TURKISH EXPORT AND IMPORT ANALYSIS

Author: Paweł Wolanowski

Contact: wolanowski.pawel@gmail.com https://www.linkedin.com/in/pawel-wolanowski/

Project location: https://github.com/L4wr3nd/TradeTR https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/lawrick

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Thematic

- Identify basic characteristics of Turkish export and import
- Check latest results of leading countries in generating Turkish export and import in 2021

Technical

Use various tools/software to achieve thematical objectives

DATA

- Datasets' names:
 - Imports by Countries
 - Exports by Countries
- Publish date:
 - 31.12.2021 (thus without data from December 2021)
- Source:
 - https://data.tuik.gov.tr/Kategori/GetKategori?p=dis-ticaret-104&dil=2

MS Excel

- Python 3 (Jupyter Notebook & Pandas)
- MySQLWorkbench8.0
- Tableau
 Public 2021.4

- Data overview
- Data preparation for further analysis in other software
- Data visualisation and analysis

- MS Excel
- Python 3
 (Jupyter
 Notebook &
 Pandas)
- MySQLWorkbench8.0
- Tableau
 Public 2021.4

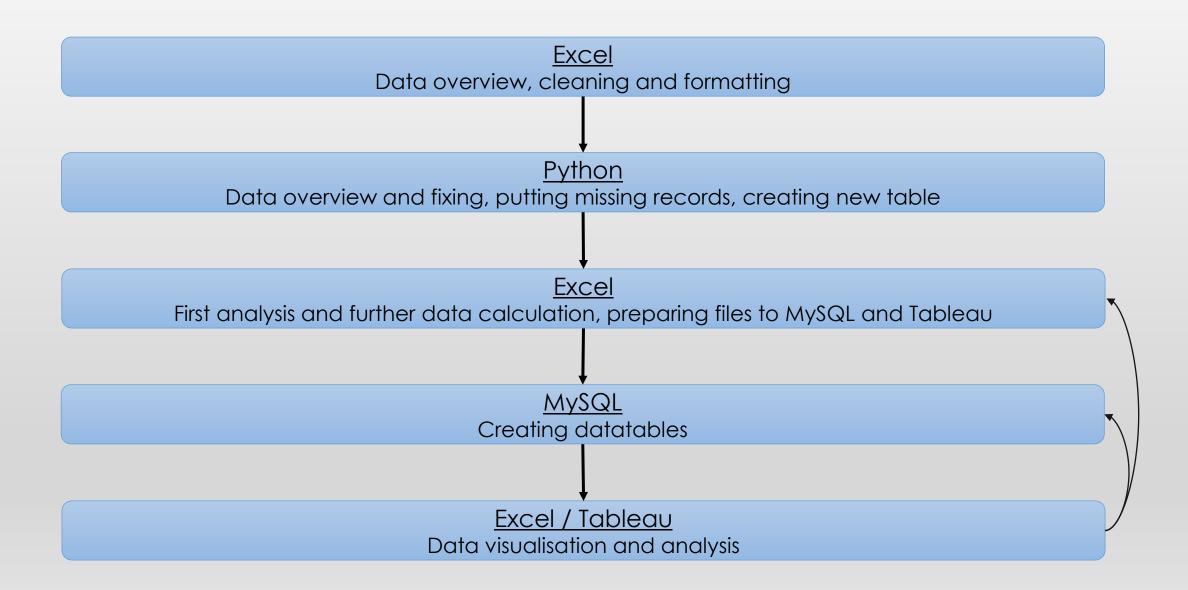
- Data overview
- Placing missing data in records
- Creating records of all countries in years where they are missing
- Creating new datatable with year/year change
- Data visualisation and analysis

- MS Excel
- Python 3 (Jupyter Notebook & Pandas)
- MySQLWorkbench8.0
- Tableau
 Public 2021.4

