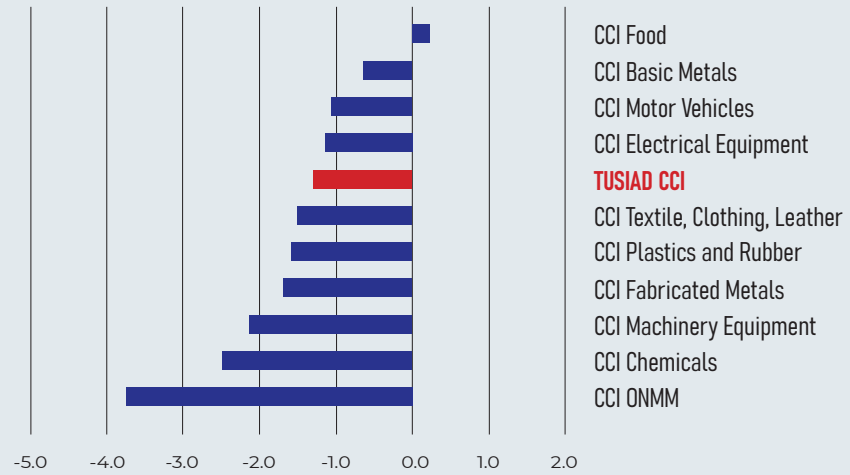


In the second quarter of 2026, nine out of ten exporting manufacturing sectors covered by the TUSIAD-CCI, recorded a loss of competitiveness. Food products sector was the only exception, which posted a slight improvement in competitiveness. The decline was particularly pronounced in the other non-metallic mineral products, chemicals and machinery and equipment sectors.

Sectoral CCI, 2026 Q2 Quarterly Change (%)



Over the past two years, cost-based competitiveness has remained generally weak across sectors, although sectoral trends have diverged. The downward trend in the chemicals sector continued into the second quarter of 2026, while the competitiveness index for the food products sector remained at low levels. At the same time, the competitiveness indices for textiles, wearing apparel and leather products, chemicals and chemical products, rubber and plastic products, other non-metallic mineral products and machinery and equipment declined to their lowest levels of the past two years.

The loss of competitiveness in the textiles, wearing apparel and leather products, fabricated metal products, electrical equipment and machinery and equipment sectors continued broadly in line with the overall index. While the basic

metals sector has performed more favorably than other sectors in recent quarters, its competitiveness index recorded a limited decline in the second quarter. In the motor vehicles sector, following the relatively benign outlook observed in mid-2025, the competitiveness index resumed its downward trend.

During the quarter, developments in energy costs varied across sectors depending on their input composition. Rising global oil and natural gas prices generally pushed energy costs upward, while lower domestic electricity prices, supported by strong renewable energy generation, limited this increase. As a result, the rise in energy costs remained more contained in sectors with a higher share of electricity in their energy inputs.

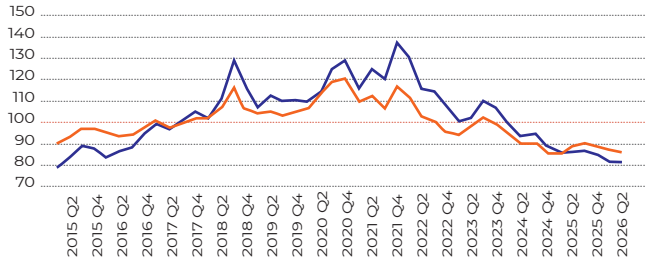
An increase in the index signals a gain in Türkiye's cost-based competitiveness, while a decrease indicates a loss.

