





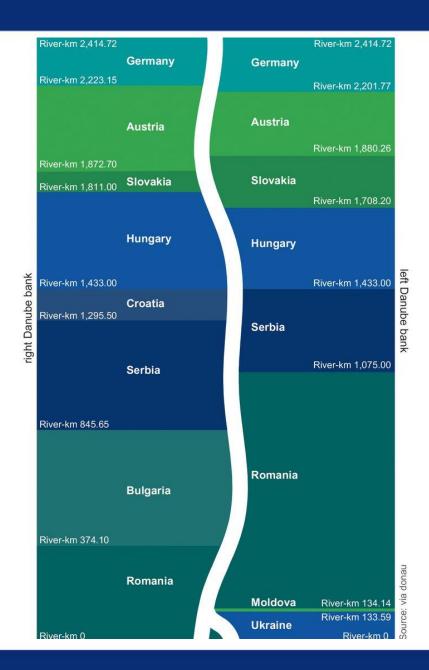


"Linking Türkiye by Danube" – Danube transport promotion event

Alper ÖZEL
Chairman of the Executive Board

ULUSLARARASI NAKLİYECİLER DERNEĞİ





• With a total length of 2,845 kilometres, after the Volga river, the Danube is the second longest in Europe. Almost 2,415 kilometres of the river (from Kelheim to Sulina) are navigable. The Danube flows through ten riparian countries on its way from the Black Forest (Germany) to its delta in the Black Sea (Romania and Ukraine) and is the most international river in the world.

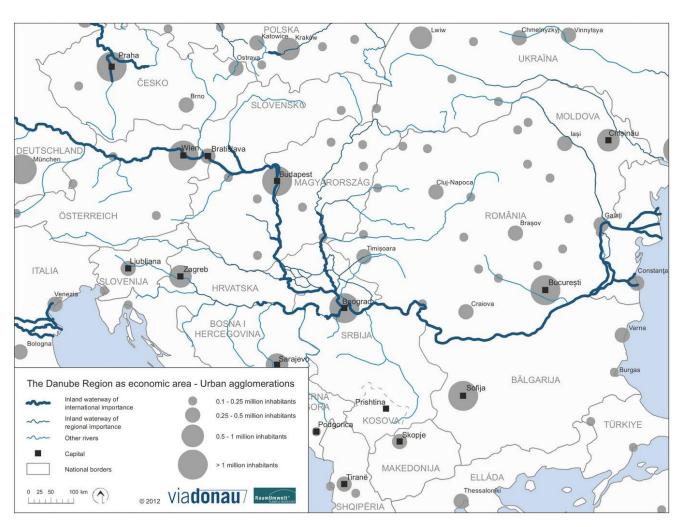


- Cost-efficient means of transportation
- 24/7 availability and ample spare capacity
- Environmentally friendly & safe
- Relief for rail and road infrastructures
- Low infrastructure costs





The Danube as an axis of economic development

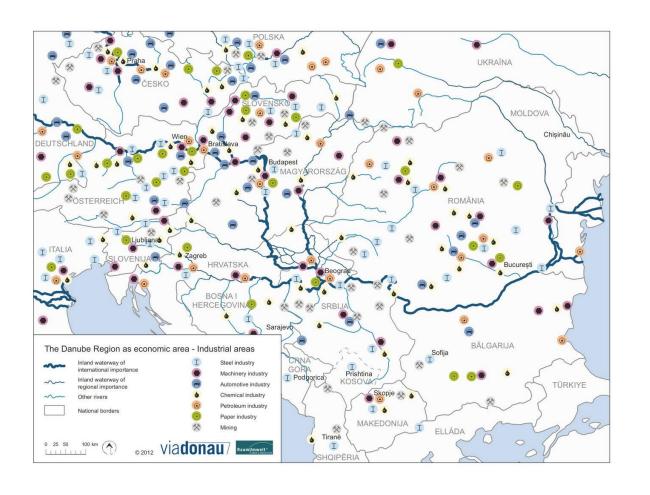


In its function as a transport axis the Danube connects key procurement, production and sales markets that have significant European importance. The gradual integration of the **Danube riparian states into the European** Union has led to the establishment of dynamic economic areas and trading links along the waterway. Slovakia's and Hungary's accession to the EU in 2004 followed by Bulgaria and Romania in 2007 and Croatia in 2013 has seen - the beginning of a new phase of economic development in the Danube region.