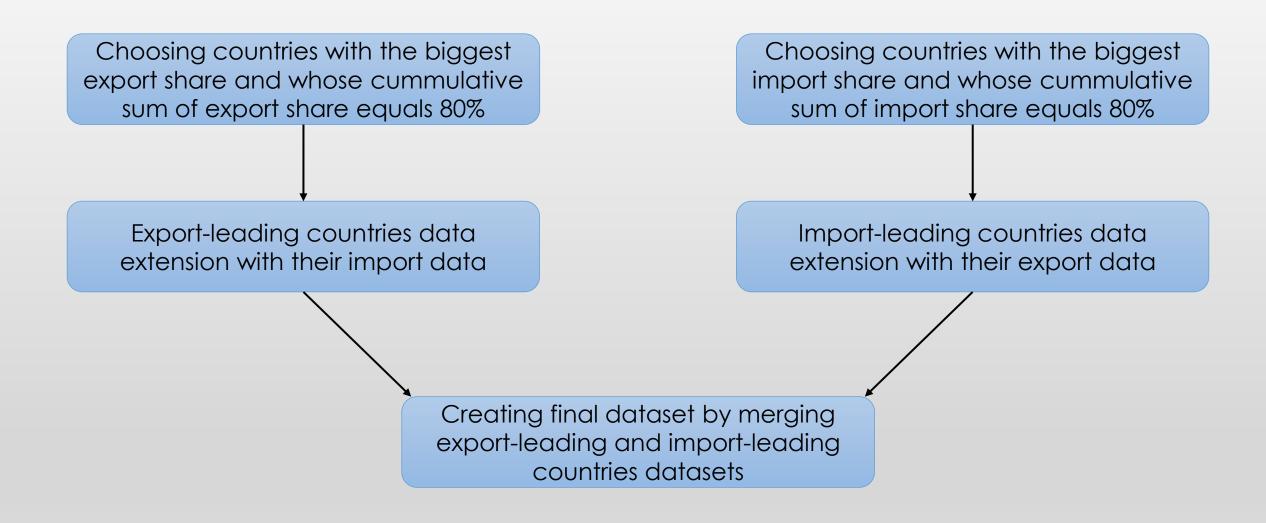
- Merging data from different tables
- Creating final datatables for analysis

- MS Excel
- Python 3 (Jupyter Notebook & Pandas)
- MySQLWorkbench8.0
- TableauPublic 2021.4

