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ISTANBUL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
STRATEGIC RESEARCH CENTER

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Recent Developments in the Turkish Economy

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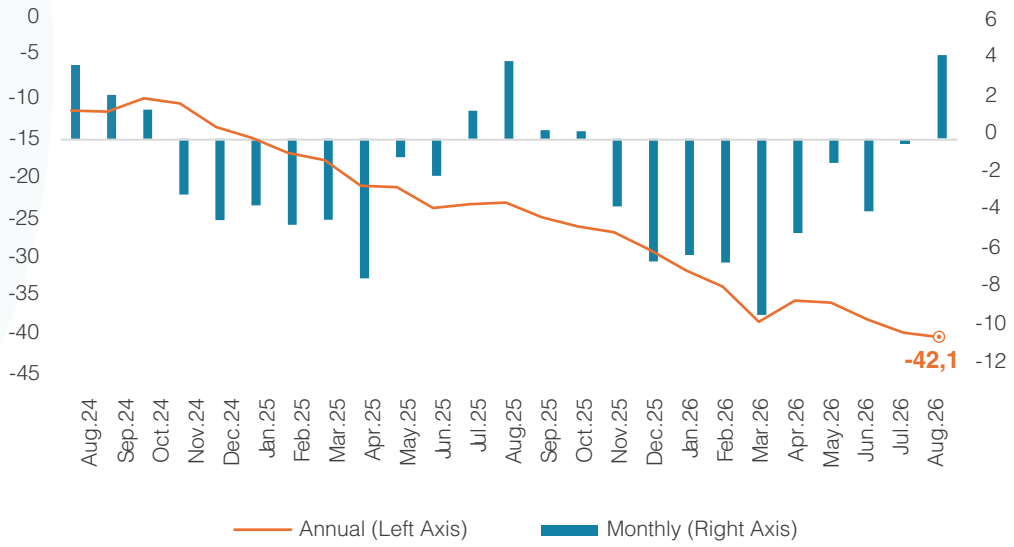
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Balance of Payments

According to the CBRT data, the current account posted a surplus of USD 4.1 billion in August 2026, while the 12-month cumulative current account deficit stood at USD 42.1 billion, the widest since November 2023. The current account excluding gold and energy recorded a surplus of USD 8.2 billion. The balance-of-payments-defined foreign trade deficit was USD 3.7 billion, and the services balance posted net inflows of USD 9.7 billion, with net revenues from travel and transportation services amounting to USD 7.3 billion and USD 3.3 billion, respectively.

Regarding the financial account, direct investment recorded net inflows of USD 141 million, while portfolio investment recorded net outflows of USD 1.0 billion. Official reserves increased by USD 7.1 billion.

Current Account (Monthly & Annual, Billion $)



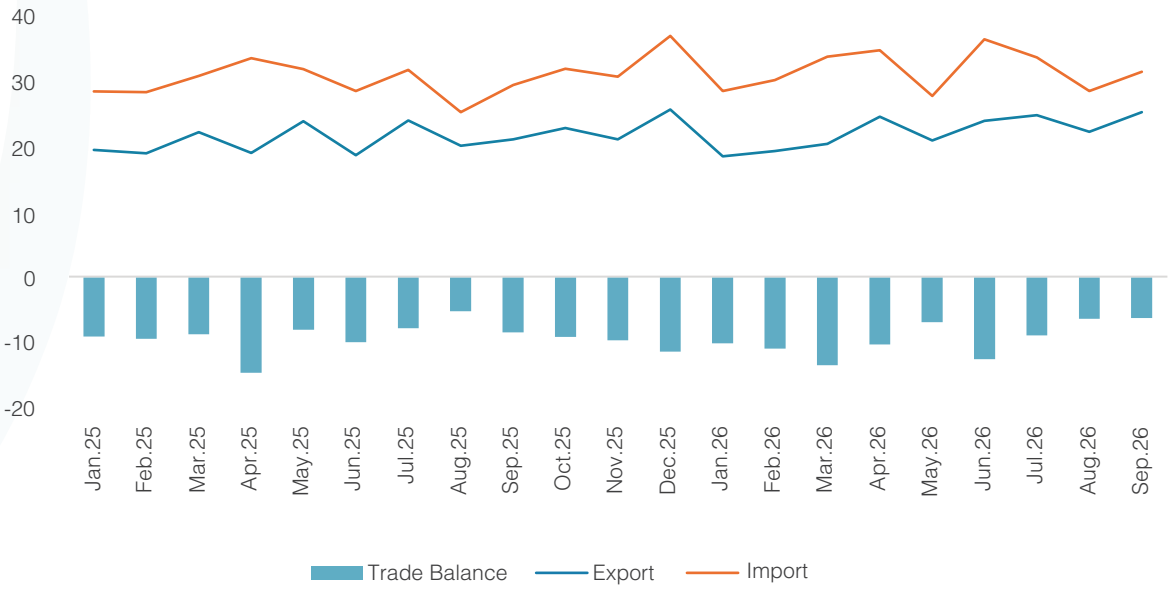
Source: CBRT

Foreign Trade Statistics

According to TURKSTAT data, exports increased by 15.3% on an annual basis to USD 25.967 billion in September 2026, while imports increased by 5.6% to USD 31.130 billion. The foreign trade deficit decreased by 25.8% on an annual basis from USD 6.957 billion to USD 5.163 billion, the lowest since August 2025, and the export-to-import coverage ratio increased from 76.4% to 83.4%. Excluding energy products and non-monetary gold, exports increased by 10.5% to USD 23.385 billion and imports increased by 6.7% to USD 23.926 billion, with a foreign trade deficit of USD 541 million on this basis.

Germany was the main export destination at USD 2.046 billion, followed by the United States with USD 1.913 billion, the United Kingdom with USD 1.442 billion, Iraq with USD 1.186 billion and Italy with USD 1.128 billion, together accounting for 29.7% of total exports. China was the main import origin at USD 5.264 billion, followed by Germany with USD 2.246 billion, the Russian Federation with USD 1.848 billion, the United States with USD 1.776 billion and Italy with USD 1.136 billion, together accounting for 39.4% of total imports.

Foreign Trade Statistics (January 2025 - September 2026, Billion $)



Source: TURKSTAT

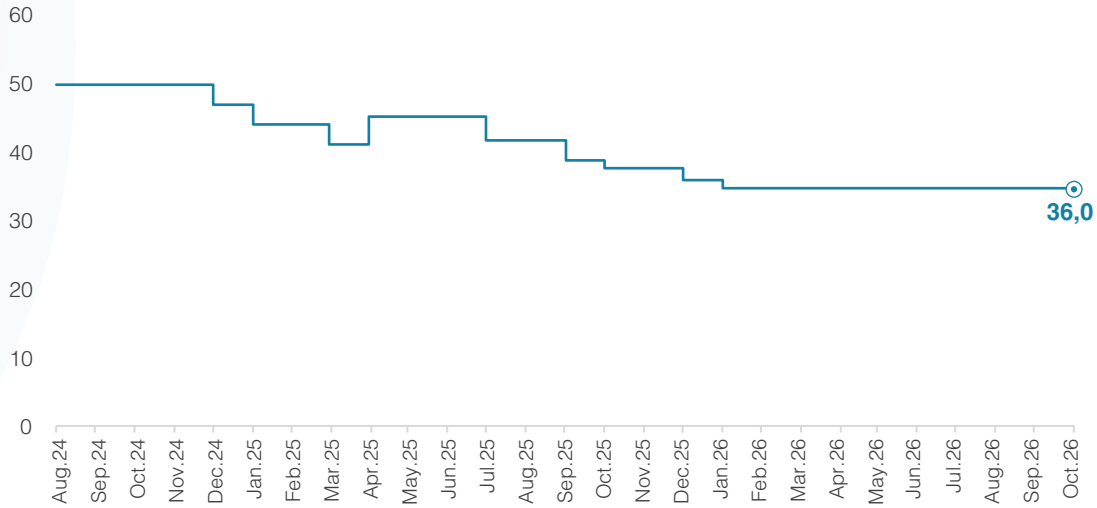
CBRT Policy Rate

The Monetary Policy Committee (the Committee) of the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye (CBRT) decided to reduce the policy rate (the one-week repo auction rate) from 37% to 36%. The overnight lending rate and the overnight borrowing rate were reduced to 39% and 34.5%, respectively.

The Committee stated that, despite monthly fluctuations, recent inflation figures and leading indicators confirm the deceleration in the underlying trend of inflation, and that data on economic activity as well as the limited pass-through of supply shocks to domestic prices indicate that domestic demand remains weak. The Committee noted that elevated energy prices due to ongoing geopolitical tensions continue to pose an upside risk to the inflation outlook. The size and timing of policy steps will be decided prudently on a meeting-by-meeting basis with a focus on the inflation outlook, and the monetary policy stance will be tightened in case of a significant and persistent deterioration in the inflation outlook.