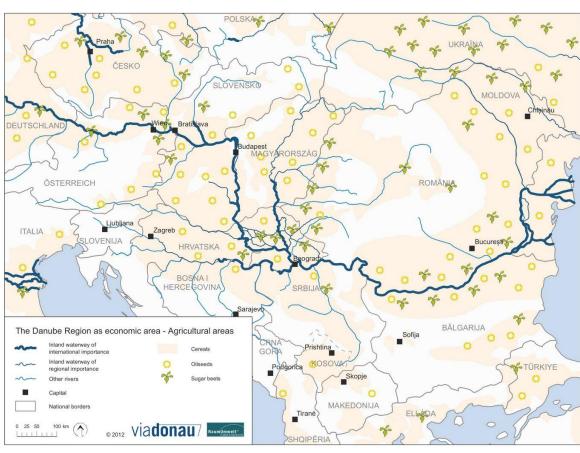
With nearly 90 million inhabitants, the Danube region is of great economic interest due to its sheer size alone.



Industrial areas



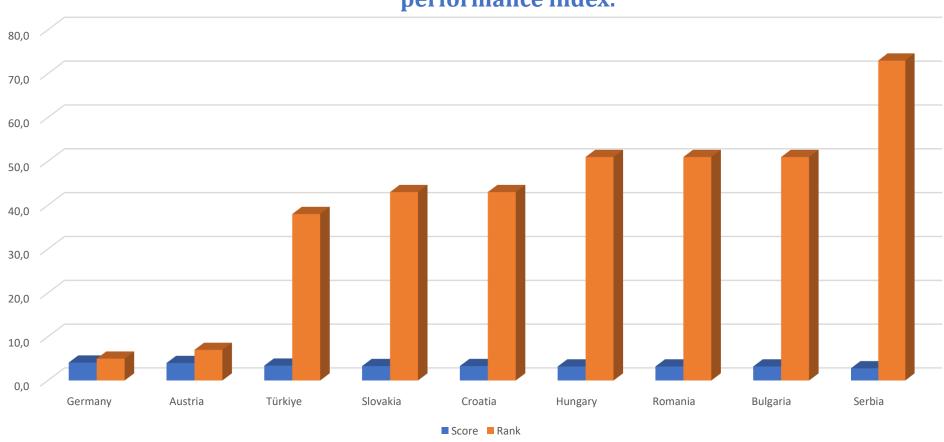
Agricultural areas





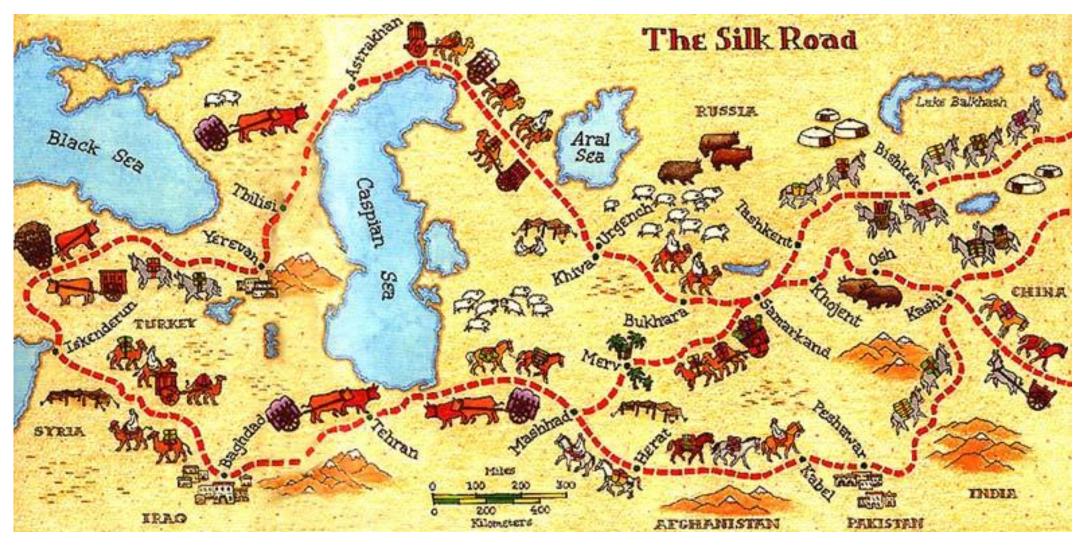
The logistic performance in the Region has to be in harmony to each other.

The countries on the route have to improve and raise in the logistic performance index.