Data visualisation and analysis



METHODOLOGY - LEADING COUNTRIES DATA



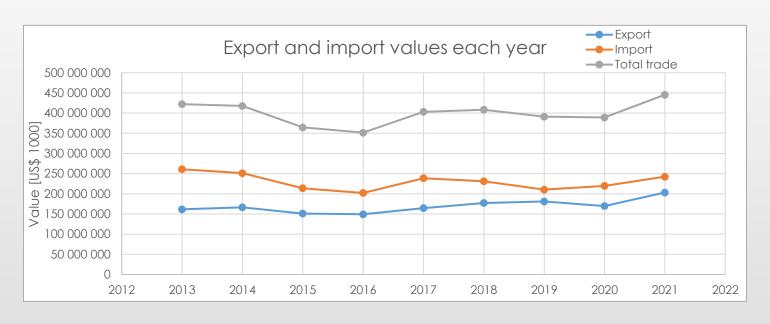
METHODOLOGY - PYTHON SAMPLE CODE

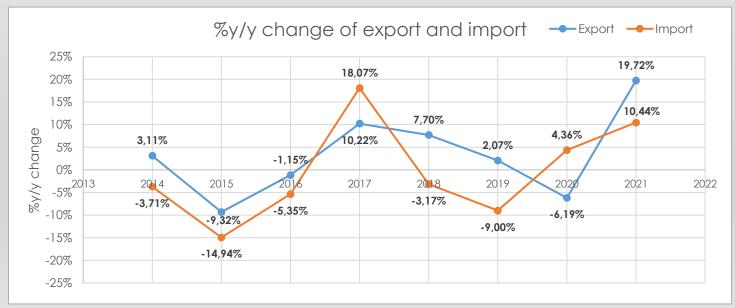
```
In [13]: 1 countries = [state for state in data['Country'].unique()]
          2 years = [x for x in range(2013, 2022)]
          3 years change = ['13/14', '14/15', '15/16', '16/17', '17/18', '18/19', '19/20', '20/21']
          4 dfGDPchange = pd.DataFrame(columns = ['Country', '13/14', '14/15', '15/16', '16/17', '17/18', '18/19', '19/20',
In [14]: 1 #data = data.drop(columns = 'Country code')
          2 data.columns
Out[14]: Index(['Year', 'Country', 'Total', 'January', 'February', 'March', 'April',
                'May', 'June', 'July', 'August', 'September', 'October', 'November',
                'December'],
               dtype='object')
In [15]:
          1 pdata = data
          3 keylist = ['Year', 'Country', 'Total'] + calendar
          4 dict country = {}
          5 for i in keylist:
                 dict country[i] = None
          8 for state in countries:
                 for y in years:
         10
                    if state not in pdata[pdata['Year'] == y]['Country'].unique():
         11
                         dict country['Year'] = y
         12
                         dict country['Country'] = state
         13
                         dict country['Total'] = 0
         14
                         for m in calendar:
         15
                             dict country[m] = 0
         16
                         #print(dict country, '\n')
                         pdata = pdata.append(dict_country, ignore_index = True)
         18 pdata.tail()
Out[15]:
               Year
                            Country Total January February March April May June July August September October November December
         2137 2017 Stores and Provinces 0.0
                                                                                                                  0.0
                                                        0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
```

METHODOLOGY - MYSQL SAMPLE CODE

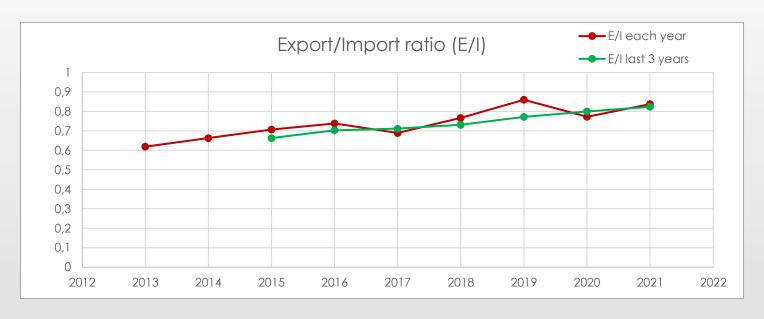
```
115 • G CREATE TABLE total_import (
          ID_Code INT PRIMARY KEY,
116
          Country VARCHAR(255),
117
118
        I_Year INT,
          I_Total DECIMAL(20, 3)
119
120
121
        #DROP TABLE total_import;
        SELECT * FROM total import;
122 •
        #imported import_all_countries.csv data
123
        #data verification below
124
        select avg(I_Total), count(I_Total), sum(I_Total) from total_import;
125 •
126
        select * from total_export;
127 •
        select * from total_import;
128 •
129
130
        #WORKING WITH TABLES (JOINS, UNION) AND CREATING FINAL DATA FILES
131
132 •
        select me.*, IFNULL(i.I_Total, 0) as I_Total
        from 80export me
133
        left join import i
134
135
        on me.ID_Code = i.ID_Code
        #order by me.E_Total desc, i.I_Total desc;
136
137
        union
138
        select mi.ID_Code, mi.Country, IFNULL(e.E_Total, 0) as E_Total, mi.I_Total
        from 80 import mi
139
        left join export e
140
        on mi.ID_Code = e.ID_Code
141
        order by ID Code asc;
142
143
```