The Committee reiterated that the tight monetary policy stance will be maintained until price stability is achieved and will continue to strengthen the disinflation process through the demand, exchange rate and expectations channels.

CBRT Policy Rate (August 2024 - October 2026, %)



Source: CBRT

The Rates of Real Returns Generated By Financial Investment Instruments

According to TURKSTAT data, among financial investment instruments deflated by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), government domestic debt instruments provided the highest monthly real return in September 2026 at 1.40%, followed by deposit interest at 1.19%. The BIST 100 Index recorded the largest monthly real loss at 5.79%, while gold, the euro and the US dollar recorded real losses of 2.02%, 0.89% and 0.22%, respectively.

On an annual basis, gold provided the highest real return at 5.30%, followed by government domestic debt instruments at 3.93% and deposit interest at 0.32%. The euro recorded the largest annual real loss at 10.97%, while the US dollar and the BIST 100 Index recorded real losses of 9.26% and 4.56%, respectively.

The Real Returns Generated by Means of Financial Investment, September 2026

Period	Real Profit (CPI, %)*		
	Monthly	Quarterly	Annual
Deposit Interest	1,19	4,11	0,32
BIST 100	-5,79	-9,29	-4,56
US Dollar	-0,22	-0,41	-9,26
Euro	-0,89	-0,45	-10,97
Gold /Ingot)	-2,02	0,66	5,30
Government Domestic Debt Instruments	1,40	3,71	3,93

** Real returns are calculated based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI).*

Source: TURKSTAT

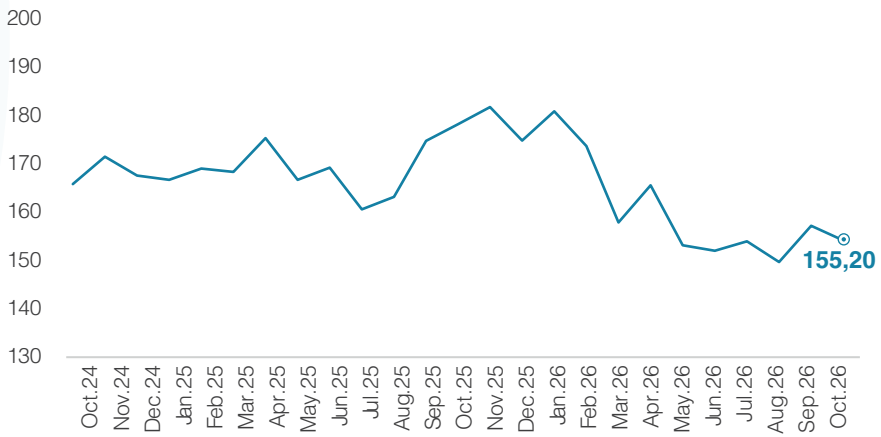
Financial Services Confidence Index

According to the CBRT data, the Financial Services Confidence Index (FSCI) decreased by 3.2 points on a monthly basis to 155.2 in October 2026.

Among sub-indices, the assessment of the business situation over the past three months decreased by 2.8 points to 138.9, and the assessment of demand for services over the past three months decreased by 7.2 points to 147.7.

The expectation of demand for services over the next three months increased by 0.5 points to 179.0.

Financial Services Confidence Index, (October 2024 - October 2026)



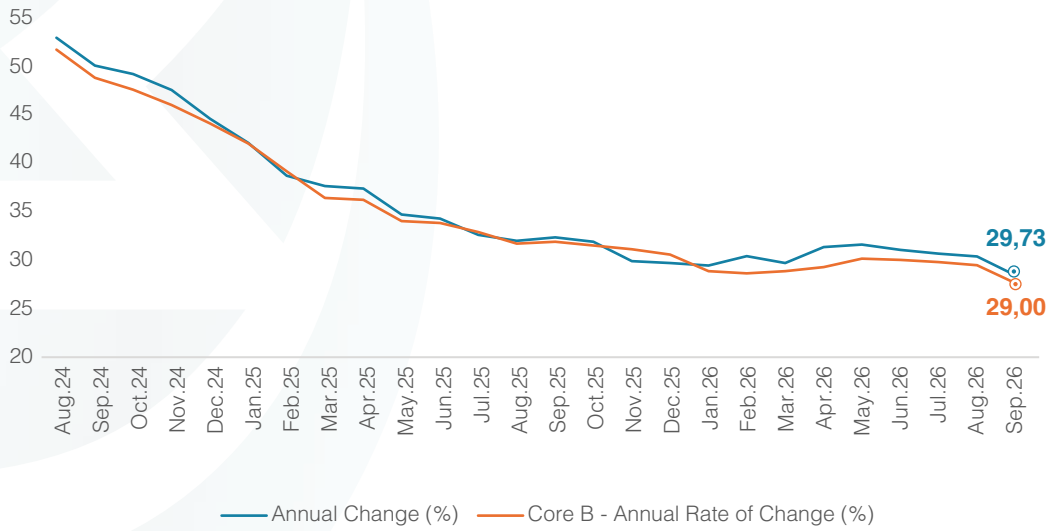
Source: CBRT

Consumer Price Index

CPI increased by 1.84% on a monthly basis and 29.73% on an annual basis in September 2026.

Core inflation (Indicator B) increased by 2.01% on a monthly basis and 29.00% on an annual basis in September 2026.

TURKSTAT CPI Annual Rate of Change (August 2024 - September 2026, %)



Source: TURKSTAT

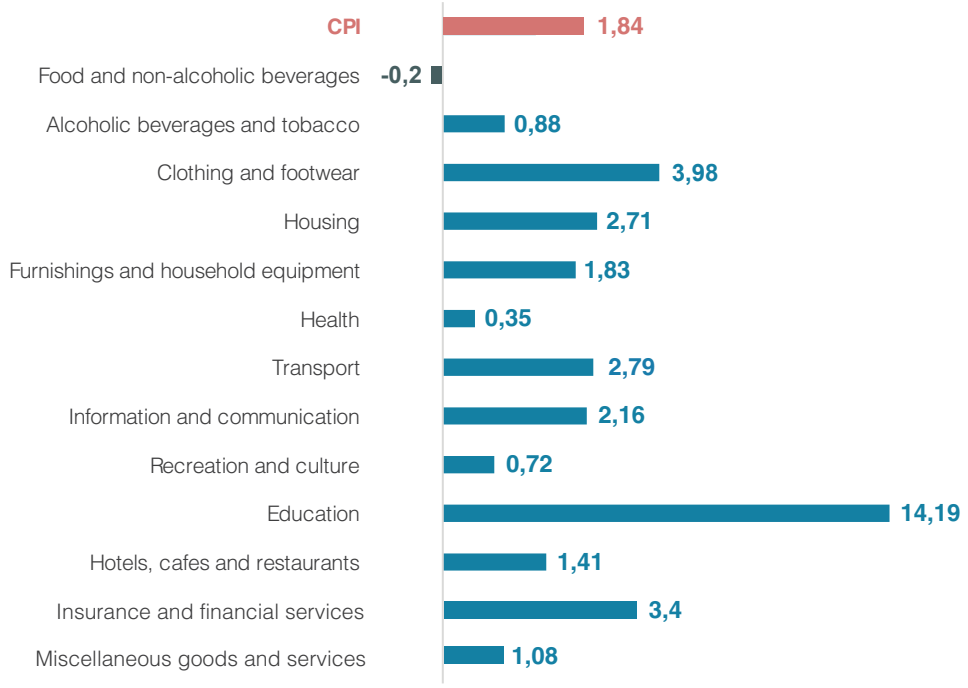
Core Inflation Indicator B: A special aggregate CPI indicator that excludes unprocessed food, energy, alcoholic beverages, tobacco and gold.

Consumer Price Index

Among the expenditure groups with the highest weights, housing rose 2.71% on a monthly basis in September 2026. Transportation advanced 2.79%, while food and non-alcoholic beverages decreased 0.20%.

Among the CPI basket's highest-weighted expenditure groups, food and non-alcoholic beverages rose 27.62% year-on-year, followed by transportation at 35.10% and housing at 39.99%.