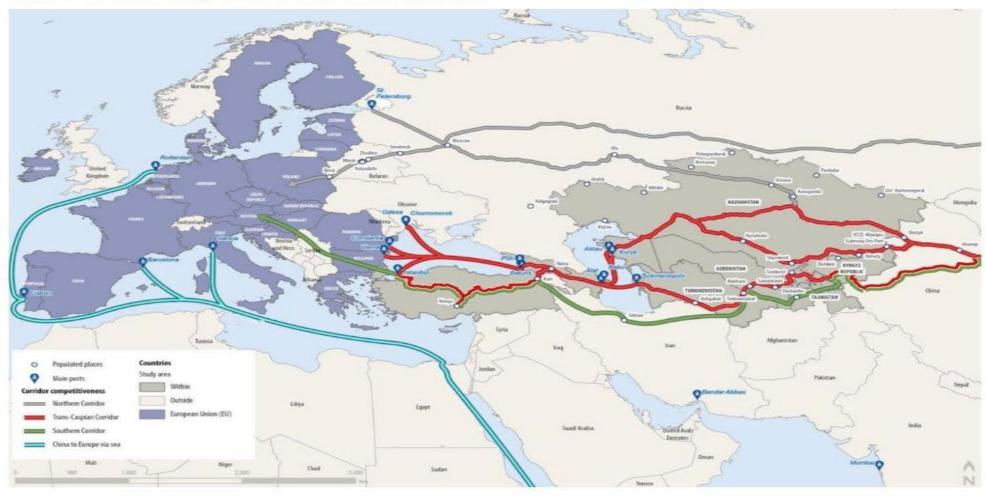


STRONG PAST.....





Main Europe-Asia land-based corridors



Source: CPCS.

A 'frictionless transport connection' between Europe - Türkiye and Central Asia (up to China) would increase the benefits.

ULUSLARARASI NAKLİYECİLER DERNEĞİ





"The Middle Corridor is a vital link connecting #Europe and #Asia, unlocking economic potential.

"Despite geopolitical challenges, east-west trade has been growing. For example, between January and August 2023, freight volumes from #China to Europe along the Middle Corridor increased by 84% compared to the same period in 2022, reaching over 1.6 million tonnes.

"To maximise the potential of the Middle Corridor and increase its capacity, our strategic focus must shift towards the innovative realm of soft solutions facilitating trade and transit."

#RoadTransport

Read more U

Çeviriyi gör



East-West

East-West or Trans Caspian International
Transport Route (TMTM) is intended for the
growth of freight traffic from China to Turkey,
as well as to the EU countries and vice versa.





STRONG DIALOGUE WITH EU







The most sustainable transport connections between Europe and Central Asia- Middle Corridor

- Total trade between the EU and Central Asia has grown by 38.8 per cent in the last decade, from €34.2 billion in 2012 to €47.5 billion in 2022, with two-thirds of total trade being imports to the EU.
- Despite growing Europen-Central Asian trade, China is still the largest driver of cargo volumes between Europe and Asia.



ORGANIZATION OF TURKIC STATES- EIGHTH SUMMIT OF THE LEADERS



Vision 2040

Favorable conditions will be created to present the Trans-Caspian International East-West Middle Corridor as a more efficient, sustainable and smooth than International East-West Central Corridors, including by simplifying administrative procedures.

Ensuring uninterrupted operation of transportation corridors, customs-border control points and logistics centers.





MoU signed by: Türkiye, Qatar, UAE, Iraq





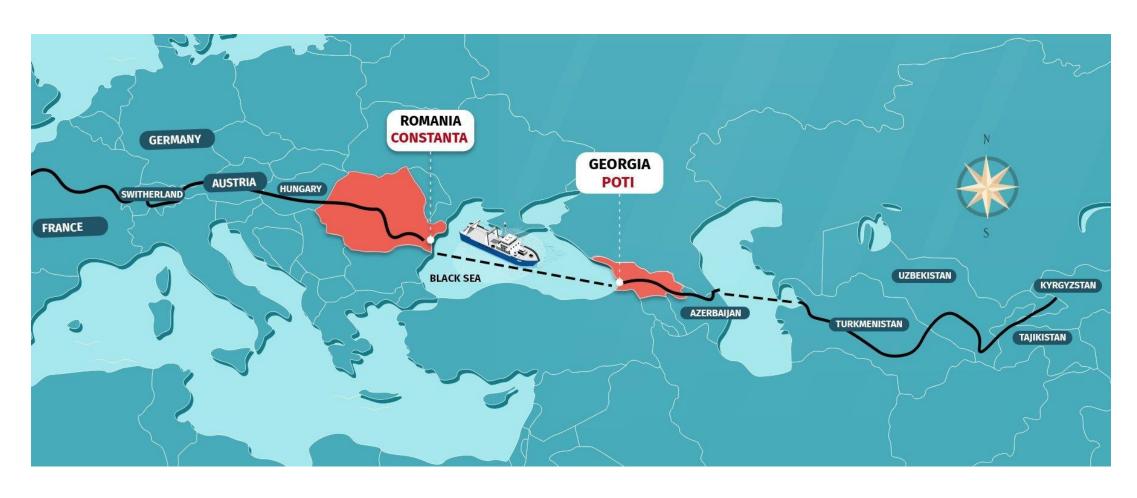
The Via Carpatia is a historical route connecting the Baltic Sea and the Aegean Sea/ Black Sea.

