

Final Presentation

Turkey Analysis: Trade Balance and Partners

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Key Takeaways

Net Importer Position: Majority Importer, Intermediary Goods

Dependency on Energy/Resources: Russia, Iran Risk, Concentrated Resources

Vulnerability in Machinery: Diversification Needed, Local Production

Close Relations with Europe: EU Customs Union, European Economic Impact

Limited Diversification: 200+ Partners, Stagnant Top Categories

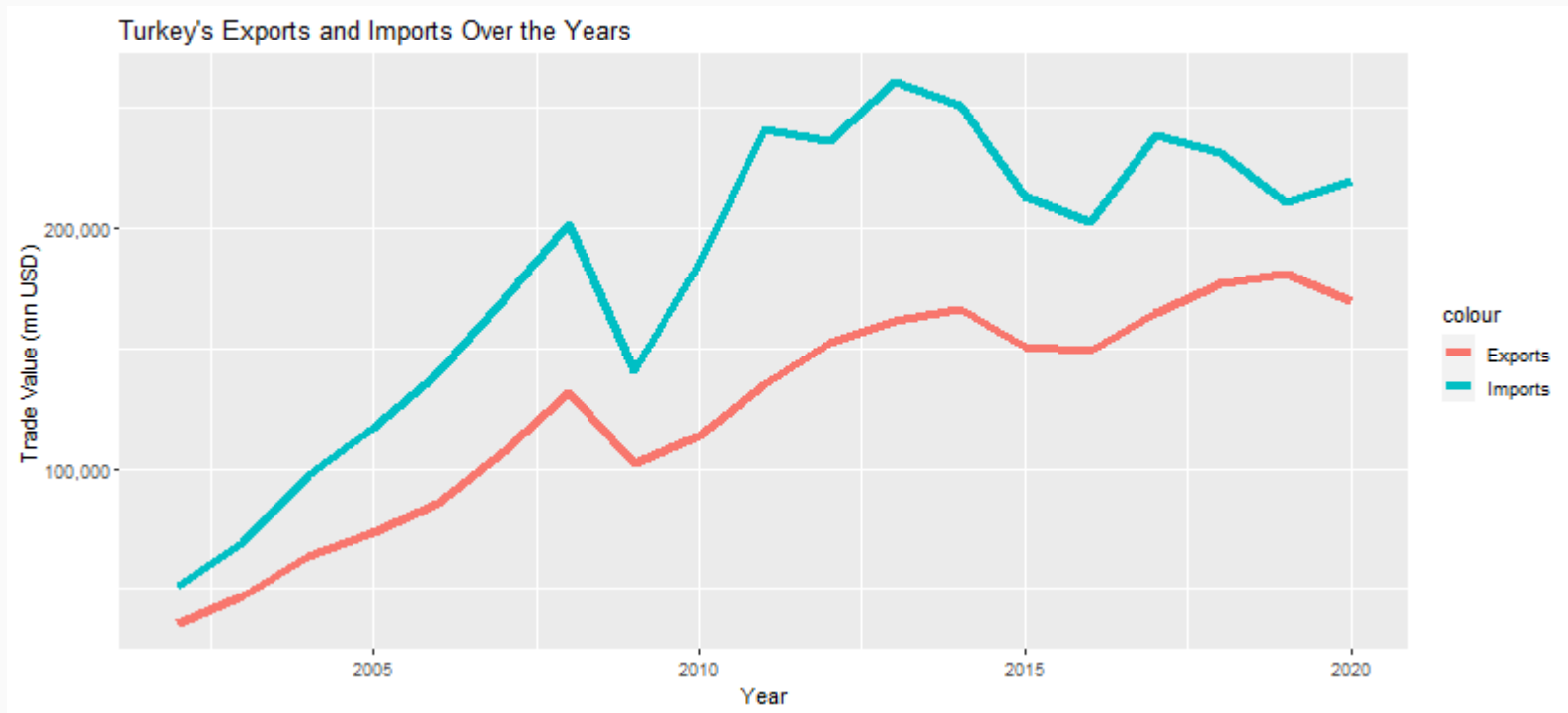
Reliance on Intermediates: Heavy Intermediate Use, Low R&D Emphasis