The Monthly Rates of Change in CPI Main Expenditure Groups (September 2026, %)

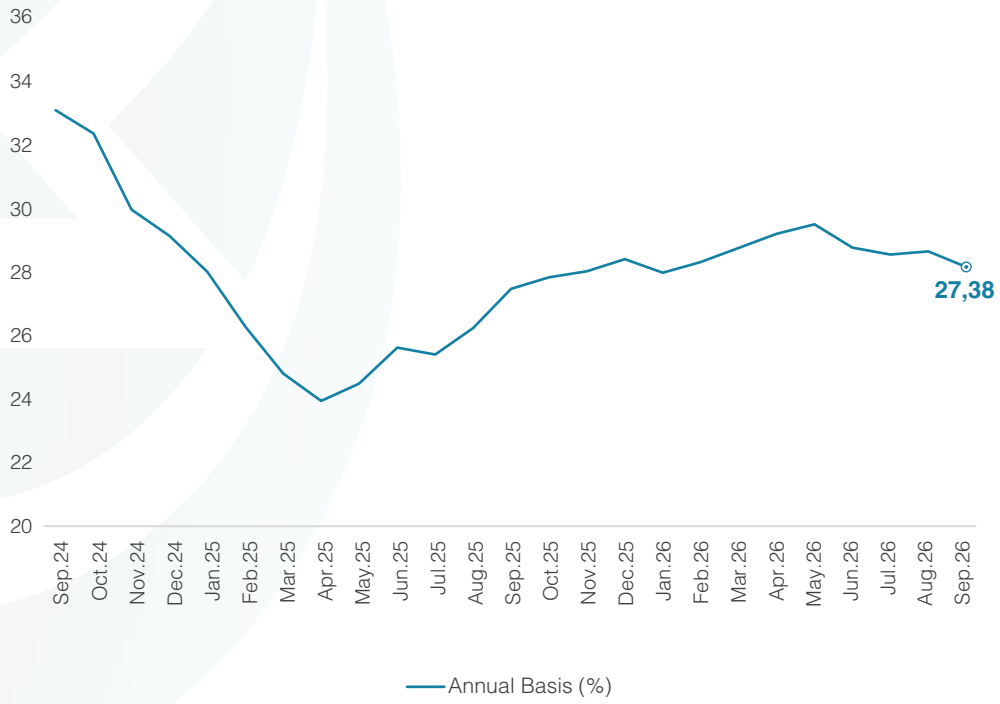


Source: TURKSTAT

Domestic Producer Price Index

Annual producer price inflation stood at 27.38% in September, as the index advanced 2.07% on a monthly basis.

Domestic-PPI Annual Rate of Change (Sep 2024 - Sep 2026, %)



Source: TURKSTAT

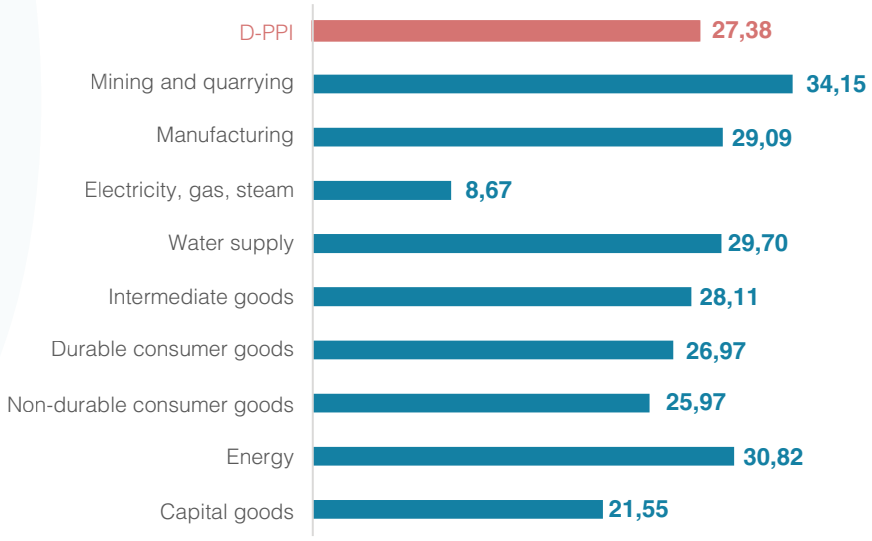
Domestic Producer Price Index (D-PPI) measures the average change over time in the selling prices received by domestic producers for goods produced and sold within the domestic market.

Domestic Producer Price Index

Annual D-PPI changes across the four main industrial sectors: mining and stone quarrying posted the sharpest rise at 34.15%, followed by water supply at 29.70%, manufacturing at 29.09%, and electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning at 8.67%.

Among main industrial groupings, energy recorded the largest annual gain at 30.82%, followed by intermediate goods at 28.11%, durable consumer goods at 26.97%, non-durable consumer goods at 25.97%, and capital goods at 21.55%.

Domestic Producer Price Index, Annual Rate of Changes (September 2026, %)



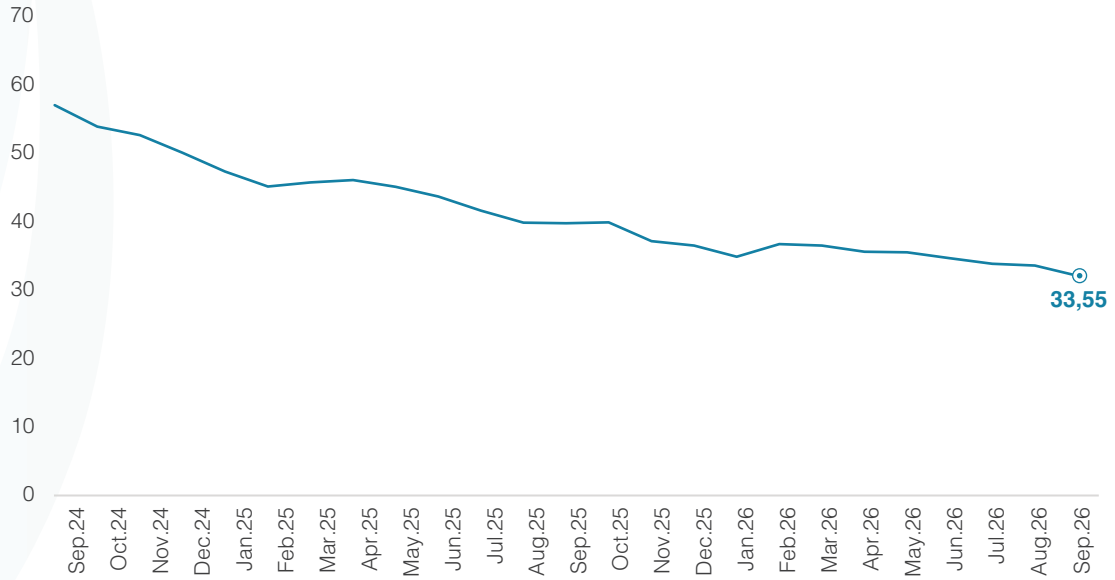
Source: TURKSTAT

Istanbul Consumer Price Index

Istanbul Consumer Price Index increased by 2.11% on a monthly basis and by 33.55% on an annual basis in September 2026. The annual rate declined from 34.96% in August, its seventh consecutive monthly decline.

The monthly rate accelerated from 1.66% in August, driven by education at 22.59% with the start of the academic year and transportation at 4.60%. The lower annual rate therefore reflects a high base from September 2025 rather than slower monthly price growth. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco and health prices were unchanged.

Istanbul CPI, Annual Rate of Change (September 2024 - September 2026, %)



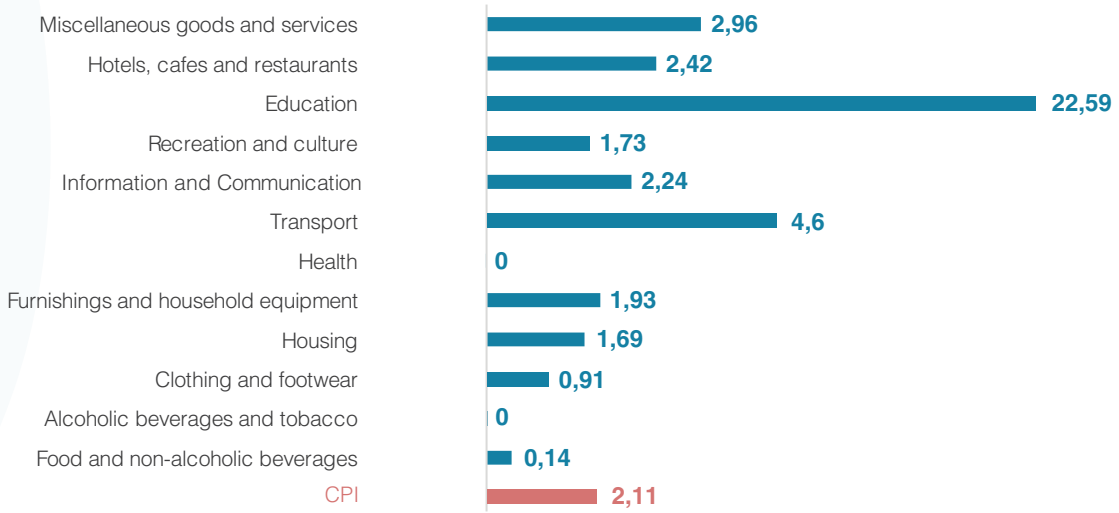
Source: Istanbul Chamber of Commerce

Istanbul Consumer Price Index

Education rose 22.59% on a monthly basis with the start of the academic year, the largest group increase, followed by transportation at 4.60%, miscellaneous goods and services at 2.96% and hotels, cafes and restaurants at 2.42%. Housing increased 1.69% and food and non-alcoholic beverages 0.14%, while alcoholic beverages and tobacco and health were unchanged.