It's the shortest route from the north to the south of Europe.





EU Perspective?





Ro-Pax Ferries Starting End of June





Covid-19 and Russia-Ukraine War... TURKEY RE-EMERGES AS THE NEW SUPPLY HUB FOR EUROPE

EU industrial supply lines need strengthening, commissioner warns

Thierry Breton says coronavirus crisis shows vital supplies are vulnerable to disruption



Thierry Breton said the bloc must review the reliability of its supply chains, diversify its sources and cut the risk of interruptions, while also building domestic capacity in crucial sectors including pharmaceuticals.





ANKARA



Turkey stands to benefit the most from a shift of supply chains away from China, according to the president of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).



Addressing a virtual meeting held by the Foreign Economic Relations Board of Turkey (DEIK) on Wednesday, Suma Chakrabarti said that the coronavirus pandemic forced companies to put considerable emphasis on the resilience and diversification of their supply chains.





- Turkey among countries to gain the most from supply chain diversification, EBRD says
- · Upgrade of Customs Union with EU would facilitate trend
- EBRD strongly committed to Turkey, processing loans worth €1 billion in 2020 to date



TURKEY RE-EMERGES AS THE NEW SUPPLY HUB FOR EUROPE



WORLD ECONOMY

Companies will shift supply chains away from China after coronavirus crisis, Mark Mobius predicts

"But at the end of the day, I think there's going to be a diversification where these supply chains get moved into places like Vietnam, Bangladesh, Turkey, even Brazil, so that these companies can have a more diversified supply chain," he added.





Companies must move supply chains further from China

Alicia Garcia Herrero艾西亞 Feb 28 ⋅ 4 min read

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Alicia Garcia Herrero, Natixis Asia Pacific Chief Economist, Bruegel Senior Fellow

Implementing such wholesale change to supply chains is hard but necessary. Countries with sufficiently large supplies of available labor, adequate logistical capabilities and comparatively low dependence on China will be most attractive for new production sites. Mexico, Turkey and Eastern European nations are among those which should soon be busy entertaining visits from major multinationals.

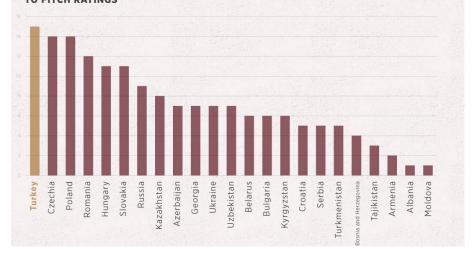


Turkey on way to become new hub in global supply chain Turkey, which has become a strategic hub in the post-pandemic reshaping of the global supply

Turkey, which has become a strategic hub in the post-pandemic reshaping of the global supply chain, continues to be on the radar of multinational corporations with its geopolitical location and cost advantages

Swedish furniture company IKEA, Polish apparel retailer LPP, German pharmaceutical firm Boehringer Ingelheim and Belgian packaging firm DW Reusables are focused on investing in Turkey

COUNTRIES SET TO BENEFIT THE MOST FROM SUPPLY CHAIN SHIFTS IN EUROPE, ACCORDING TO FITCH RATINGS





ISTANBUL, Oct 6 (Reuters) - Sweden's flat-pack furniture giant IKEA is planning to move more production to Turkey to minimise problems with global supply chains and increased shipping costs, the company's chief financial officer for Turkey said.

Products it expects to make and then export from Turkey, including armchairs, bookcases, wardrobes and kitchen cabinets, are currently shipped thousands of miles from east Asia to Middle East or European markets.



"According to Kearney, Turkey's Star Shines in **Global Supply Chain**"

13 Ağustos 2021



Kearney underlined that Turkey has a great advantage with its proximity to Europe, having the same intellectual property rules as the EU and its developed production infrastructure.





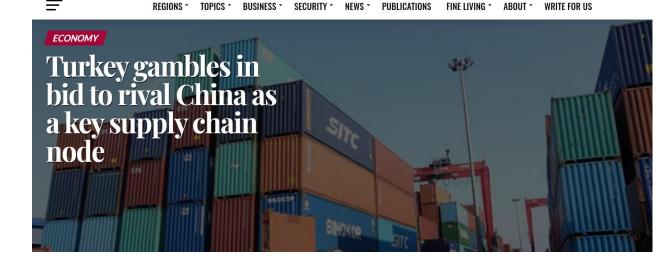




Kearney, an international consulting

firm, stated that it was important how Western buyers understood it was important to supply from nearby regions in the pandemic, underlining that Turkey has gained a great advantage in this process with its proximity to Europe, having the same intellectual property rules as the EU and its improved production infrastructure.