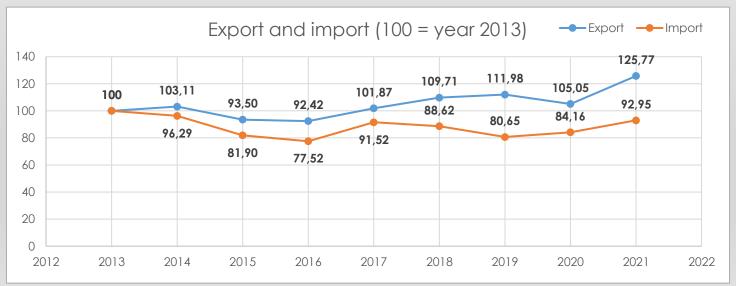
RESULTS – EXPORT AND IMPORT IN 2013-2021 (DEC 2021 EXCLUDED)



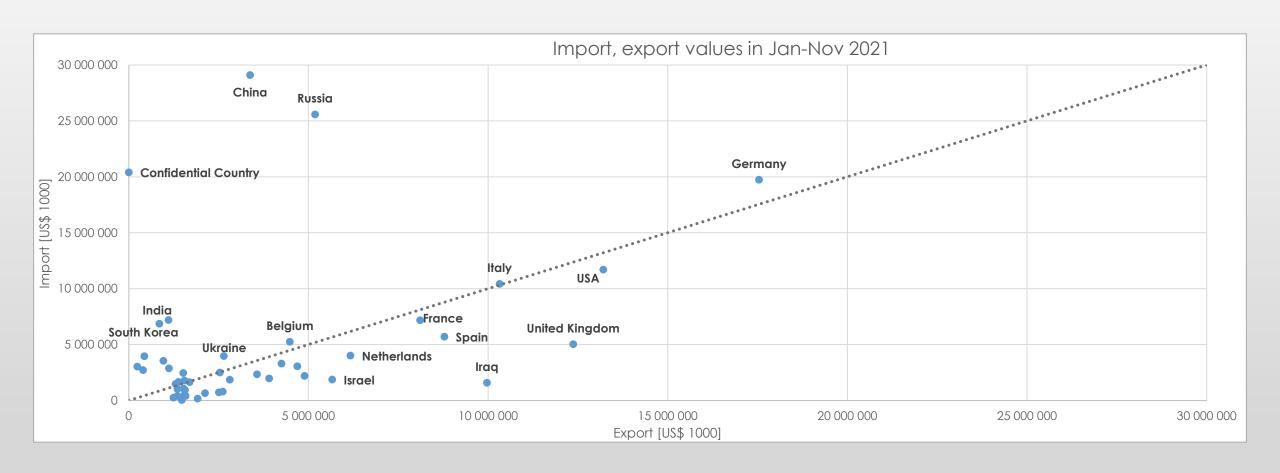


RESULTS – EXPORT AND IMPORT IN 2013-2021 (DEC 2021 EXCLUDED)