On an annual basis, housing rose 39.23%, transportation 34.78% and food and non-alcoholic beverages 29.96%. Annual food inflation fell by 4.82 points from 34.78% in August, while housing eased by 0.81 points and transportation rose by 0.26 points.

The Monthly Rates of Change in CPI Main Expenditure Groups (September 2026, %)



Source: Istanbul Chamber of Commerce

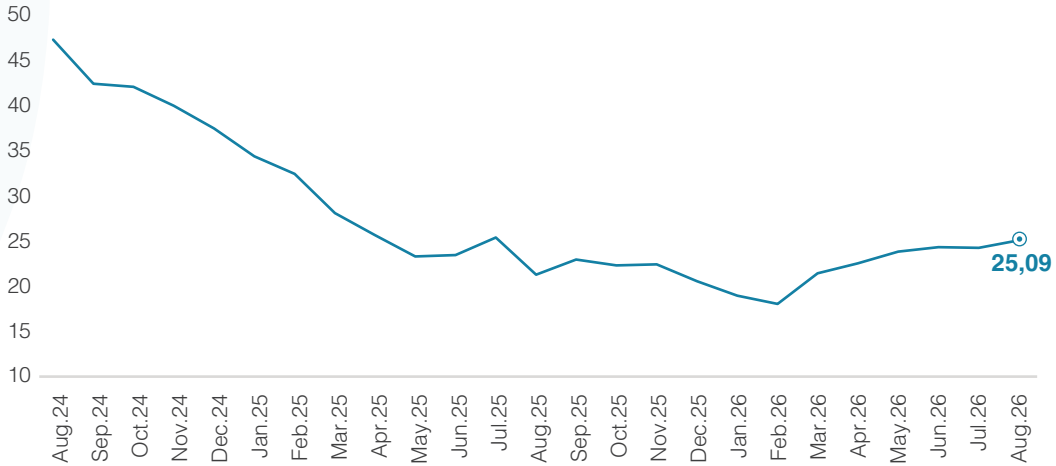
Istanbul Wholesale Price Index

According to the Istanbul Chamber of Commerce (ICOC) data, the Istanbul Wholesale Price Index increased by 1.96% on a monthly basis and by 25.90% on an annual basis in September 2026, compared with 2.50% and 25.07%, respectively, in August. The annual rate was the highest since August 2025.

By main group, fuel and energy increased by 6.56% on a monthly basis, minerals by 4.99%, construction materials by 4.89% and unprocessed materials by 4.15%, with unprocessed plant materials increasing by 6.69%. Chemical products increased by 1.31%, while textiles remained unchanged.

Wholesale food products decreased by 0.68% on a monthly basis, with industrial plants and fruits decreasing by 11.73% and 6.24%, respectively, while tobacco, coffee and tea, cereals and grains, and pulses increased by 5.58%, 3.57% and 2.37%, respectively. On an annual basis, minerals and fuel and energy recorded the highest increases among the main groups at 46.90% and 34.32%, respectively.

Wholesale Price Index, Annual Rate of Change (September 2024 - September 2026, %)



Source: Istanbul Chamber of Commerce

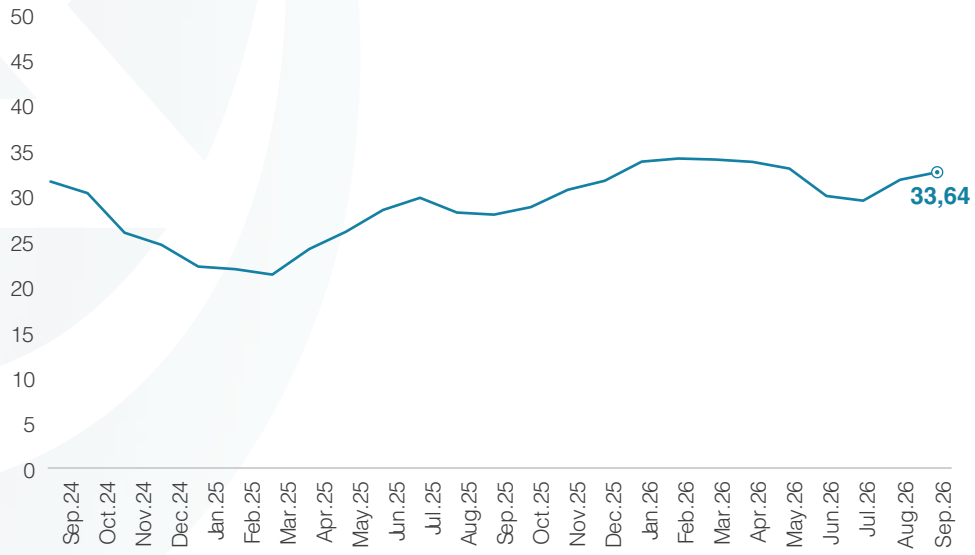
Non-Domestic Producer Price Index

According to TURKSTAT data, the Non-Domestic Producer Price Index (ND-PPI) increased by 2.82% on a monthly basis in September 2026, while the annual rate of change rose to 33.64% from 32.60% in August.

By sector, mining and quarrying prices increased by 3.15% and manufacturing prices increased by 2.81% on a monthly basis. On an annual basis, mining and quarrying prices increased by 44.35% and manufacturing prices by 33.45%.

Among main industrial groupings, energy recorded the highest monthly increase at 15.45%, followed by intermediate goods at 2.21%, non-durable consumer goods at 1.55%, capital goods at 1.32% and durable consumer goods at 0.35%. On an annual basis, energy prices increased by 130.31%, the highest since October 2022, while the other groupings recorded annual changes ranging from 20.66% to 32.87%.

Non-Domestic Producer Price Index, Annual Rate of Change (September 2024 - September 2026, %)



Source: TURKSTAT

Non-Domestic Producer Price Index (ND-PPI) measures the average change over time in the selling prices of domestically produced goods sold to foreign markets

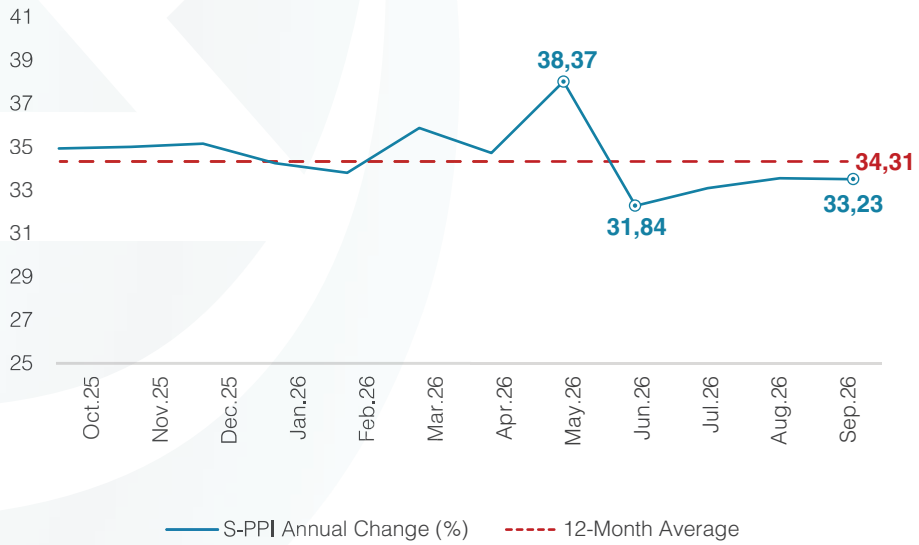
Services Producer Price Index

According to TURKSTAT data, the Services Producer Price Index (S-PPI) increased by 0.17% on a monthly basis in September 2026, compared with 0.21% in September 2025. The annual rate of change stood at 33.23%, compared with 34.91% a year earlier, while the rate of change in twelve-month moving averages was 34.31%.

Among main service groups, the highest annual increase was recorded in transportation and storage services at 39.99%, while the lowest was recorded in real estate services at 21.93%.

At the division level, the highest annual increase was recorded in water transport services at 51.51%, followed by warehousing and support services for transportation at 49.50%. The lowest annual increase was recorded in accommodation services at 18.02%.