Turkey gambles in bid to rival China as a key supply chain node







MAY 24, 2021

Global connectedness spurring Turkey's economic growth

#connectedness #Turkey #DHL #SupplyChains

Turkey is the most globally connected country in South and Central Asia, according to the latest <u>DHL Global Connectedness Index (GCI)</u>, having had the 10th greatest gains in international connectedness out of 169 countries in 2017-2019, moving up 10 places to 55th spot.

Located at the crossroads of Europe and the Middle East, Turkey is close to the Balkans, Russia and Central Asia, and has a geographic advantage as it acts as strategic stopover point between Africa and Europe.



ROAD+SEA INTERMODAL CONNECTIONS

European routes:

Mersin - Trieste (Italy)

Pendik – Trieste (Italy)

Çeşme - Trieste (Italy)

Ambarlı - Trieste (Italy)

Yalova - Trieste (Italy)

Yalova - Sete (France)

Yalova-Bari (Italy)

Karasu - Constanza (Romania) – Starting end of

June

Meditteranean routes:

Taşucu - Beirut (Lebanon)

Mersin - Lefkoşa (Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus)

Mersin - Haifa (Israel) - Jordan



Black Sea Routes:

Haydarpaşa- Chernemorsky (Ukraine-STOPPED AFTER THE WAR)

Zonguldak- Chernemorsky (Ukraine – STOPPED AFTER THE WAR)

Karasu- Chernemorsky (Ukraine-STOPPED AFTER THE WAR)

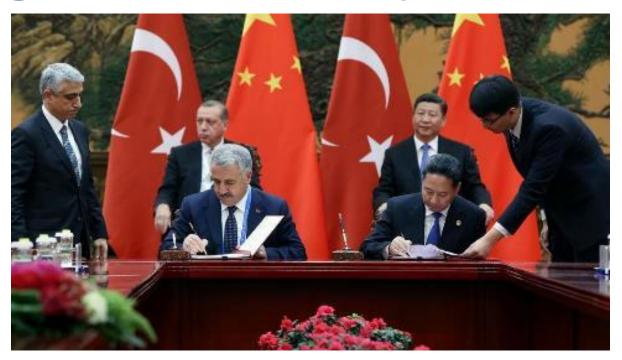
Karasu-Novorossiysk (Russia)

Haydarpaşa-Novorossiysk (Russia)

Samsun – Novorossiysk - Tuapse (Russia)



Road Transport Agreement signed between Türkiye and China



For the first time, a bilateral road transport agreement was signed between China and Turkey in 2017 and entered into force in 2019 opening up road transport connections from Europe to China.



Chinese trucks cross Caspian Sea in Middle Corridor TIR pilot

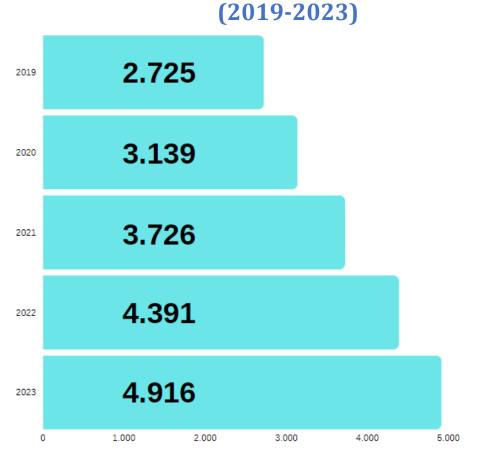
Three Chinese TIR trucks have successfully completed a pilot project along the Middle Corridor. This marks a significant step forward for Chinese trucking companies exploring long-distance cross-border road transport along crucial trade corridors.



