates economy and ecology together but always prioritizes our environmental sensitivity.

The target of Türkiye: to successfully implement the Green Development Revolution (Transformation) and be among the top 10 economies of the world. At this point, with the Memorandum of Understanding signed with the World Bank on October 22, 2021, a financing of 3 billion 157 million Euros was provided to be used in the fight against climate change. This fund is aimed to support climate-friendly investments in many fields from industry to agriculture, from transportation to energy, from waste to the construction sector, from clean energy to micro-mobility.

Developed countries have to reinvest for green transformation, but developing countries will turn this crisis into an opportunity. Türkiye plans to turn its green transformation move into an opportunity. Türkiye has a high and qualified workforce potential and greenhouse gas reduction potential. The era of making the economically necessary structural improvements despite nature is over. Countries that produce and catch up with technology and trends on the path of low-carbon development will be the essential economies of the age after the industrial revolution and the digital revolution.
Global market for impact investing reached $715 billion in assets under management (AUM) at the end of 2019.

The Turkish National Advisory Board for Impact Investing was established in partnership with UNDP, the Impact Investment Platform (Etkiyap), the Development Investment Bank of Türkiye and the Investment Office.

**Examples of Impact Capital in Türkiye**

- In 2019, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) approved the provision of a €50 million loan to Sütaş, an agribusiness company, to finance Sütaş’s investment in an integrated production facility in Bingöl, Eastern Türkiye.
- The Industrial Development Bank of Türkiye (TSKB) issued the first ever Green/Sustainable Bond in 2016 to finance renewable energy and resource efficiency investments as well as healthcare and education projects.
- Ideacapital, an investment management firm focusing on impact through technology, innovation and growth investments in and out of Türkiye, and currently holds the lead in investments focused on impact, devoting funds exclusively to with/for impact.
- Turkish Red Crescent Association Venture Capital Investment Fund was established by Kızılay, which will channel its management fees into funding their humanitarian activities.
- The Development and Investment Bank of Türkiye has played a key role in contributing to Türkiye’s sustainable development while facilitating investments to boost employment and prosperity.
- The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Türkiye (TÜBİTAK)’s TechInvest Venture Capital Support Program was established in order to enable venture capital funds to invest in EBRD intensive early-stage companies in order to meet the financial needs of these companies.

**SDGs in Türkiye**

Impact investment as a new model

**Impact Investment AUM by Year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>AUM (Billion)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>24.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>30.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>50.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>75.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Investment Office-The Impact Investment Ecosystem in Türkiye
GROWING STARTUP ECOSYSTEM
WHY INVEST IN TURKISH STARTUPS

Türkiye’s diversified economy, entrepreneurial business culture and young and tech savvy population have been attracting significant investments from global players into Turkish startups, which have proven that their products and services are globally competitive.

In 2021, Turkish startups raised USD 1.6 billion, setting a record for the ecosystem.

Co-investment opportunities with the Turkish VC funds to benefit from the next successful exit round

Mature ecosystem supported by ever expanding reforms
Large and young population with high-tech penetration rates, ideal for product testing
Successful exits to global companies
Affordable and competent developer pool
Ever increasing investment trend with increasing VC and CVC involvement

Source: Startups.Watch

Turkey Yearly Angel & VC Deal Activity ($M)
GROWING STARTUP ECOSYSTEM
MILESTONES IN TÜRKİYE’S STARTUPS ECOSYSTEM

2 Decacorns, 3 Unicorns since 2020

In August 2021, a group of Private Equity investors acquired 9.09% of Trendyol for $1.5 billion and carried Trendyol’s value to $16.5 billion as the first decacorn in Türkiye.

Turkish rapid delivery startup Getir raised its valuation to USD 11.8 billion after raising USD 768 million funding and became the second decacorn of Türkiye, just one year after becoming a unicorn in March 2021.