Services Producer Price Index, Annual Rate of Change (October 2025 - September 2026, %)



Services Producer Price Index, Rate of Change, Main Groups

Main Group	Monthly Rate of Change (%)	Annual Rate of Change (%)
Services Producer Price Index	0,17	33,23
Transportation and Storage Services	1,78	39,99
Accommodation and Food Services	-1,16	28,09
Information and Communication Services	0,37	28,03
Real Estate Services	-2,51	21,93
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	0,84	32,44
Administrative and Support Services	-2,53	30,17

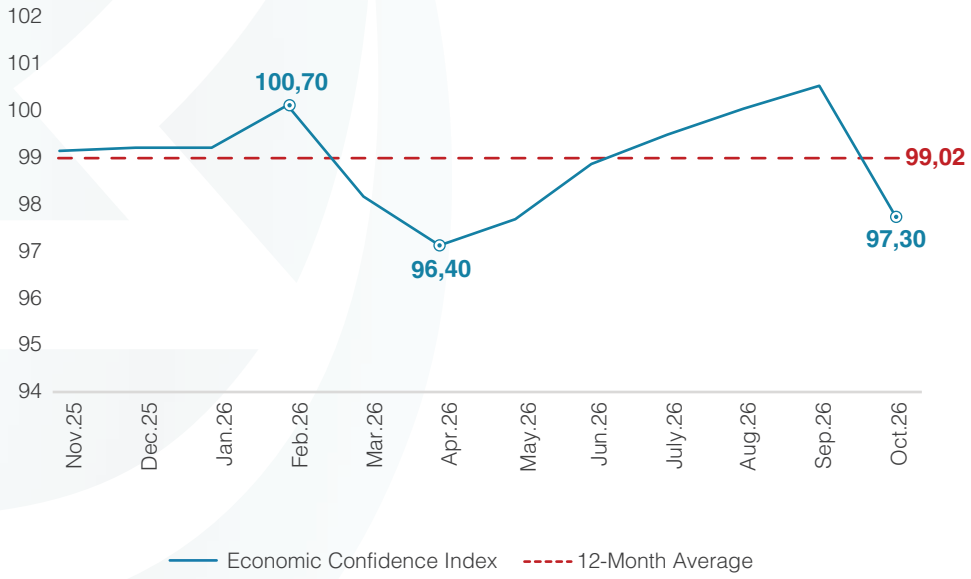
Source: TURKSTAT

Economic Confidence Index

According to TURKSTAT data, the economic confidence index decreased by 3.9% on a monthly basis to 97.3 in October 2026, compared with 101.3 in September.

Among sub-indices, the consumer, real sector and services confidence indices decreased by 7.7%, 1.4% and 2.4%, respectively, while the retail trade and construction confidence indices increased by 1.1% and 0.4%, respectively.

Economic Confidence Index (November 2025 – October 2026)



Confidence Indices and Monthly Rate of Change

Index	September 2026	October 2026	Change (%)
Economic Confidence Index	101,3	97,3	-3,9
Consumer Confidence Index	91,9	84,8	-7,7
Real Sector Confidence Index	102,5	101,1	-1,4
Services Confidence Index	111,9	109,2	-2,4
Retail Trade Confidence Index	111,3	112,5	1,1
Construction Confidence Index	83,0	83,3	0,4

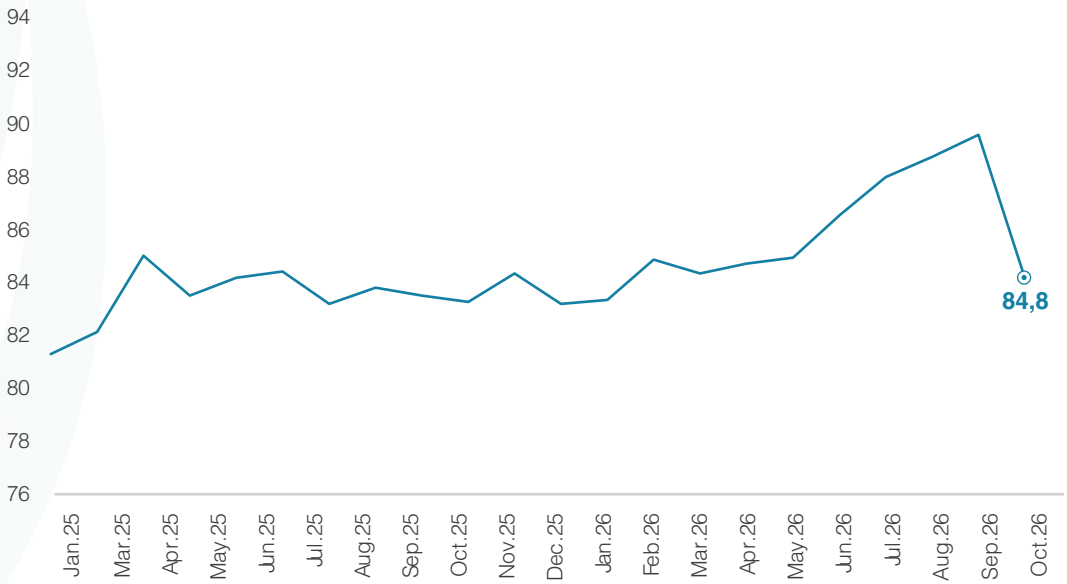
Source: TURKSTAT

Consumer Confidence Index

According to TURKSTAT data, the consumer confidence index decreased by 7.7% on a monthly basis to 84.8 in October 2026, compared with 91.9 in September.

Across sub-indices, the financial situation of households at present index decreased by 9.3% to 68.3, while the financial situation expectations index for the next 12 months decreased by 7.7% to 86.4. The general economic situation expectations index decreased by 9.0% to 81.7, while the durable goods spending expectations index decreased by 5.6% to 102.7.

Consumer Confidence Index (January 2025 – October 2026)



Source: TURKSTAT, CBRT

Real Sector Confidence Index

According to the CBRT data, the seasonally adjusted real sector confidence index decreased by 1.4 points on a monthly basis to 101.1 in October 2026, while the non-seasonally adjusted index decreased by 2.2 points to 99.8.

Assessments on current finished goods inventories, fixed capital investment expenditure, total employment over the next three months and export orders over the next three months had a positive effect on the index, while assessments on the general course of business, volume of output over the next three months, total orders over the past three months and current total orders had a negative effect.

Real Sector Confidence Index, Seasonally Adjusted (October 2024 - October 2026, %)



Source: CBRT

Services, Retail Trade and Construction Confidence Indices

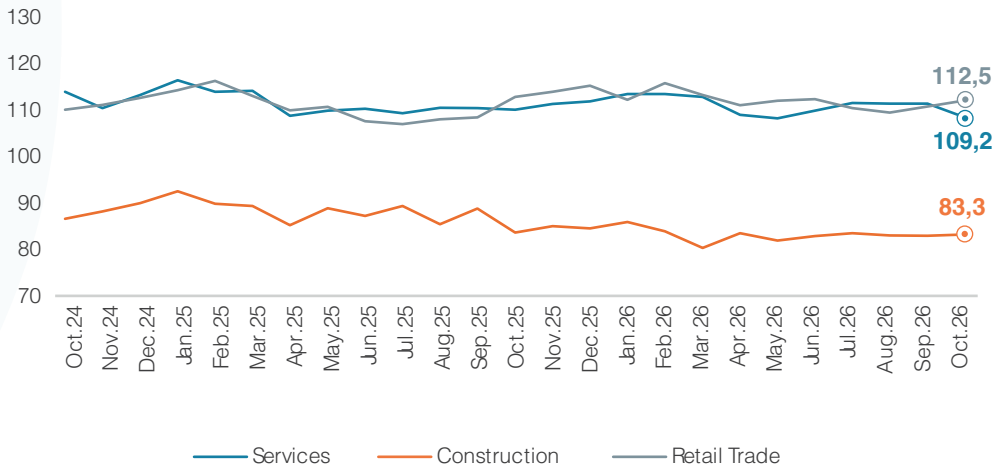
According to TURKSTAT data, the seasonally adjusted confidence index increased by 1.1% in retail trade and by 0.4% in construction on a monthly basis in October 2026, while the services confidence index decreased by 2.4%, the only decline among the three sectors. The indices stood at 112.5, 83.3 and 109.2, respectively.

In services, assessments of the business situation and of demand-turnover over the past three months decreased by 3.1% and 3.5%, respectively, while demand-turnover expectations for the next three months decreased by 0.7%.

In retail trade, business activity-sales over the past three months increased by 6.2% and the current volume of stock increased by 1.2%, while business activity-sales expectations for the next three months decreased by 3.4%.

In construction, the current overall order books increased by 0.4% and total employment expectations for the next three months increased by 0.4%.