New Economic Model Needed: Innovation Emphasis, Diversify Trade

Introduction

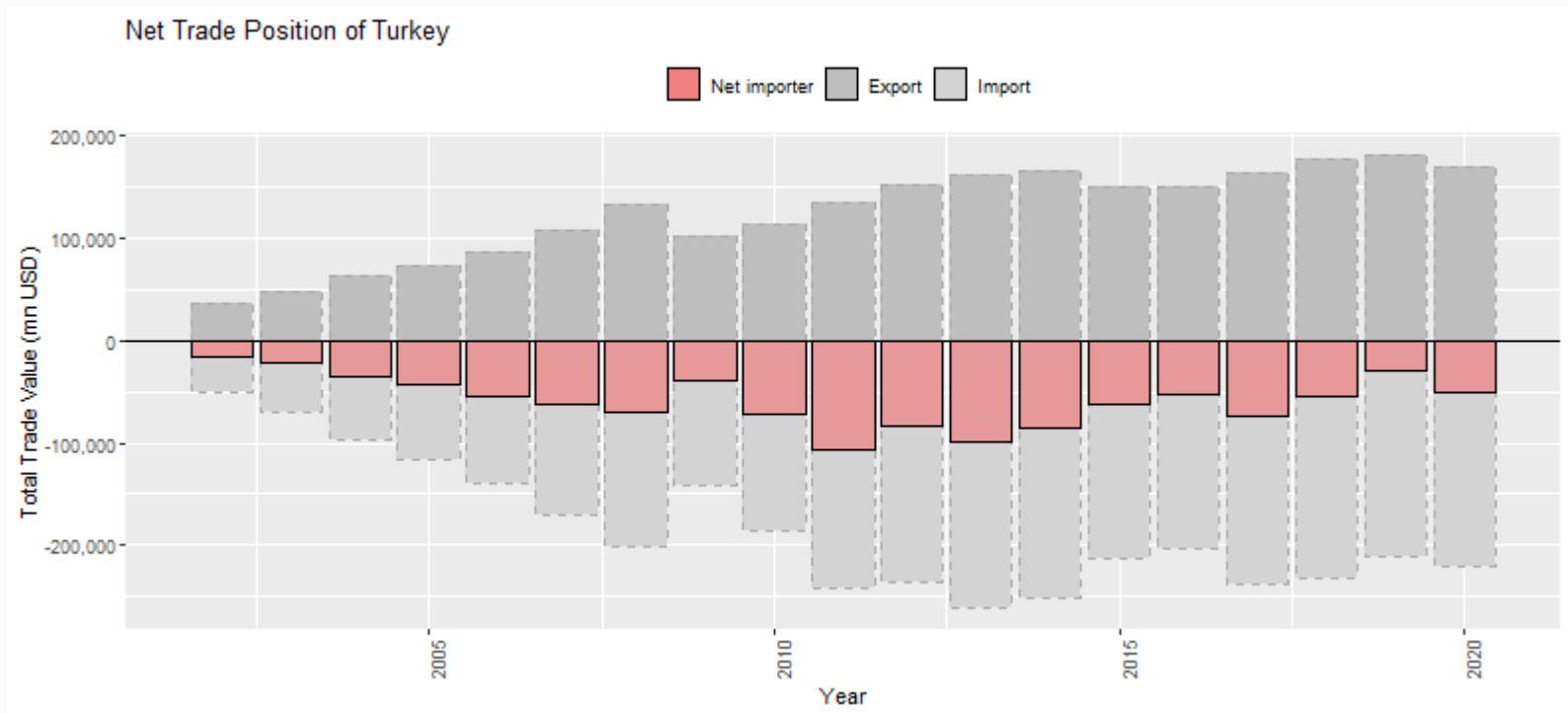
Turkey, between 2002 and 2020, predominantly imported intermediary goods, indicating a reliance on external sources. Vulnerabilities in energy, machinery, and close ties with Europe were noted. Despite having 200+ trading partners, there's limited diversification in high-revenue categories, signaling a need for market exploration. The study emphasizes Turkey's heavy dependence on intermediates and calls for a new economic model, encouraging innovation, reducing dependence, and ensuring a resilient trade ecosystem.

Exports & Imports Analysis

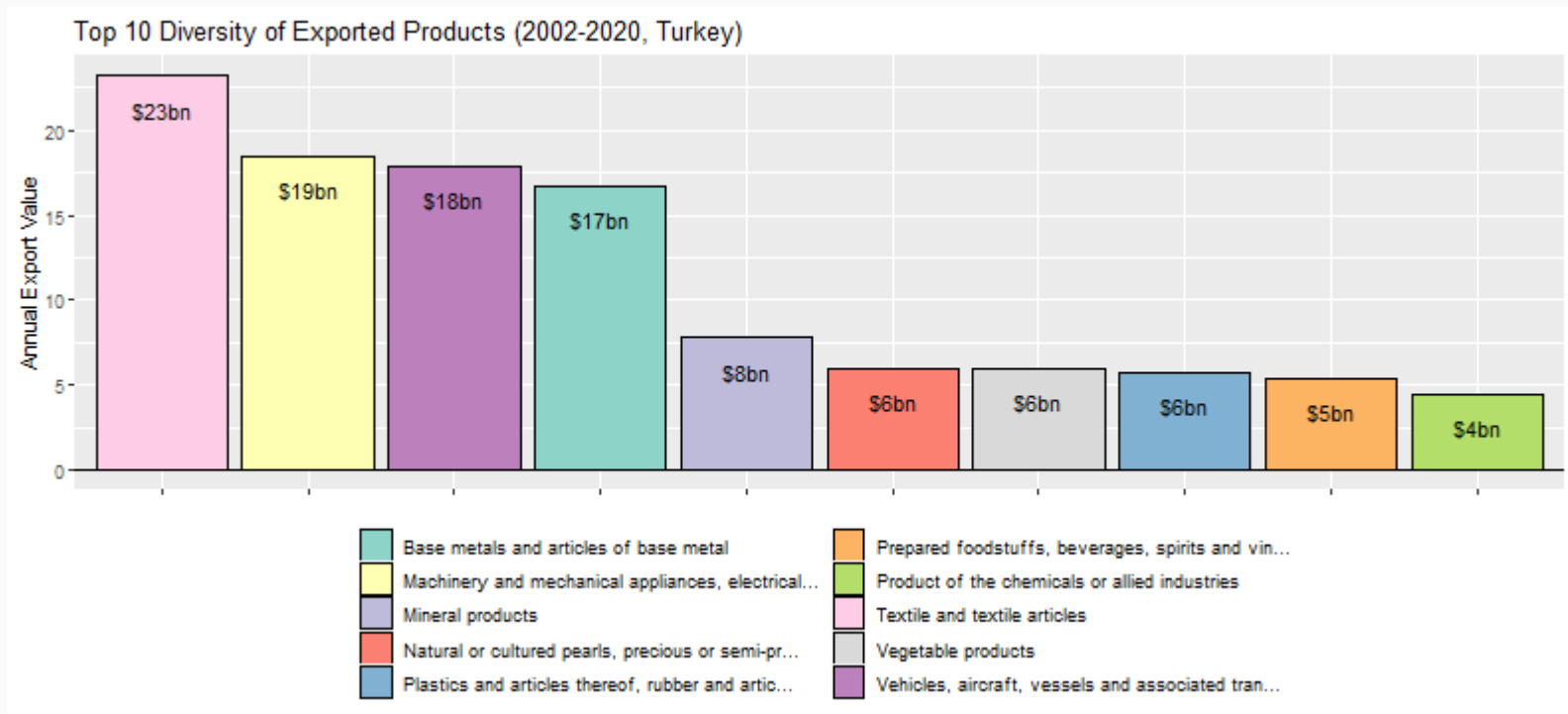


Turkey has experienced a consistent upward trajectory in both exports and imports from 2002 to 2020, influenced by factors such as global crisis, commodity shocks and changes in macroeconomic policies and currency exchange rates.