In January 2022, mobile puzzle games developer Dream Games raised $255 million in a series-C funding round which carried the startup’s value to $2.75 billion.

The US-based interactive entertainment company Zynga acquired the Turkish mobile game developer Peak Games for $1.8 billion, in June 2020.

The software startup Insider has become Türkiye’s first software unicorn after raising USD 121 million from investors in a series-D funding round held by the Qatar Investment Authority (QIA).

In August 2021, a group of Private Equity investors acquired 9.09% of Trendyol for $1.5 billion and carried Trendyol’s value to $16.5 billion as the first decacorn in Türkiye.

2,149 startups received $54 million of government grants in 2020.

294 startups received $1.6 billion through Anglo & Venture Capital funds in 2021.

Source: Startups.Watch, Pitchbook

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2013 - Enactment of the Regulation on Angel Investments

2014 - Introduction of Türkiye’s 1514 Tech-InvesTR “Venture Capital Funding Program” V.1

2016 - Commissionsing of a prominent, USD 50 million and introduction of support for design

2017 - Passing of crowdfunding legislation

2018 - Development of the Global Entrepreneurship Congress in Istanbul

2020 - Techno-Investment Fund (TRY350 million) established by Development bank of Türkiye

2021 - $250 million Tech Fund by Türkiye Wealth Fund

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### Growing Startup Ecosystem
#### Mobile, Internet, and Social Media Use in Türkiye

Türkiye has large and young population with high tech penetration rates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source: Digital 2021 Report, Hootsuite &amp; we are social</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Turkish User Base</th>
<th>Global User Base</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Largest User Base for</strong></td>
<td><strong>Insta</strong></td>
<td><strong>FB</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cellular Mobile</strong></td>
<td><strong>78 Million</strong></td>
<td>78 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Connections</strong></td>
<td><strong>92%</strong></td>
<td><strong>92%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Internet Users</strong></td>
<td><strong>70 Million</strong></td>
<td>70 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Active Social</strong></td>
<td><strong>69 Million</strong></td>
<td>69 Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Media Users</strong></td>
<td><strong>81%</strong></td>
<td><strong>81%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Turkey’s Global Rankings in Social Media Use**

1. 14th | User Base for FB
2. 14th | User Base for LinkedIn
3. 7th  | User Base for Twitter
4. 6th  | User Base for Insta

- **Cellular Mobile Connections**: 78 Million People (92%)
- **Internet Users**: 70 Million People (82%)
- **Active Social Media Users**: 69 Million People (81%)

**Average Daily Time Spent**

- Using the Internet: 8h 00m
- Using Social Media: 2h 59m
- Viewing TV: 3h 31m
- Listening to Streaming Music: 1h 46m
GROWING STARTUP ECOSYSTEM
VC FUNDRAISING ACTIVITY IN TÜRKİYE

The amount of funds allocated to Türkiye in the last 5 years (2017-2021) reached $ 849 million. This amount makes Türkiye have record levels of dry powder for VCs.

Source: Startups.watch Only disclosed equity fundings are counted. Non-Equity, Secondary and Post-IPO transactions, Grants and convertible debts are excluded.
With its favorable geographical conditions and climate, large arable lands, and well-developed agricultural industry, Türkiye is considered to be one of the leading countries in the world in the field of agriculture and food.

**SECTORAL OPPORTUNITIES - AGROFOOD**

- **Global producer of figs, hazelnuts, quinces and apricots (2019)**
- **Global exporter of quinces, raisins and flour (2019)**
- **Agrofood exports (2020)**
- ** enterprises operating in agrofood production**
- **Increase of Türkiye’s agricultural product exports for the 2002-2020 period**
- **Agrofood imports in 2020**
- **Largest country in Europe in terms of agricultural economy with $49 billion agricultural production volume in 2019**
- **10th largest country in the world in terms of agricultural economy in 2019**
- **3rd largest agricultural producing country in the world by quantity for leading commodities such as fruits, vegetables, coarse grains, dairy and oils in 2019**
- **Largest tractor sales in Europe, 5th largest world, with 75% of the local market supplied by local players**

**Source:** World Bank, United States Department of Agriculture, FAO, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
With a history of more than 50 years, Türkiye’s automotive industry is now home to 14 OEMs with a total product portfolio covering passenger cars, light commercial vehicles, as well as heavy duty vehicles. Türkiye is a strong production and engineering hub for the global automotive value chain.