Sectoral Confidence Indices (October 2024 - October 2026)



Source: TURKSTAT

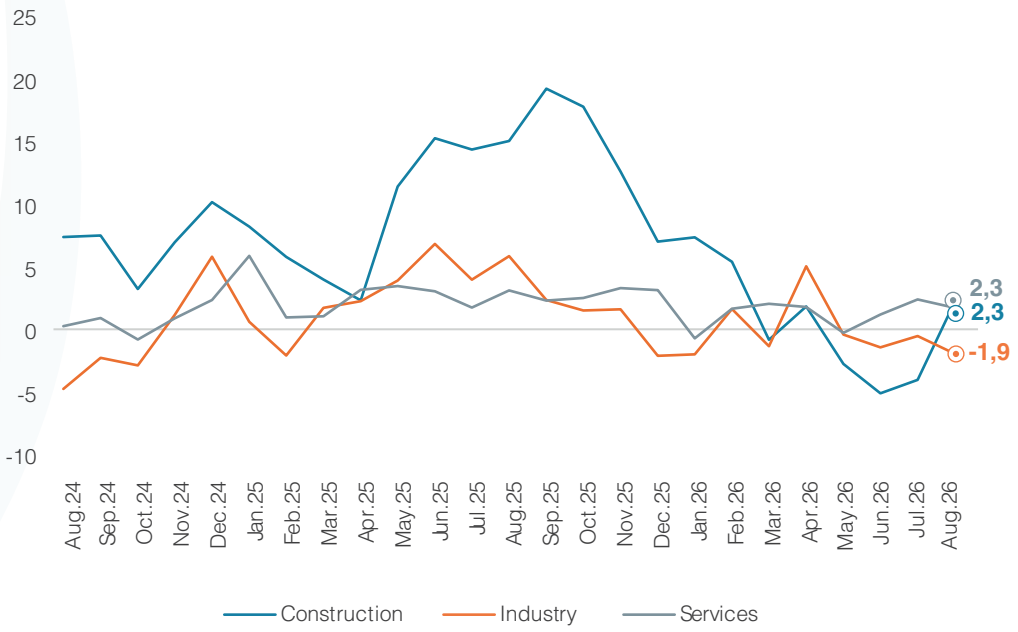
Sectoral Production Indices

Industrial production decreased by 1.0% month-on-month in August 2026 and declined 1.9% year-on-year.

Construction production rose 4.0% on a monthly basis and 2.3% on an annual basis, returning to positive annual growth after three consecutive declines.

Services production increased 0.2% monthly and 2.3% annually.

Sectoral Production Indices, Annual Rate of Change (August 2024-August 2026, %)



Source: TURKSTAT

Turnover Indices

The Turnover Index covering the aggregate of industry, construction, trade and services increased by 31.8% on an annual basis in August 2026, while rising by 3.0% on a monthly basis.

By sector, annual turnover growth was led by services at 33.6%, followed by industry at 32.6%, trade at 32.5% and construction at 19.2%. On a monthly basis, trade turnover rose 4.3% and services turnover increased 2.6%, while industry turnover rose 2.2% and construction turnover fell 3.7%.

Turnover Indices, Rate of Change (August 2026, %)

Sector	Monthly Change (%)	Annual Change (%)
Total	**3,0**	**31,8**
Industry	2,2	32,6
Construction	-3,7	19,2
Trade	4,3	32,5
Services	2,6	33,6

Source: TURKSTAT

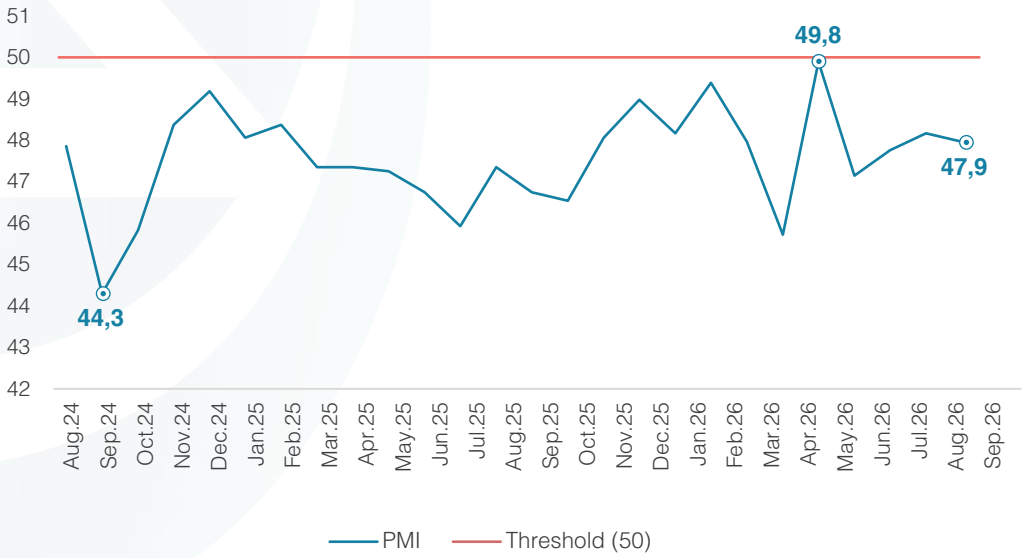
Türkiye PMI

Türkiye's Manufacturing PMI eased to 47.9 in September from 48.1 in August and stayed below the 50.0 threshold, extending the downturn to a 30th consecutive month. The 0.2-point decline is marginal: the third-quarter average of 47.9 was slightly above the second-quarter average of 47.5. New orders fell at a slightly faster pace than in August, and production declined for a fourth consecutive month at a sharper rate, the steepest since June.

Firms linked weak new orders and output to soft demand and uncertainty stemming from the war in the Middle East; new export orders also fell as international demand remained weak. Employment declined for a 22nd consecutive month, at a slower pace than in August, while firms reduced purchasing activity and inventories.

Input cost inflation rose to a four-month high on higher fuel, oil, transport and raw material costs, and output price inflation reached a four-month high as firms passed costs on to customers. Supplier delivery times lengthened, reflecting price increases, sea transport delays and material shortages.

Türkiye Manufacturing PMI (August 2024 – September 2026)



Source: Istanbul Chamber of Industry, S&P Global

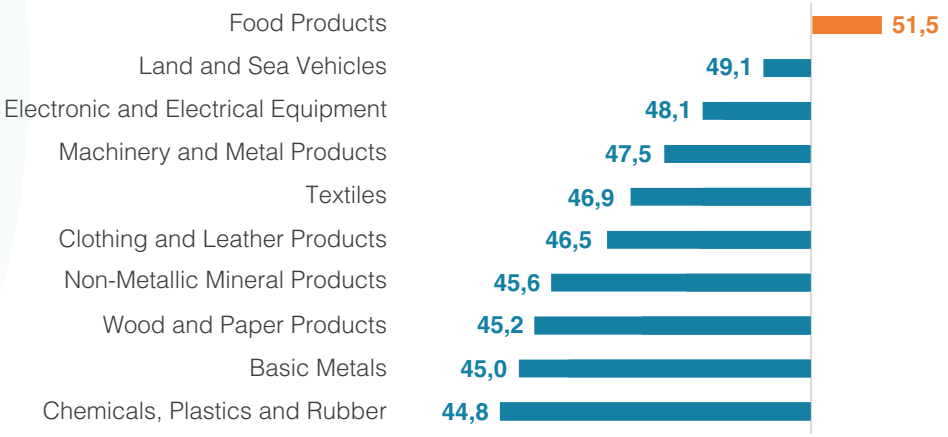
> A PMI reading above 50 indicates an expansion in business conditions compared with the previous month, while a reading below 50 indicates a contraction. A reading of exactly 50 signals no change.

Türkiye PMI

Sectoral PMI data pointed to broad-based weakness in demand in September: new orders and production both declined in nine of the ten monitored sectors. Food products was the only exception, with its PMI rising to 51.5 from 47.4 in August as production returned to growth for the first time in seven months and new orders for the first time in four months.

One sector posted expansion in September, compared with none in August and three in July (clothing and leather, electrical and electronic products, non-metallic mineral products). Chemicals, plastics and rubber products remained the weakest at 44.8, the lowest reading for a second consecutive month. Non-metallic mineral products recorded the largest monthly decline, from 49.4 to 45.6, followed by wood and paper products, from 47.9 to 45.2.

Sector PMI, (September 2026)



Source: Istanbul Chamber of Industry, S&P Global

PMI | Worldwide

Manufacturing PMIs improved in seven of the ten economies in September. Spain and Italy returned above the 50 threshold, while the United States rose to 55.9 and China to 52.1. Switzerland, Germany and France declined but stayed above 50; Russia, at 49.8, was the only economy below the threshold. Türkiye's PMI (47.9) eased, widening its gap to the Euro Area to 5.0 points from 4.6 points in August and 4.2 points in July.