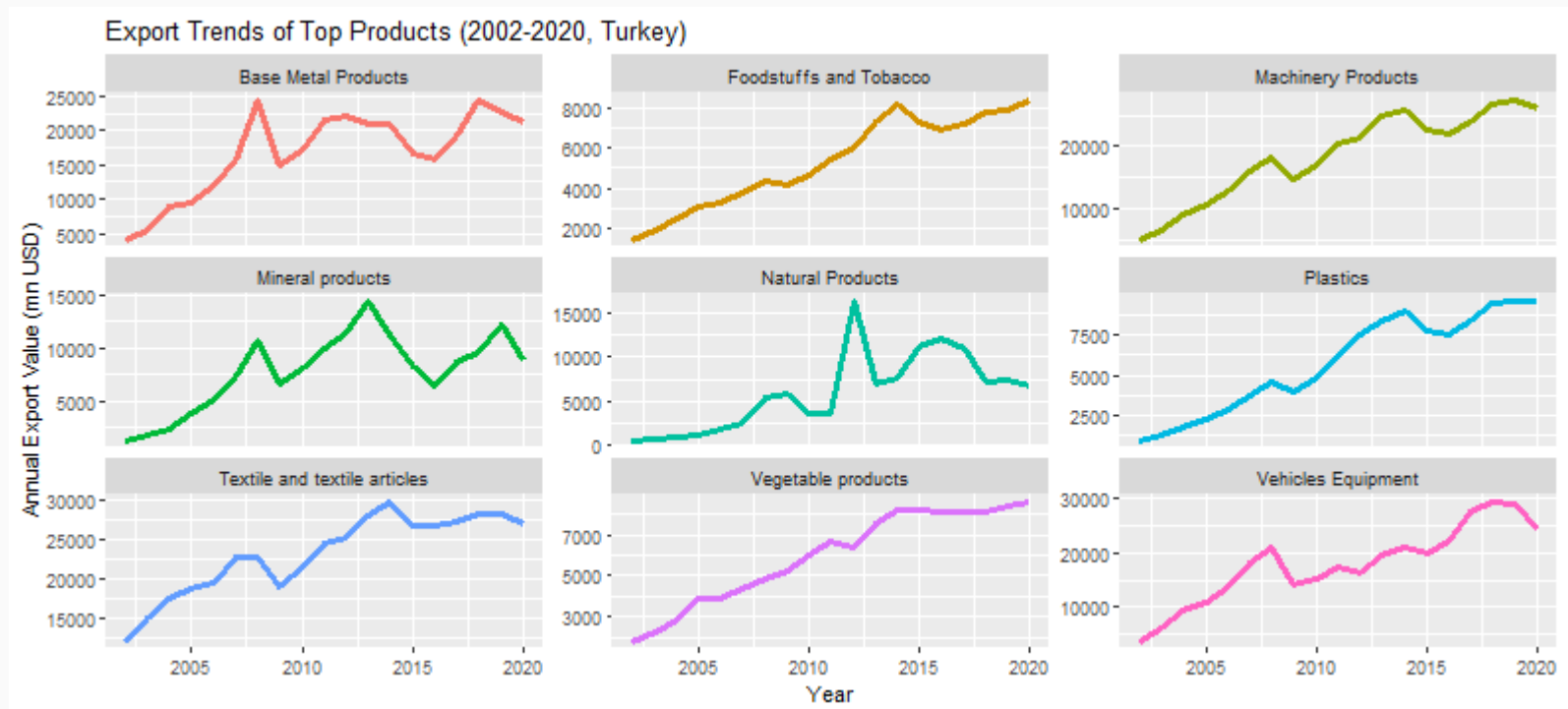
Net Trade Position of Turkey



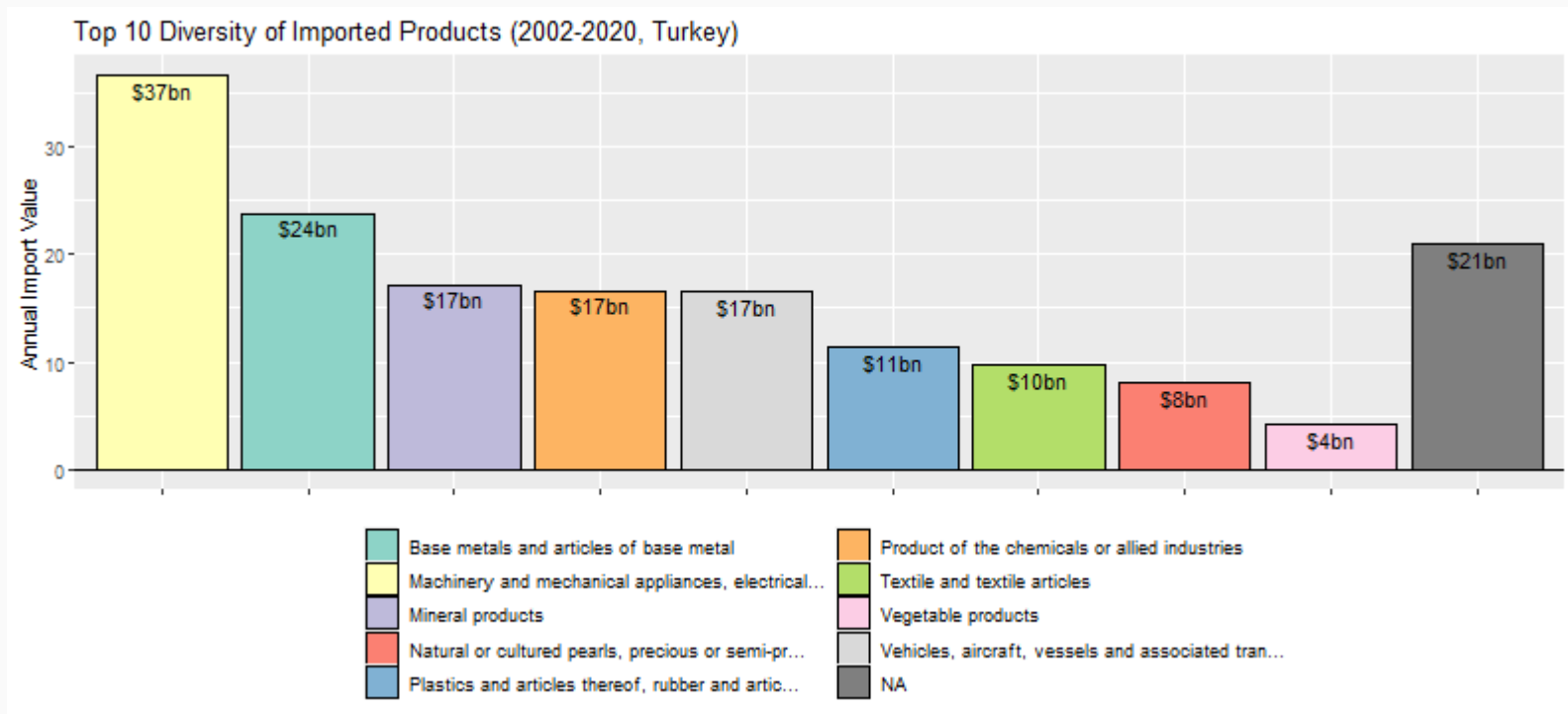
Top Export Product Categories



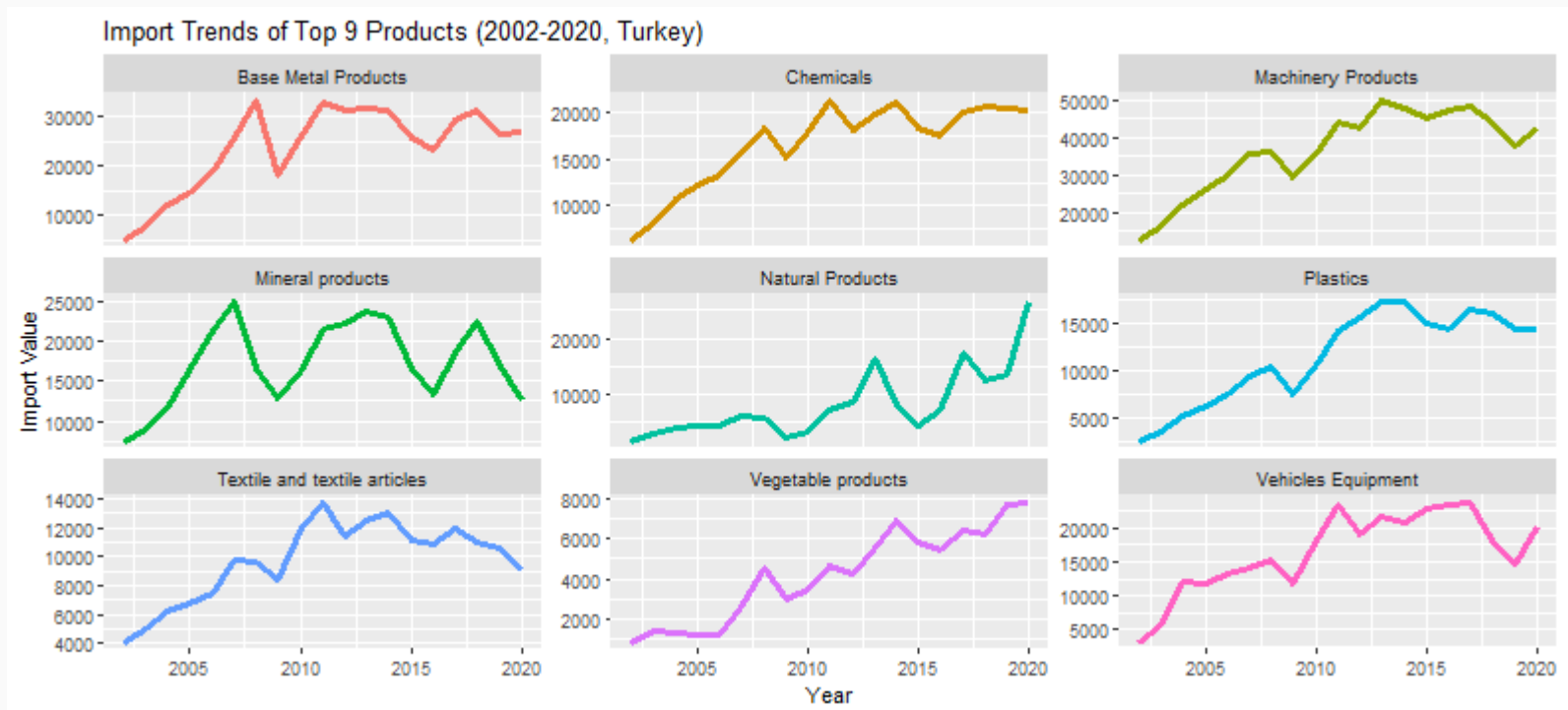
Top Export Product Categories



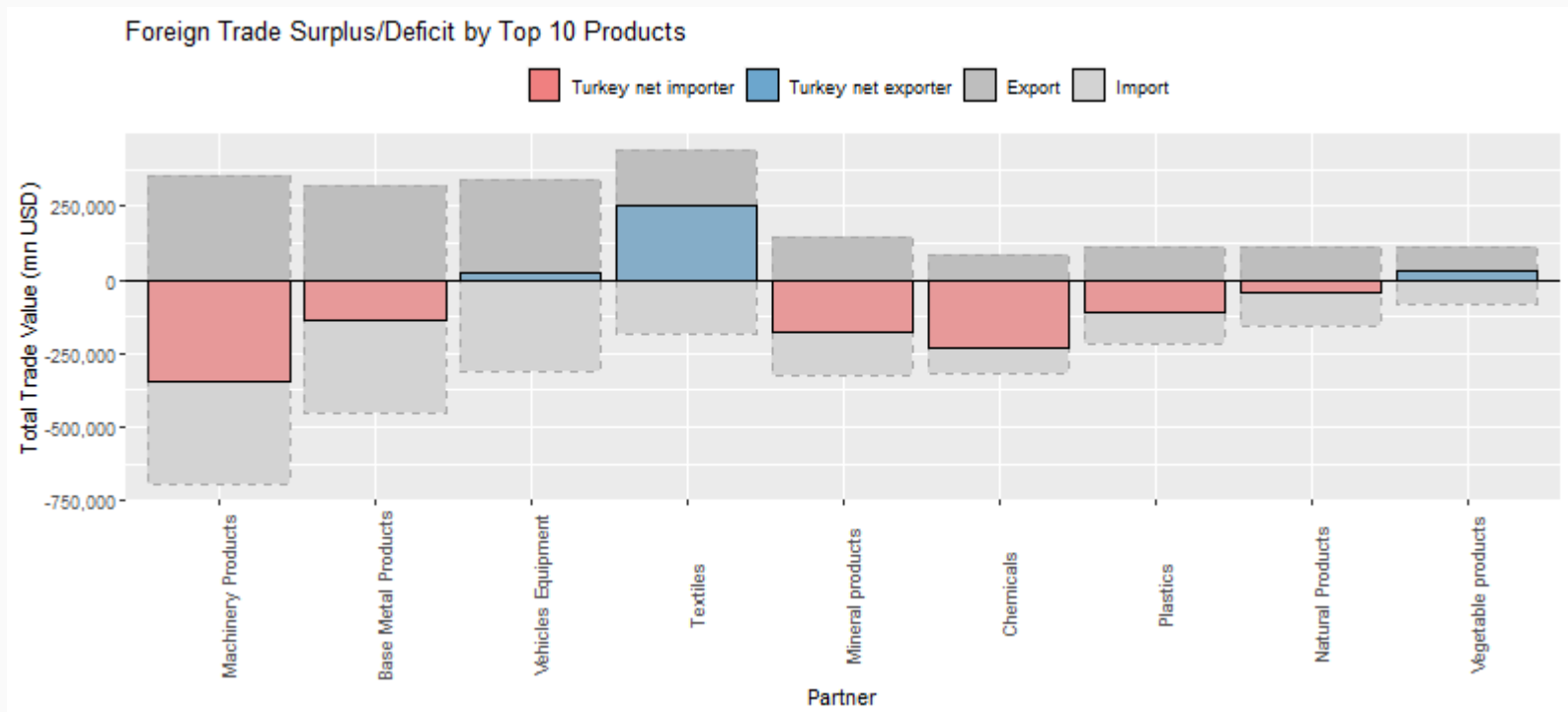
Top Import Product Categories