	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2
TUSIAD CCI (2017=100)	90.0	90.3	86.3	86.1	88.7	90.1	88.8	87.2	86.1
CCI Food	93.1	94.6	88.6	85.8	87.0	86.7	84.9	81.3	81.4
CCI Textile, Clothing, Leather	90.8	91.4	88.3	87.0	88.4	89.9	89.2	87.6	86.3
CCI Chemicals	95.3	94.7	90.9	90.1	92.4	92.8	91.6	88.2	86.0
CCI Plastics and Rubber	90.7	89.4	85.6	85.2	88.0	88.5	87.3	85.0	83.7
CCI ONMM	83.0	81.0	78.3	78.7	81.2	81.2	81.2	80.3	77.4
CCI Basic Metals	89.2	89.8	86.9	88.5	91.4	92.3	91.5	93.0	92.4
CCI Fabricated Metals	86.2	87.1	82.5	84.0	86.7	88.8	86.8	86.4	85.0
CCI Electrical Equipment	86.5	86.8	82.8	83.4	86.5	88.4	87.5	85.5	84.5
CCI Machinery Manufacturing	88.4	88.5	83.8	84.2	86.9	88.7	86.5	85.2	83.5
CCI Motor Vehicles	91.2	91.3	86.2	86.3	90.5	93.5	91.5	89.4	88.5