Manufacturing PMI (September 2026, Level)

Country	Aug. 26	Sep. 26	Change
United States	53,9	55,9	+2,0
Switzerland	57,1	55,3	-1,8
Germany	54,3	53,9	-0,4
Euro Area	52,7	52,9	+0,2
China	51,5	52,1	+0,6
United Kingdom	51,7	51,9	+0,2
Spain	49,5	51,0	+1,5
France	51,1	50,6	-0,5
Italy	49,6	50,4	+0,8
Russia	48,8	49,8	+1,0
Türkiye	**48,1**	**47,9**	**-0,2**

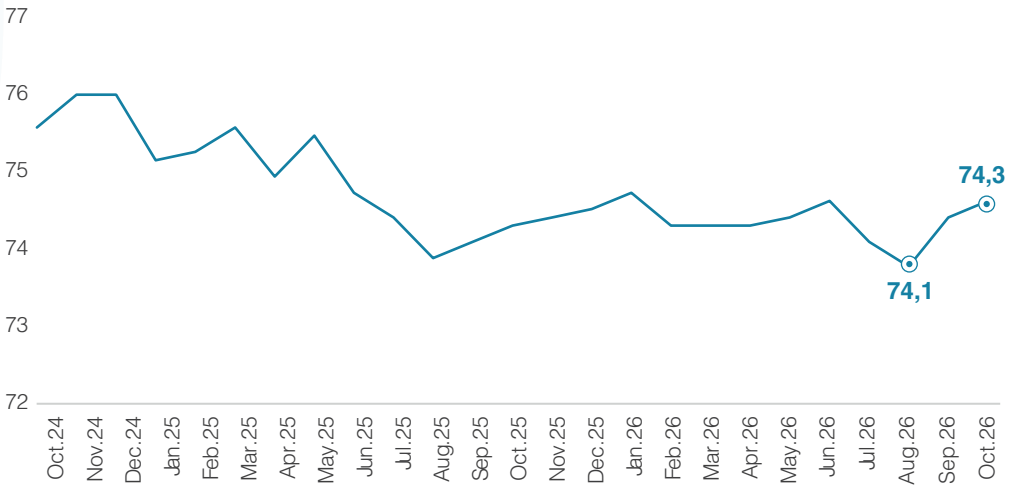
Source: S&P Global, J.P. Morgan, Istanbul Chamber of Industry

Capacity Utilization Rate

According to the CBRT data, the seasonally adjusted capacity utilization rate (CUR-SA) in the manufacturing industry stood at 74.3% in October 2026, having increased by 0.2 percentage points on a monthly basis and increased by 0.3 percentage points on an annual basis. The non-seasonally adjusted capacity utilization rate (CUR) was 74.5%, having increased by 0.3 percentage points on a monthly basis and increased by 0.3 percentage points on an annual basis.

On a monthly basis, across main industrial groupings, the rate for durable consumer goods increased by 2.1 percentage points to 68.5%; the rate for non-durable consumer goods increased by 0.6 percentage points to 73.1%; the rate for investment goods increased by 0.3 percentage points to 73.4%; the rate for intermediate goods decreased by 0.1 percentage points to 74.4%.

Capacity Utilization Rate (October 2024 – October 2026, Seasonally Adjusted, %)

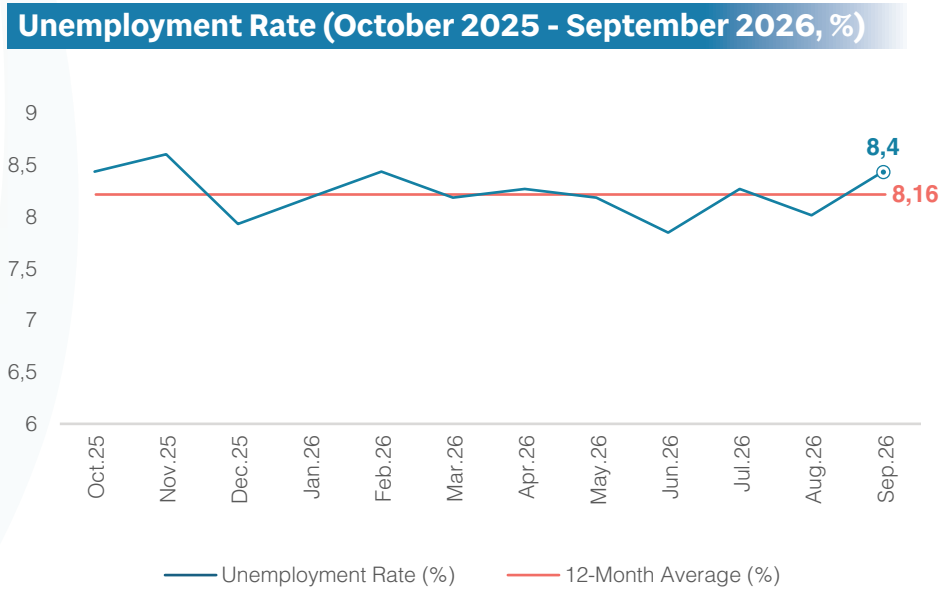


Source: CBRT

Labour Force Statistics

According to TURKSTAT data, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased by 0.5 percentage points on a monthly basis to 8.4% in September 2026. The number of unemployed persons increased by 198 thousand to 2 million 967 thousand. By gender, the unemployment rate stood at 6.9% for men and 11.3% for women.

The labour force increased by 149 thousand on a monthly basis to 35 million 412 thousand persons. The labour force participation rate increased by 0.1 percentage points to 52.7%. By gender, the participation rate was 70.7% for men and 35.2% for women.



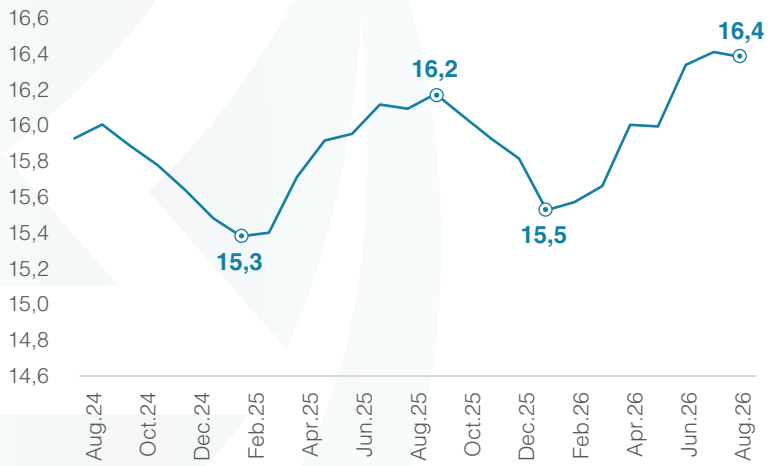
Source: TURKSTAT

Paid Employee Statistics

According to TURKSTAT data, the total number of paid employees in industry, construction, and trade-services sectors combined increased by 2.0% on an annual basis in August 2026 to 16,409,588 persons. On a monthly basis, total paid employment remained unchanged.

By sector, the number of employees in industry decreased by 1.0% on an annual basis and decreased by 0.2% on a monthly basis, recording an annual decrease for the 25th consecutive month. In construction, the number of employees increased by 3.4% on an annual basis and remained unchanged on a monthly basis, recording an annual increase for the 17th consecutive month. In trade and services, the number of employees increased by 3.3% on an annual basis and increased by 0.2% on a monthly basis.

Paid Employees (August 2024-August 2026, Million)



Distribution of Paid Employees by Sector, August 2026

Sector	August 2026	August 2025	Annual Change (%)
Total (Industry, construction, trade and services)	**16.409,6**	**16.089,0**	**2,0**
Industry	4.835,7	4.886,4	-1,0
Mining and quarrying	140,5	141,8	-0,9
Manufacturing	4.481,8	4.535,2	-1,2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	149,1	145,3	2,6
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation	64,2	64,1	0,2
Construction	2.079,8	2.011,9	3,4
Trade and services	9.494,1	9.190,7	3,3
Trade	3.587,6	3.492,4	2,7
Transportation and storage	1.358,3	1.276,0	6,5
Accommodation and food service activities	1.512,6	1.465,0	3,3
Information and communication	291,1	295,6	-1,5
Financial and insurance activities	368,0	359,2	2,4
Real estate activities	139,6	131,7	6,0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	706,3	686,8	2,8

Source: TURKSTAT

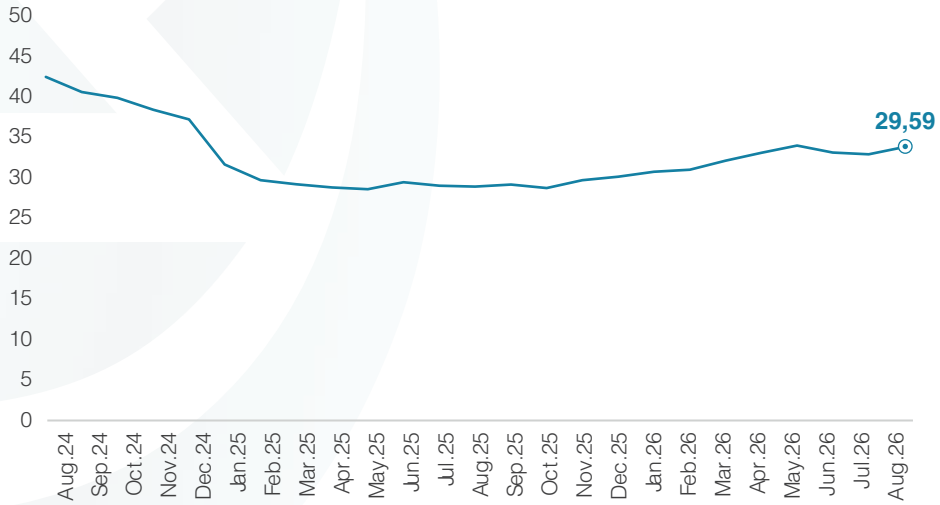
Construction Cost Index

According to TURKSTAT data, the Construction Cost Index (CCI) increased by 2.04% on a monthly basis and by 29.59% on an annual basis in August 2026.