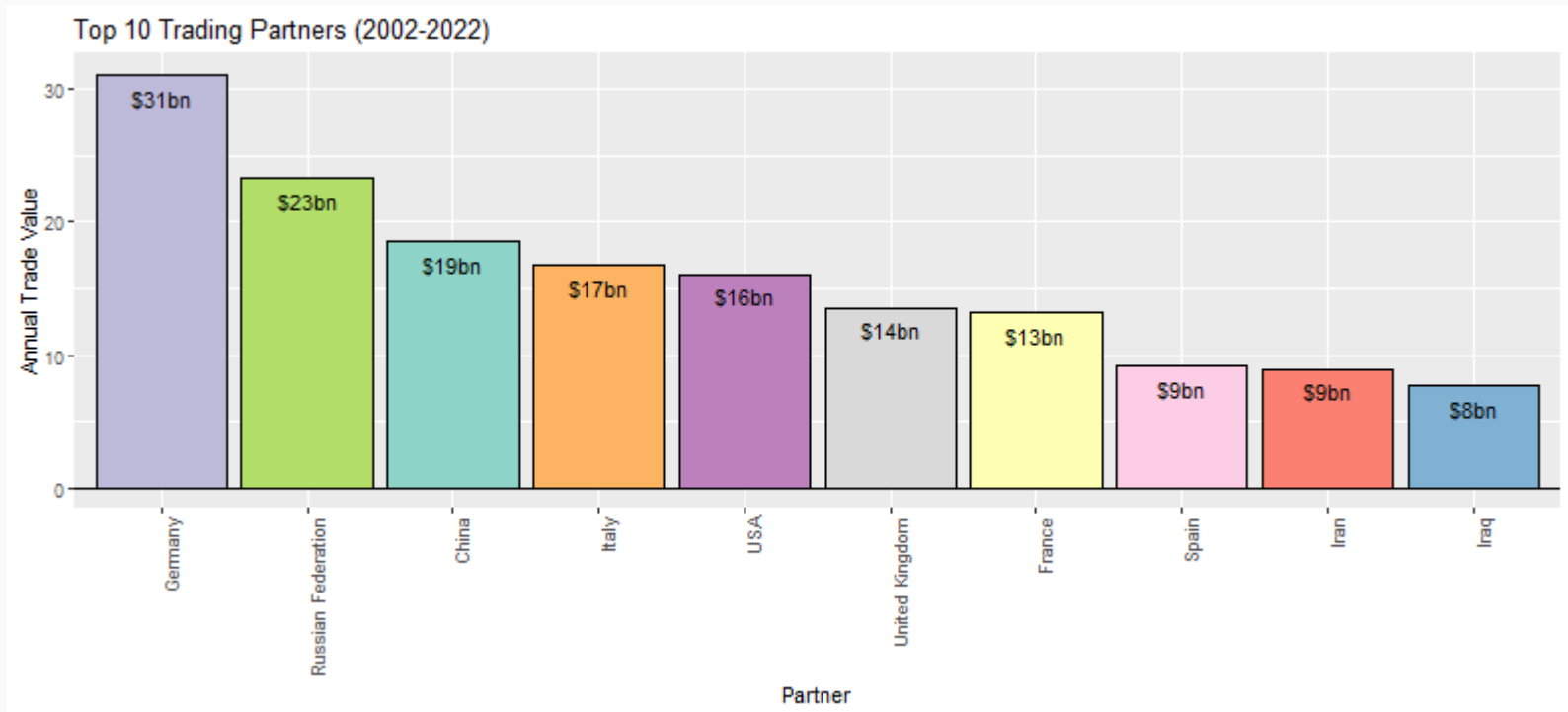
Top Import Product Categories



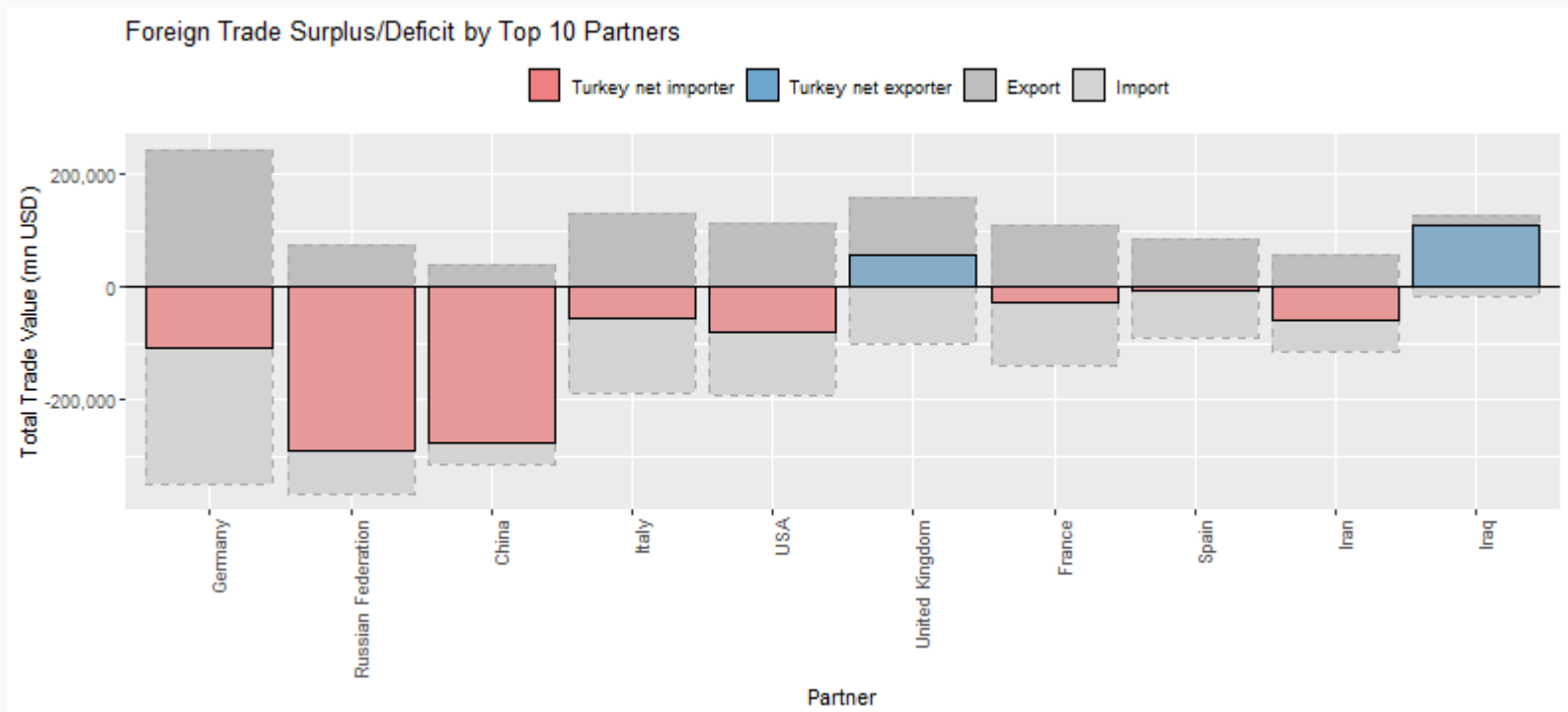
Top Import Product Categories



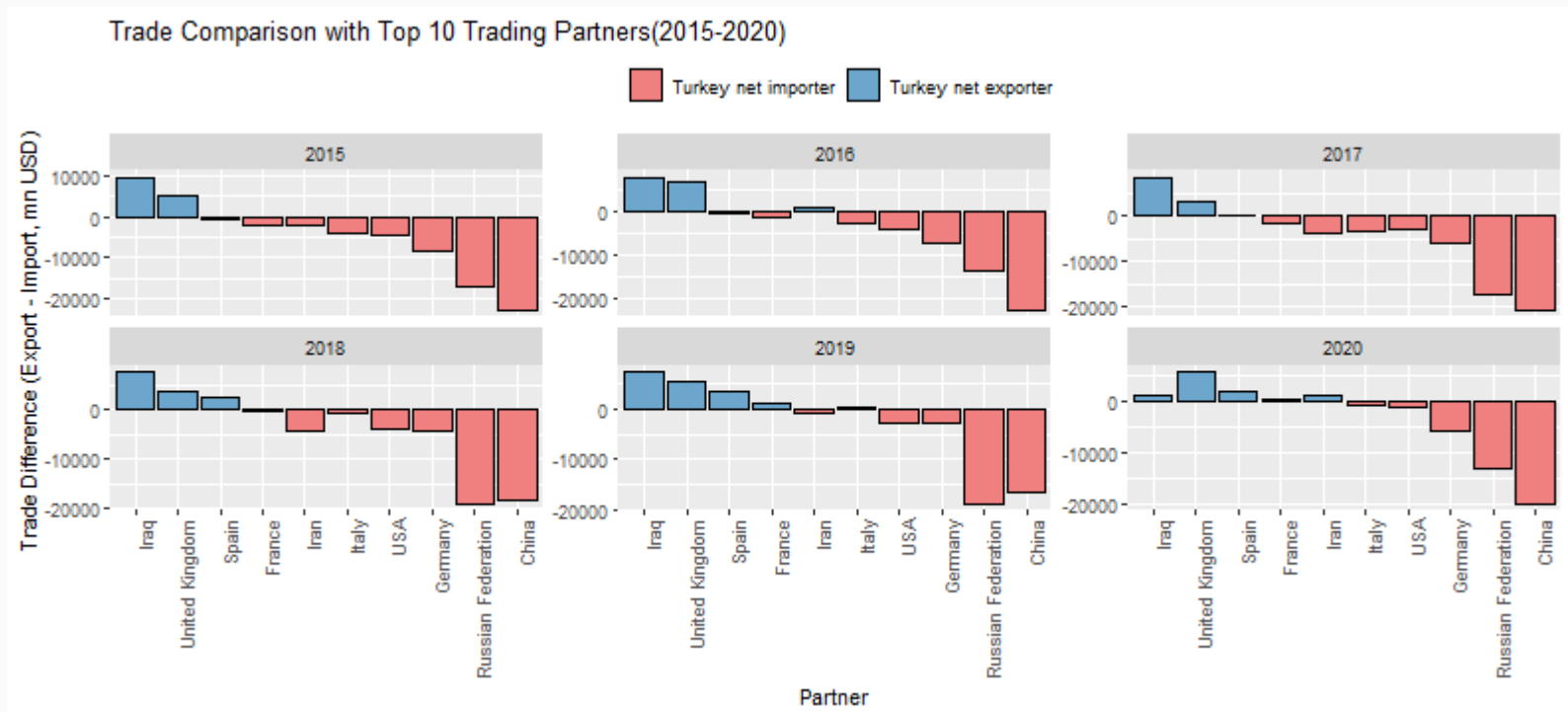
Trade Partnership Analysis



Trade Partnership Analysis



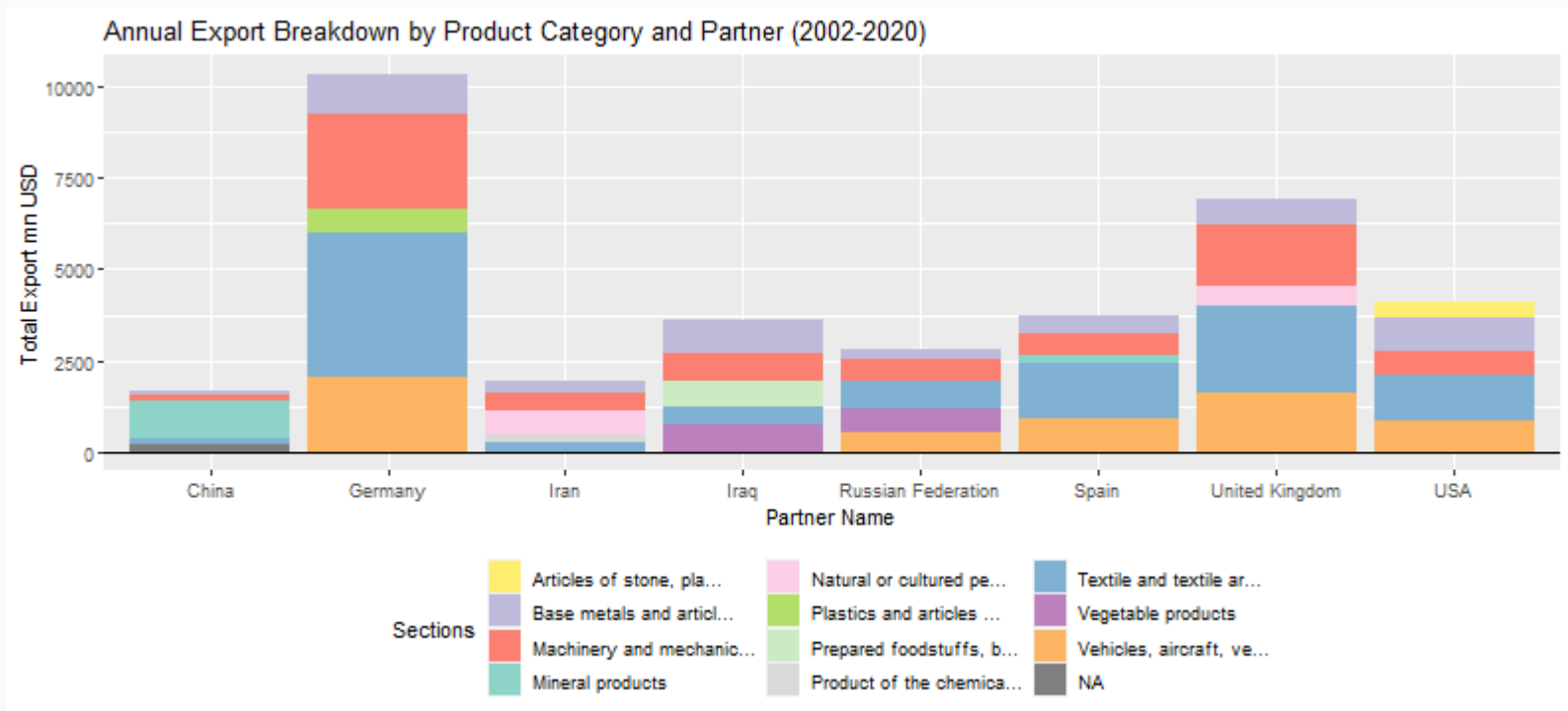
Trade Partnership Analysis