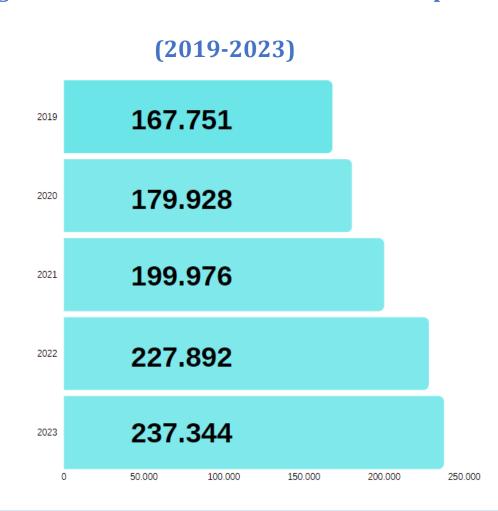


Türkiye International Road Transportation

Licensed Logistic and Transport Companies



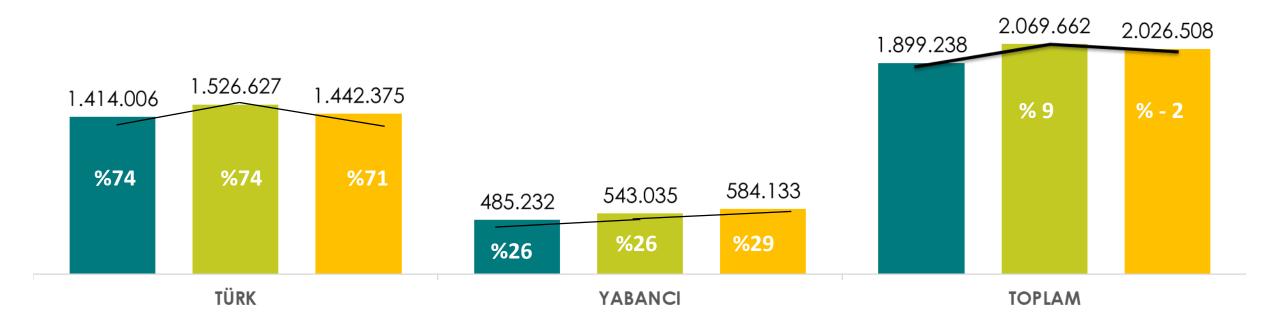
Registered vehicles for international transport





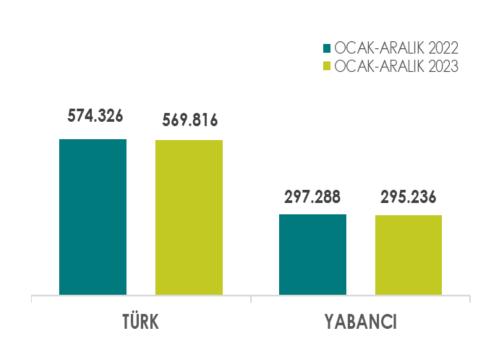
Export Transportation exceeded 2 Mio.