Türkiye’s first global mobility brand is being developed on a genuine, born-electric platform, and development and production of lithium ion batteries are being carried out in Türkiye. Launched in 2019, the first serial vehicle is expected off the line in the last quarter of 2022.

15th largest automotive producer in the world, with an 85% average export rate (2020).

3rd largest commercial vehicle producer in Europe (2020).

$25 billion Automotive exports of Türkiye (2020)

1.200 Number of accredited R&D centers, of which 27 belong to global companies.

34% Share of commercial vehicles in total production (2020).

1.3 million Vehicle production in Türkiye (2020)

3% Commercial vehicle producer in the EU (2020).

Vehicles of Turkish origin hold a leading position in the EU among the vehicles coming from outside of the EU.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Development of Vehicle Exports (Billion $)} \\
\text{Source: Automotive Manufacturers Association of Türkiye}
\end{align*}
\]
Türkiye is an attractive investment location for chemical companies with a robust market growth fueled by end user markets, while offering competitive production costs.

- Sustainability of growth in customer industries in Türkiye is a source of strength.
- Europe appears to be the largest trade partner of Türkiye in chemicals.
- Chemical sales in Türkiye outperformed the global trend over the past decade.
- Number of greenfield projects announced in the 2007-2020 period: 140
- Share of Türkiye and its surrounding markets in global petrochemical consumption: 25%
- Number of FDI in Turkish chemicals industry: 78
- Number of M&A projects realized in the 2007-2020 period: 78
- Largest plastics producer in Europe: 2nd
- Largest fertilizer consumer globally: 10th
- Largest plastics producer in the world: 7th
- Largest net petrochemical importer after China: 2nd
- Largest polypropylene importer after China: 2nd
- Largest paint producer in Europe: 5th
- Largest paint producer in the world: 10th
- Largest paint producer in Europe: 5th
- Largest paint producer in the world: 10th

FDI in Turkish chemicals industry have been active through greenfield and M&A activities.
Türkiye’s decisive policies have yielded significant results in transforming the defense industry. Growing and diversifying exports have explored new opportunities in US, EU, Middle East, Africa, Central Asia and South America.

Turnover Breakdown (2020)

- WAM: Weapons, Ammunition & Missiles ($0.86 billion)
- MRO: Maintenance, Repair & Overhaul ($0.64 billion)
- Products for Civil Aviation ($1.32 billion)
- Land Platforms ($2.57 billion)
- Air Platforms ($1.98 billion)
- Naval Platforms ($0.67 billion)
- Security ($0.33 billion)

Türkiye’s Annual Defense Expenditures ($ Billion, current prices)

- $17.7 BILLION (Defense Expenditures 2020)
- $16.8 BILLION (Defense & Aerospace Orders 2020)
- $15.2 BILLION (Defense & Aerospace Industry Exports 2020)

Local Content in Türkiye’s Defense Procurement

- 2002: 24%
- 2020: 70%

Sectoral Opportunities - Defense & Aerospace

Türkiye's Annual Defense Expenditures

Local Content in Türkiye’s Defense Procurement
Türkiye is a key player in global air transportation and offers lucrative opportunities for global investors with rapidly growing civil aviation.