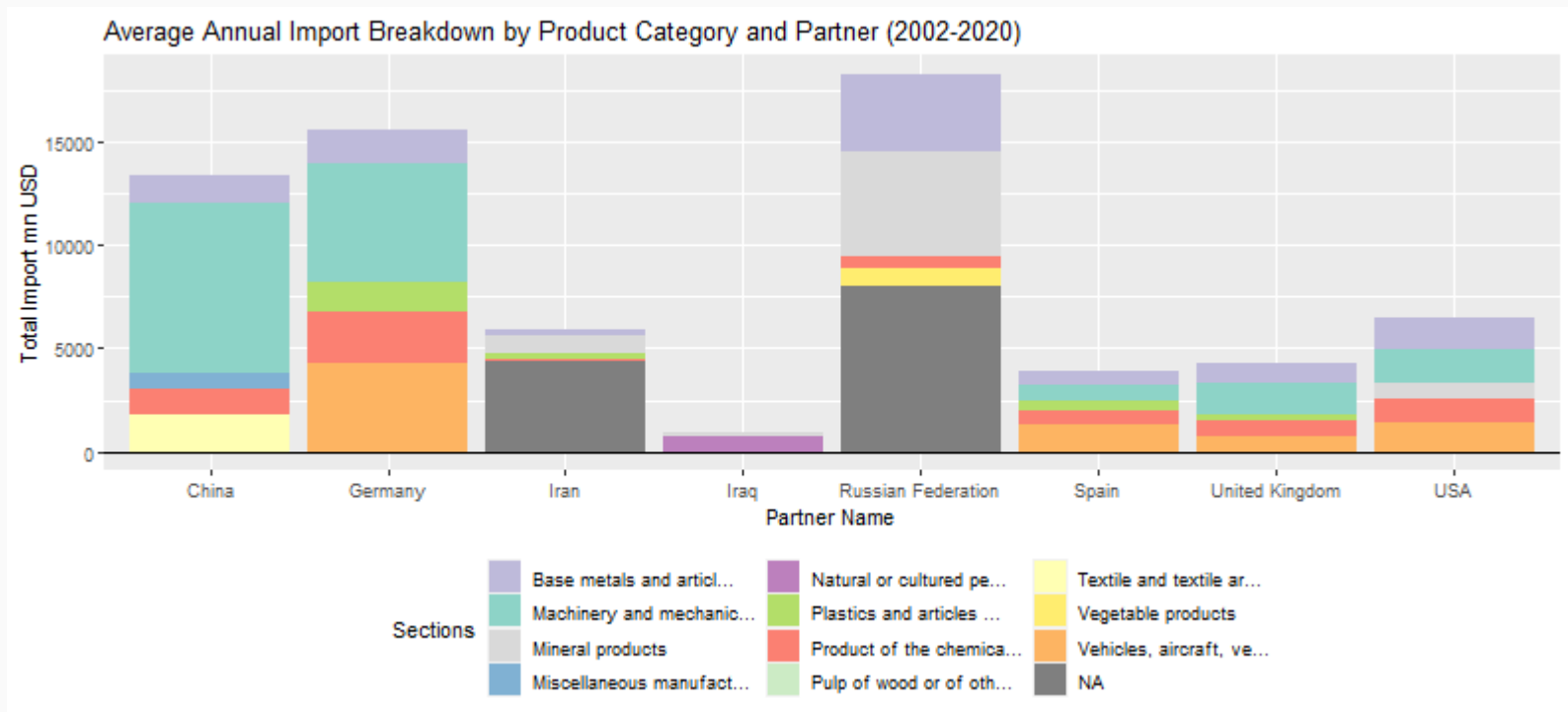
Trade Partnership Analysis



Trade Partnership Analysis by Product Categories



Trade Partnership Analysis by Product Categories



Conclusion

Robust Growth Amid Global Shifts: Turkey's trade has steadily grown over two decades, navigating events like financial crises and policy changes.*

Monetary Policy's Trade Impact: Adoption of a floating exchange rate post-2001 significantly shaped Turkey's trade dynamics.

Resilience Through Deficits: Despite trade deficits, Turkey adapts well to economic challenges, evident in the 2008 crisis and recent pandemic slowdown.

Key Sectors and Dependencies: Textiles, machinery, and base metals drive exports; machinery and base metals are crucial imports, revealing reliance on diverse intermediates.

Diverse Global Partnerships: Turkey's 200+ trade partners, including neighboring countries and major economies like Germany, Italy, China, the USA, and Russia, highlight its strategic global trade position.

Thank You For Listening!

Check Out **GitHub** for more details

Project Documents

- [Data Preprocessing](#)
- [Exploratory Data Analysis](#)
- [Final Report](#)
- [Shiny App](#)
- [Medium Post](#)