TUSIAD COST BASED COMPETITIVENESS INDEX – SECTORS

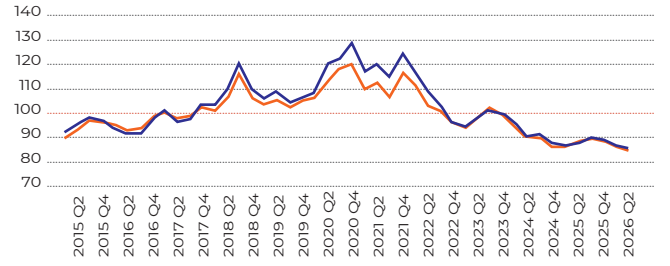
Food-CCI

CCI Food — TUSIAD CCI



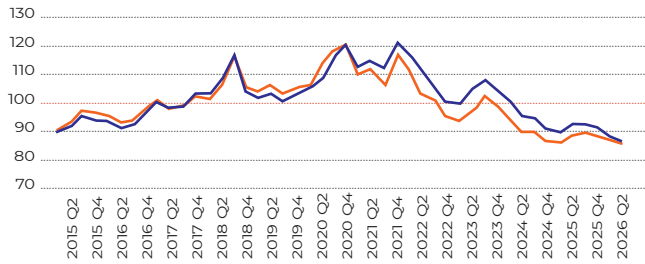
Textile, Clothing, Leather-CCI

CCI Textile, Clothing, Leather — TUSIAD CCI



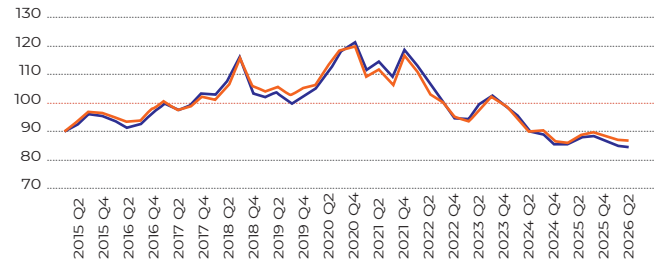
Chemicals-CCI

CCI Chemicals — TUSIAD CCI



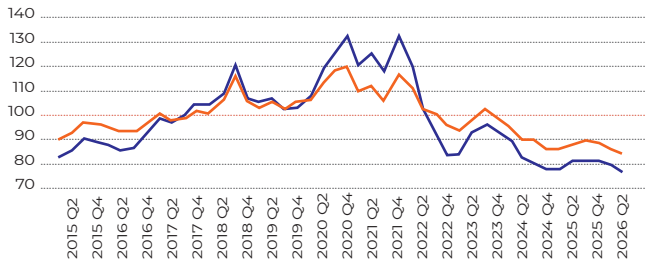
Rubber and Plastics-CCI

CCI Rubber and Plastics — TUSIAD CCI



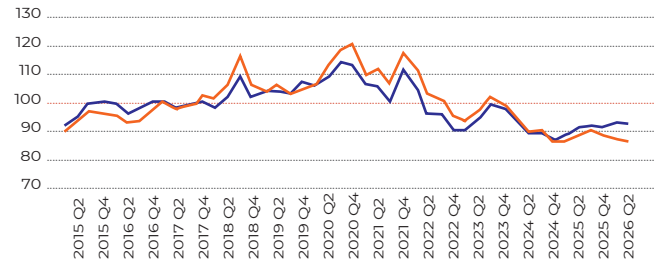
Other Non-Metallic Minerals-CCI

CCI ONMM — TUSIAD CCI



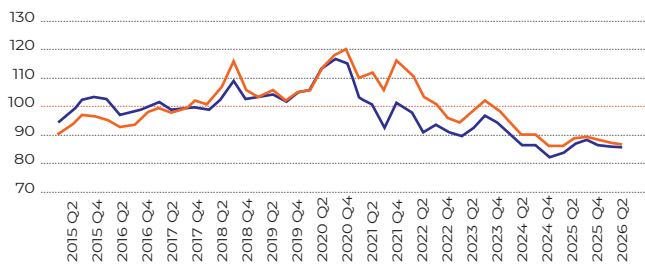
Basic Metals-CCI

CCI Basic Metals — TUSIAD CCI



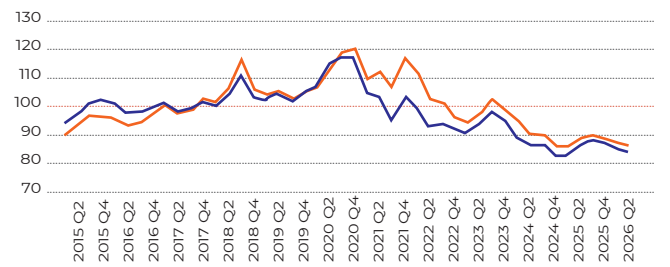
Fabricated Metals-CCI

CCI Fabricated Metals — TUSIAD CCI



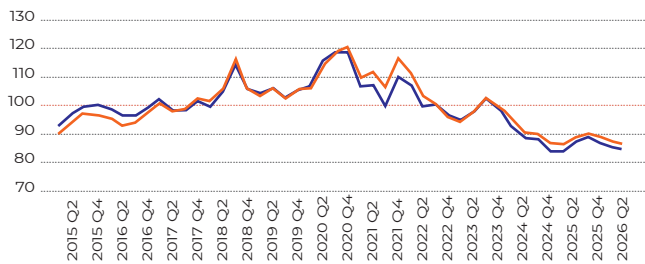
Electrical Equipment-CCI

CCI Electrical Equipment — TUSIAD CCI



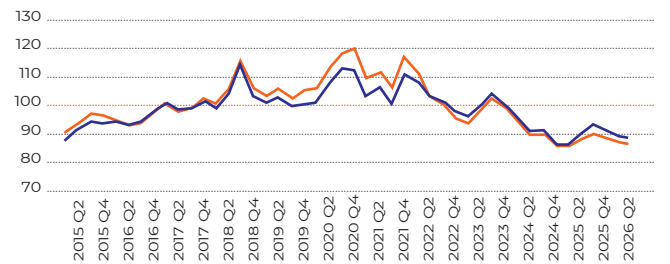
Machinery and Equipment-CCI

CCI Machinery and Equipment — TUSIAD CCI



Motor Vehicles-CCI

CCI Motor Vehicles — TUSIAD CCI

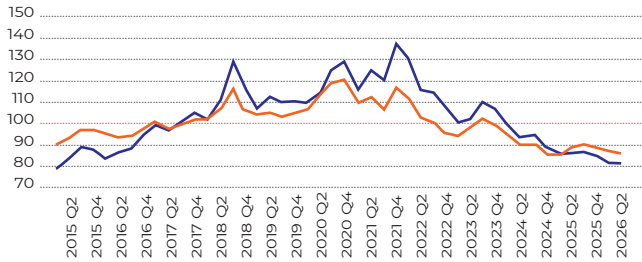


MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS

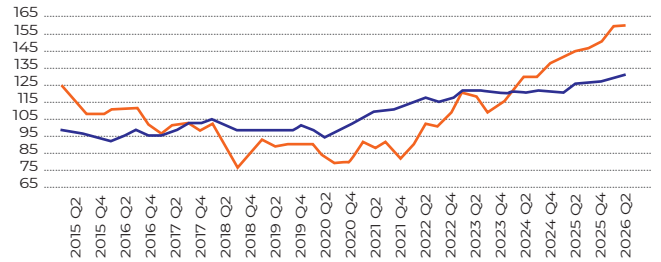