**SECTORAL OPPORTUNITIES - DEFENSE & AEROSPACE**

Airline in Europe with 1,200 flights per day (2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AIRLINE AIRPORTS - 2020 (Million in 2018)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employees (Thousand)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employees (Thousand)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003</td>
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<td>65</td>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employees (Thousand)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>AIRLINE AIRPORTS - 2020 (Million in 2018)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employees (Thousand)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Being a high-profile OECD country in terms of energy demand, Türkiye has created a solid action plan to achieve a smooth transition to self-sufficiency, robustness, diversification, supply security, competitiveness and environment-friendly energy.

Total Installed Capacity in Türkiye

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Capacity (GW)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>31.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>95.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Türkiye’s installed hydro power capacity as of 2020.

Türkiye’s installed wind power capacity as of 2020.

Türkiye’s installed solar power capacity as of 2020.

$11 billion
Investments to be made by 2023 within the scope of the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan.

$225 billion FDI, attracted between 2003 and 2020, $18.2 billion was solely channeled into the energy sector.

The first Turkish-flagged FSRU, BOTAŞ Ertuğrul Gazi, was commissioned in June 2021.

Türkiye’s first-ever drillships set sail on a drilling mission, eventually discovering proven reserves of 540 billion cubic meters of natural gas in total in the Black Sea.

Share of renewable energy in total electricity production (2020).

5th largest electricity market
5th in energy consumption
4th in gas consumption

Türkiye’s Rank in Europe (2020)

Source: Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources

5.5% Annual growth rate of energy demand in Türkiye since 2002.

75% Share of private sector in power generation as of 2020.

Türkiye’s rank in global geothermal power generation capacity in 2020.
Favorable demographics with a dynamic young and online population supports the Turkish ICT sector, which is strongly backed by international and local companies.

- Turkish ICT market surpassed $27 billion in 2020
- Workforce in the industry reached 160K in the last five years
- $18 billion FDI has been attracted since 2005
- Türkiye is transforming into a fintech hub, with over 200 companies and an online payment market of almost $33 billion
- 79 million Fixed and mobile broadband subscribers in Türkiye in 2020 with an impressive penetration rate of 90%
- 18th Rank of Türkiye's Gaming market in the World in 2020 with exports exceeding $1.5 billion
- Annual growth rate of e-commerce market in Türkiye, which reached TRY 226.2 billion in 2020
- 40% of large size companies in Türkiye use cloud computing services
- Türkiye has doubled its exports since 2014, reaching over $1.5 billion, while broadening its export markets

Source: TUBISAD ICT Market Data 2020
Türkiye's pharma & biotech industries have experienced a great number of FDI projects in the last 15 years coupled with an intensive M&A investment flows targeting attractive domestic companies.

- **SECTORAL OPPORTUNITIES - LIFE SCIENCES**

- Healthcare expenditures in Türkiye in 2019: $35 billion
- Total value of clinical research projects in Türkiye in 2019: $327 billion
- Türkiye’s pharma exports in 2020: $1.8 billion
- Rise in Türkiye’s pharma exports in the last 3 years: 84%
- Employment of the pharma industry in 2020: 39,000
- Greenfield FDI projects: 40+
- Created jobs in the industry: 3,000
- Total value of clinical research projects in Türkiye in 2019: $327 billion
- Worth: $725 billion
- Greenfield FDI projects: 40+
- Created jobs in the industry: 3,000
- Total value of clinical research projects in Türkiye in 2019: $327 billion
- Worth: $725 billion

**Top 3 M&A Deals in Pharma Industry Since 2010**

1. **AMGEN**
   - $670 million in 2012
2. **Bayer**
   - $130 million in 2011
3. **Takeda**
   - $120 million in 2015

**Size of Turkish Pharma Market in 2020**

- 2.2 billion boxes
- $7 billion

**Source:** fDi Markets, UN Comtrade, IDOA, TurkStat, Deloitte Annual Turkish M&A Reviews
Turkish machinery industry has been robustly growing over the past decade with around 5% CAGR.

Global machinery companies have been present in Türkiye with significant manufacturing activities, using Türkiye as a hub to access regional markets.