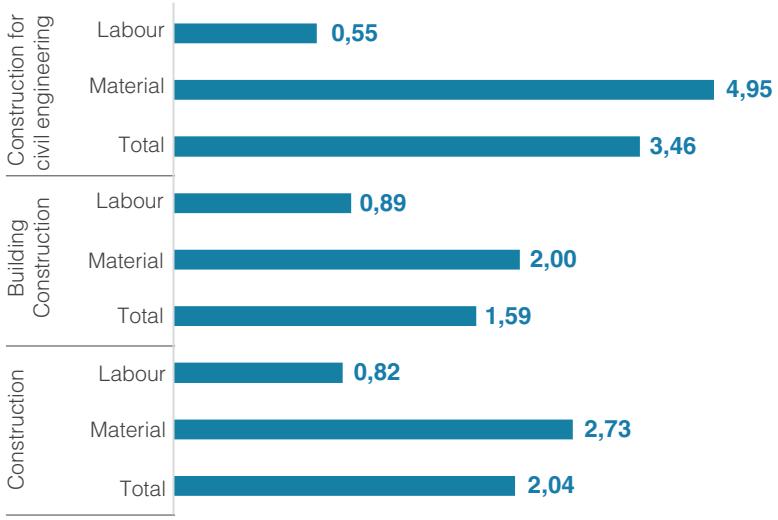
On a monthly basis, the material index increased by 2.73%, while the labour index increased by 0.82%. On an annual basis, the material index increased by 28.72%, while the labour index increased by 31.20%. The annual rate of increase in the material index was the highest since October 2024.

The building construction cost index increased by 1.59% on a monthly basis and by 28.94% on an annual basis, the highest annual rate since December 2024. Among sub-components, annual changes stood at 27.76% for the material index and 31.05% for the labour index. In the same period, the construction cost index for civil engineering works increased by 3.46% on a monthly basis and by 31.68% on an annual basis, with the material and labour indices for civil engineering works increasing by 31.65% and 31.74% on an annual basis, respectively.

Construction Cost Index, Annual Rate of Change (August 2024 - August 2026, %)



Construction Cost Index, Sub-Indices, Monthly Rate of Change (August 2026, %)



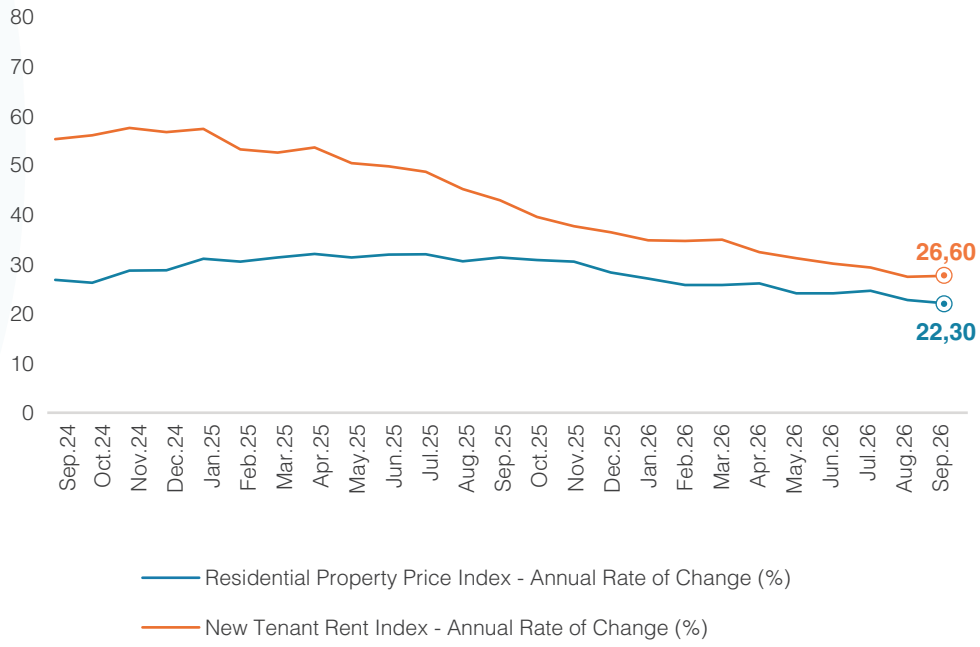
Source: TURKSTAT

Residential Property Price Index

According to the CBRT data, the Residential Property Price Index (RPPI) increased by 1.2% on a monthly basis in September 2026, while it increased by 22.3% on an annual basis in nominal terms and decreased by 5.7% in real terms. The annual rate of change was the lowest since May 2020. In Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir, the RPPI increased by 2.0%, 0.1% and 1.0% on a monthly basis, and by 26.8%, 22.0% and 21.0% on an annual basis in nominal terms, respectively.

The New Tenant Rent Index (NTRI) increased by 2.1% on a monthly basis in September 2026, while it increased by 26.6% on an annual basis in nominal terms and decreased by 2.4% in real terms. In Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir, the NTRI increased by 3.5%, 0.6% and 1.1% on a monthly basis, and by 35.5%, 25.1% and 23.7% on an annual basis in nominal terms, respectively.

Property Price Indices, Annual Rate of Change (September 2024 - September 2026, %)



Source: CBRT

House and Commercial Property Sales Statistics

According to TURKSTAT data, residential property sales in Türkiye numbered 142,390 units in September 2026, with mortgaged sales representing 16.4% of the total and other sales the remaining 83.6%.

Istanbul's residential market recorded 22,212 unit sales in the same period. New sales made up 28.5% of the total, and existing sales 71.5%.

Residential Property Sales, September 2026

TURKIYE	Mortgaged Sales	Other Sales	Total	Share (%)
New Sales	5,779	45,740	51,519	36,2%
Existing Sales	17,618	73,253	90,871	63,8%
Total	**23,397**	**118,993**	**142,390**	**100%**
Share (%)	16,4%	83,6%	-	-

ISTANBUL	Units	Share (%)
New Sales	6,337	28,5%
Existing Sales	15,875	71,5%
Total	**22,212**	**100%**

Source: TURKSTAT

Domestic Tourism

According to TURKSTAT data, 13 million 549 thousand residents took a domestic trip in the April–June 2026 period. The number of domestic trips decreased by 3.6% on an annual basis to 16 million 467 thousand. Total nights spent reached 85 million 890 thousand, with an average of 5.2 nights per trip.

Domestic travel expenditure by resident tourists increased by 32.6% on an annual basis to TRY 155.0 billion. Personal expenditure accounted for 86.9% of the total and package tour expenditure accounted for 13.1%. Average expenditure per trip was TRY 9,413.

Food and beverage expenditure held the largest share at 31.6%, followed by transportation expenditure at 25.0% and accommodation expenditure at 14.5%. On an annual basis, food and beverage expenditure increased by 39.1%, transportation expenditure by 28.3% and accommodation expenditure by 22.5%.

Number of People Traveling, Trips and Overnight Stays, Q2: April-June 2026

Year	Number of People Traveling (Thousand)	Number of Trips (Thousand)	Number of Overnight Stays (Thousand)	Average Number of Overnight Stays
2025 Annual	**–(1)**	**67.851**	**476.307**	**7,0**
2025 Q1	10.750	12.653	85.317	6,7
2025 Q2	13.938	17.076	99.214	5,8
2025 Q3	21.548	27.099	230.818	8,5
2025 Q4	9.264	11.023	60.957	5,5
2026 Q1	11.520	14.168	73.622	5,2
2026 Q2	13.549	16.467	85.890	5,2

Figures in the table may not sum to totals due to rounding.
(1) The number of people traveling is calculated on a periodic basis.
Therefore, the number of people traveling by quarter cannot be summed to obtain the total number of people traveling.

Source: TURKSTAT

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