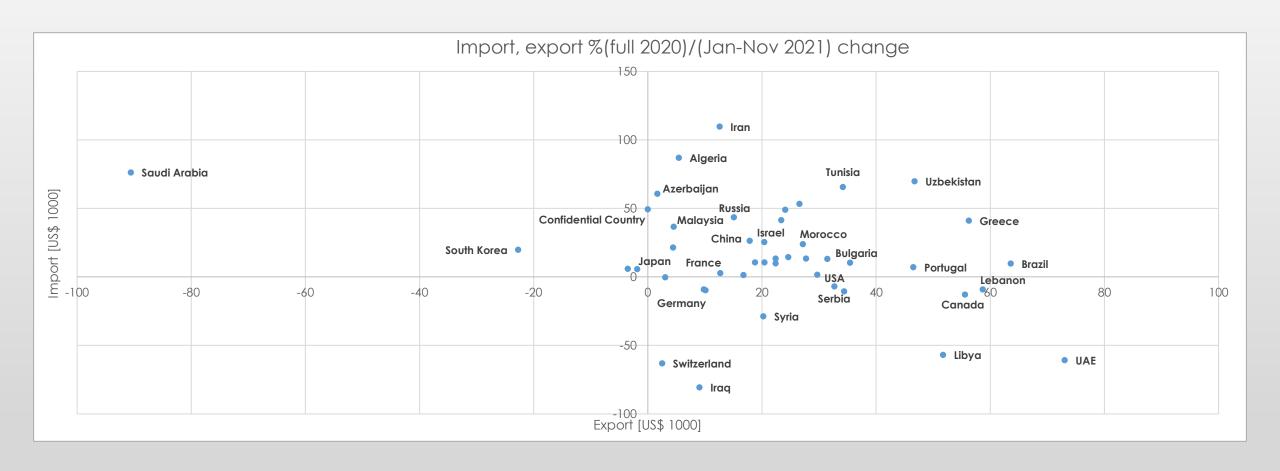




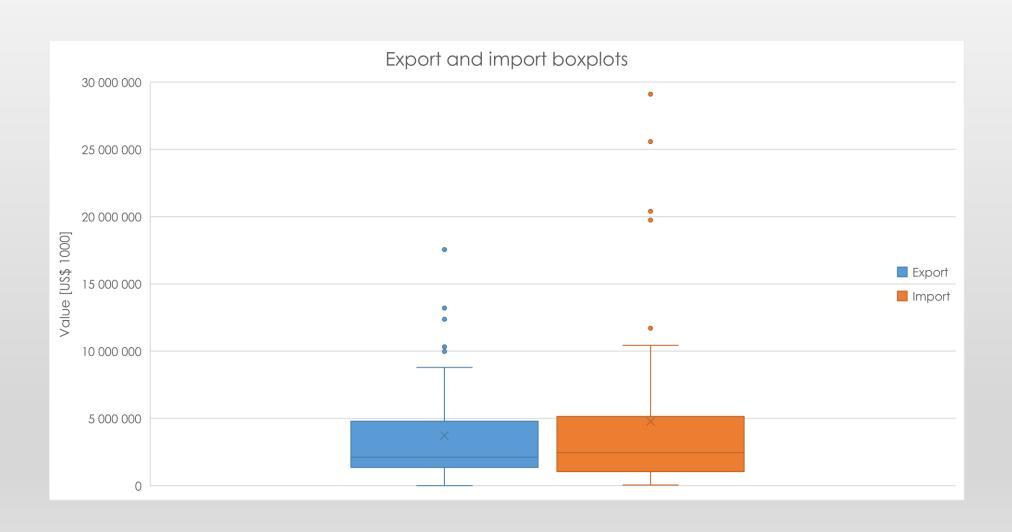
RESULTS - TOP COUNTRIES GENERATING 80% OF EXPORT OR IMPORT



RESULTS - TOP COUNTRIES GENERATING 80% OF EXPORT OR IMPORT



RESULTS - TOP COUNTRIES GENERATING 80% OF EXPORT OR IMPORT



DISCUSSION

- Notable year/year growth of both export and import in 2021 even without December results
- Apart from 2017, import declined until 2020 since it began to rise
- Highly variable changes in annual export and import values each year
- Gradual increase of export/import ratio over the years from long-period perspective
- Significant share of Confidential Country in import and total trade (2021)
- Strong import influence from China and Russia with notable results of Confidential Country (mentioned above) and Germany (2021)
- Export to majority of leading trade countries is higher than or close to import (2021)
- Low amout of import decline among leading trade countries (2021)
- Mostly a growth of export to leading trade countries (2021)
- Germany has the highest value of total trade and exports. The next highest in total trade value are China, Russia, the US and Italy (2021)
- No simultaneous decline of import and export in any leading country (2021)

CONCLUSIONS

- Turkish export is gradually getting closer to import
- Trade's annual changes are unstable
- In short-term, Turkish international trade experienced growth in both import and export
- Turkish import in 2021 was strongly influenced by few particular trading partners and was more scattered than export

FURTHER RESEARCH PERSPECTIVES

- Investigation of trade with the biggest trading partners individually during longer period either from only-import, only-export and general perspectives
- Checking information sources (media) about both clear (e.g. inflation, COVID-19, political instability incl. coup) and unclear causes of Turkish trade instability
- Import and export analysis from different context (e.g. type of goods)
- Analysis update using data including Dec 2021 results