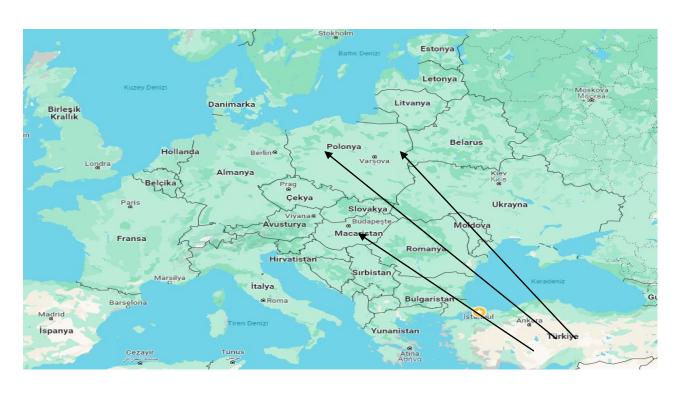






Export Transportation towards Europe Share of Turkish Operators %66

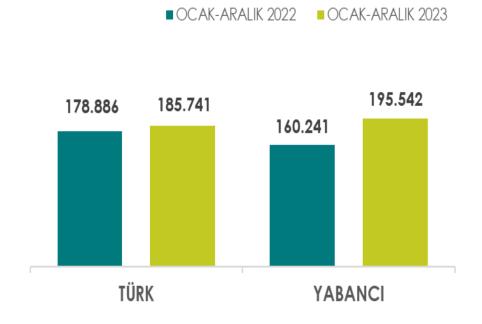






Export Transportation towards Central Asia Share of Turkish Operators %50

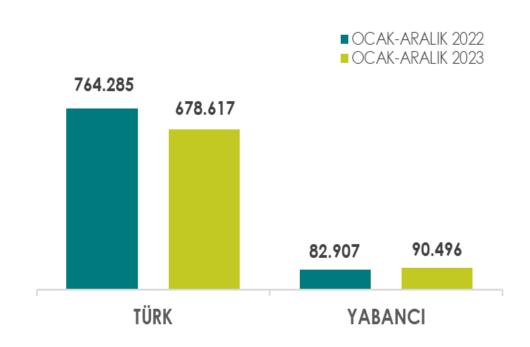






Export Transportation towards Middle East Share of Turkish Operators %88

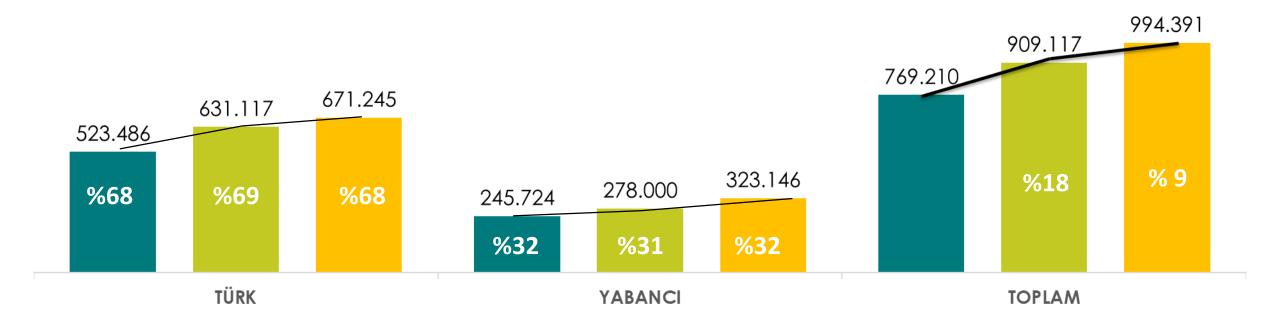






Import Transportation exceeded 1 Mio.







	Turkish Export (Modal Split- USD)					
Year	Railway	Road	Maritime	Air	Total	
2018	755.718.090	69.518.212.155	92.501.094.981	14.127.905.448	176.902.930.674	
2019	973.934.916	70.727.154.434	93.953.070.221	14.849.231.002	180.503.390.573	
2020	1.284.881.440	67.404.632.832	88.037.175.738	12.732.560.855	169.459.250.865	
2021	1.644.123.757	88.001.105.806	116.503.633.234	18.735.586.027	224.884.448.824	
2022	2.447.049.692	99.492.027.278	131.023.052.212	20.687.774.210	253.649.903.392	
2023	1.957.324.539	104.815.500.262	123.247.345.269	25.512.385.172	255.532.555.242	
Share	1%	41%	48%	10%	100%	
Change	-20%	5%	-6%	23%	1%	
Jan-Mar 23	538.924.887	25.746.410.995	29.689.523.493	5.413.033.207	61.387.892.582	
Jan-Mar 24	444.376.049	26.194.284.640	31.555.026.589	5.397.534.320	63.591.221.598	
Share	1%	41%	50%	8%	100%	
Change	-18%	2%	6%	0%	4%	

Source: Turkish Statistic Agency

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	Turkish Import (Modal Split- USD)					
Year	Railway	Road	Maritime	Air	Total	
2018	1.305.206.145	59.717.073.831	118.210.823.653	28.756.744.823	207.989.848.452	
2019	1.448.245.009	55.102.358.704	97.737.760.736	29.238.406.450	183.526.770.899	
2020	2.136.481.877	60.691.935.744	99.260.695.002	39.260.477.529	201.349.590.152	
2021	2.890.978.344	69.667.999.705	139.356.455.721	26.057.025.313	237.972.459.083	
2022	2.966.504.741	83.581.119.949	173.136.638.311	38.582.412.680	298.266.675.681	
2023	1.994.111.478	96.580.050.939	169.647.114.674	53.840.524.865	322.061.801.956	
Share	1%	30%	53%	17%	100%	
Change	-33%	16%	-2%	40%	8%	
Jan-Mar 23	558.213.786	24.520.237.895	40.757.683.236	15.918.194.390	81.754.329.307	
Jan-Mar 24	598.988.528	23.609.739.072	38.593.570.397	10.972.321.707	73.774.619.704	
Share	1%	32%	52%	15%	100%	
Change	7%	-4%	-5%	-31%	-10%	

Kavnak: TÜİK

Not: Taşıma modlarında sabit ulaşım tesisatı ve gizli veriler dahil edilmemiştir.