Producing intermediate goods and providing inputs to key sectors such as chemicals, construction, automotive, energy, textiles, agriculture, and mining, machinery manufacturing plays a crucial role in the development of Türkiye.

Turkey’s agricultural machinery market has reached $1.8 billion in 2019, being 4th in Europe.

Share of SMEs in machinery revenue

Export rate on average

40%

5th

Largest machine producer in Europe (2019)

200+

Number of countries worldwide where Türkiye exports machinery

60%

Turkey’s agricultural machinery market has reached $1.8 billion in 2019, being 4th in Europe.

5th

Largest machine producer in Europe (2019)

200+

Number of countries worldwide where Türkiye exports machinery

60%

Source: Ministry of Industry and Technology, UN Comtrade

Turkish machinery sector has more than quadrupled its revenues to 2.4 billion and doubled its workforce to 244K over the past decade.

Share of Türkiye in textile machinery exports in the world (2019)

3rd

Largest elevator market in the world (2019)

$2.4 billion

Share of Türkiye in textile machinery exports in the world (2019)

3rd

Largest elevator market in the world (2019)

$2.4 billion

Share of Türkiye in textile machinery exports in the world (2019)

3rd

Largest elevator market in the world (2019)

$2.4 billion

Share of Turkey in the largest 25 companies in the sector are international

4th

Largest growth in the world after China and India for the last eight years in construction machinery

3rd

Largest machine producer in Europe (2019)

6th

Largest machine producer in Europe (2019)

6th

Largest machine producer in Europe (2019)

6th

Largest machine producer in Europe (2019)
SECTORAL OPPORTUNITIES - REAL ESTATE

Strategically situated at the crossroads of Europe, the Middle East, and Central Asia, and home to 83 million people, Türkiye offers great opportunities for real estate developers and investors.

- In 2020, residential sales in Türkiye increased by 11.2% to 1.3 million units despite the pandemic.
- Mortgaged residential sales showed a significant increase by 72.4% to 573,337 units in 2020.
- Retail density in Istanbul is 328 sqm per 1,000 inhabitants in 2020.
- Retail density in İstanbul is 328 sqm.

- 254 Total number of Grade A office units in Türkiye in 2020 with 5.6 million sqm GLA.
- 10.6 million Number of homes sold between 2013-2020.
- 447 Total number of shopping malls in Türkiye in 2020 with 13.6 million sqm GLA.
- +1 million sqm Expected new supply by Istanbul Finance Center in 2022.
- 57% Share of FDI into Turkish real estate sector in total in 2020.
- 2013-2020 Total sales to foreigners 57%
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As the 6th most popular tourism destination in the world and attracting 51.2 million tourists (foreign & Turkish citizens living abroad) in 2019, Türkiye continues to present vast investment opportunities in both the established and newly-developing subsectors of the tourism industry.

**SECTORAL OPPORTUNITIES - TOURISM**

4.6% Share of tourism revenues in Türkiye’s GDP as of 2019

6th Tourism revenue per arrival in Europe in 2019 (UNWTO)

$762 Tourism revenue per arrival in Türkiye in 2020 (Ministry of Tourism)

$770 Tourism revenue per arrival in Europ in 2019 (UNWTO)

14th Largest country in the world in tourism revenues (UNWTO)

Turkey ranked 3rd in the World and 49 countries with 519 blue flag awarded beaches in 2021.

Employment in the tourism sector increased by 18% in the last 5 years and reached 2.2 million in 2019, having 8.1% share in total employment in Türkiye.

Since 2010, total tourism receipts increased by 38% to $34.5 billion in 2019.

Number of tourism operation licensed facilities increased from 1,824 to 4,038 between the 2000-2019 period.

Türkiye is home to 397 TÜV certified and 2 mixed UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

Since 2010, total tourism receipts increased by 38% to $34.5 billion in 2019.

Number of Foreign Visitors (2016-2019) (annual change, thousand people)
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