Road Transportation/Export in the Region

2023 Germany					
Turkish German Others Total					
130.105	4.379	21.952	156.436		
83% 3% 14% 100%					

2023 Austria					
Turkish Austrian Others Total					
13.461	207	3.049	16.717		
81% 1% 18% 100%					

2023 Slovakia				
Turkish Slovakian Others Total				
5.236	1.298	2.397	8.931	
59%	15%	27%	100%	

2023 Croatia				
4.137	652	3.869	8.658	
48%	8%	45%	100%	

2023 Serbai						
Turkish Serbia Others Total						
10.984	27.595	709	39.288			
28%						

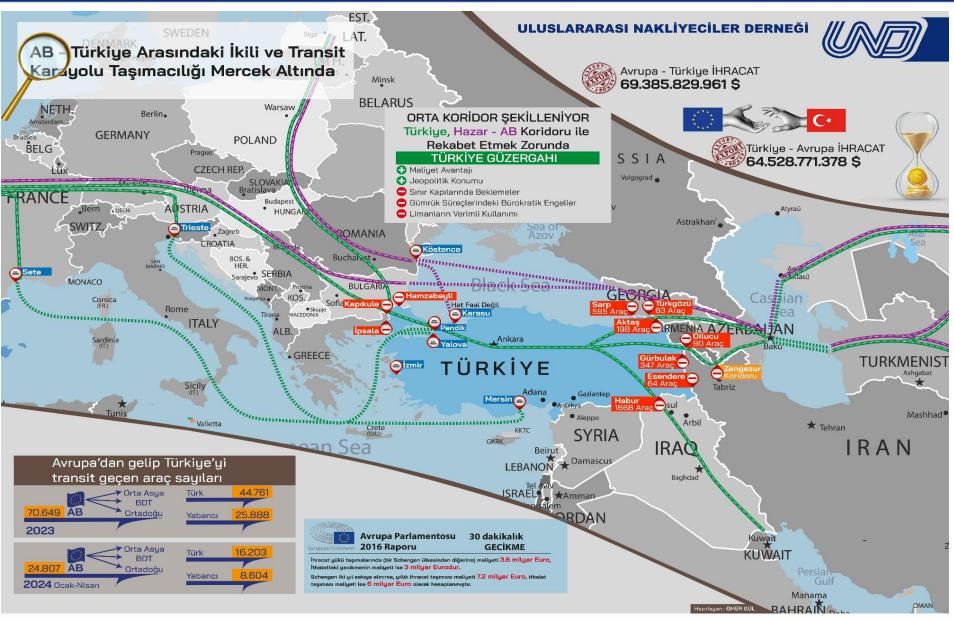
2023 Romania				
Turkish Romanian Others Total				
54.974	50.672	2.206	107.852	
51%	47%	2%	100%	

2023 Bulgaria				
Turkish Bulgarian Other Total				
38.673	49.878	2.173	90.724	
43%	55%	2%	100%	

2023 Moldovia				
TurkishMoldovianOthersTotal				
4.161	6.349	1.640	12.150	
34%	52%	13%	100%	

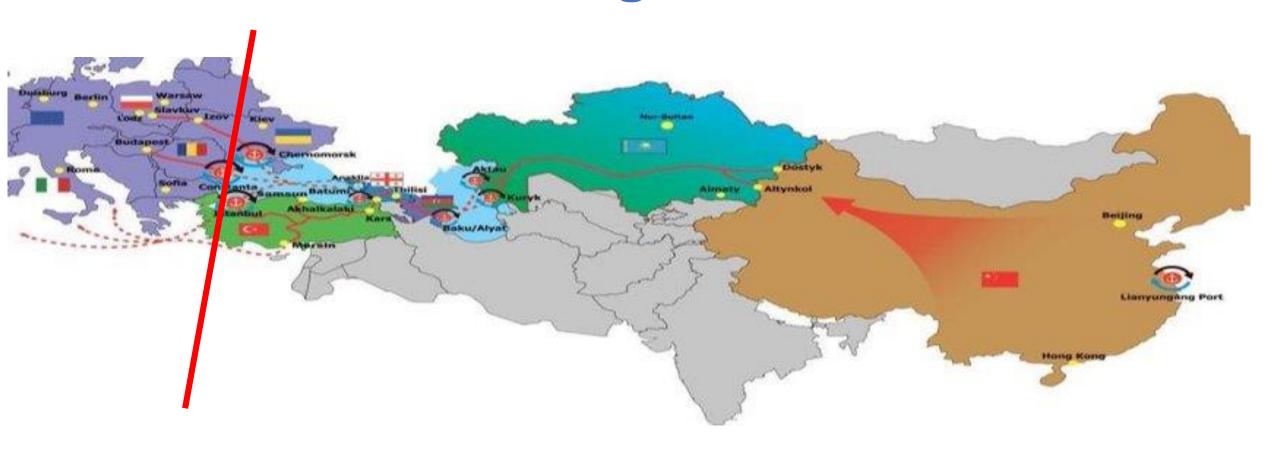
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Danube Region Hinterland...





Why to connect?

- The Danube can open the EU to its near neighbours, the Black Sea region, the South Caucasus and Central Asia
- the Region: is where Europe opens to the east. Existing transport and trade links must be developed (e.g. through the TRACECA transport network connecting the EU through the Black Sea region to the Caucasus and Central Asia);
- Connecting Europe and Asia is very important, especially for countries in the Central Asian region and the Danube region. Especially for land locked countries without a direct access to the sea, a good transport infrastructure is essential.



Thank You for your attention!