Domestic cost increases in the food products sector slowed markedly in the second quarter, remaining slightly below those in competitor countries. Domestic total costs measured in U.S. dollar terms increased by 1.5 percent, compared with 1.7 percent in competitor countries. Labor costs increased by 3.2 percent in Türkiye and 1.2 percent in competitor countries, while energy costs rose by 6.9 percent and 8.2 percent, respectively. Despite the more favorable cost developments in the second quarter, the cost differential accumulated over the past two years continued to weigh on the sector's competitiveness, which remained at low levels.

Food-CCI

CCI Food — TUSIAD CCI —


Food-Total Cost

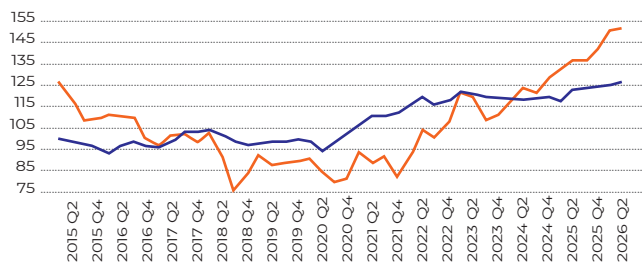
Türkiye — Competitors —


Food-CCI (Quarterly Change, %)

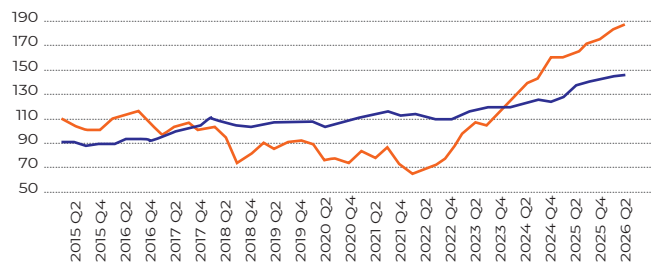
	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2
Türkiye Food Total Cost	6.7	-0.5	6.5	2.7	2.6	1.2	2.8	5.5	1.5
Competitors Food Total Cost	-0.3	1.2	-0.3	-0.6	3.8	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.7
Türkiye Food Labor Cost	8.7	4.2	12.3	-0.4	2.8	4.3	2.0	4.4	3.2
Competitors Food Labor Cost	0.9	1.9	-0.4	2.7	6.6	3.4	0.5	2.0	1.2
Türkiye Food Intermediate Goods	5.1	-2.6	5.8	3.7	2.9	0.2	3.3	6.4	1.2
Competitors Food Intermediate Goods	-0.3	0.7	-0.1	-1.0	4.0	0.2	0.9	0.8	1.5
Türkiye Food Energy	3.1	6.5	-5.4	-6.5	1.0	11.8	-3.4	-6.8	6.9
Competitors Food Energy	-5.9	3.2	1.2	0.7	-5.2	3.1	0.1	3.9	8.2
Türkiye Food Finance	34.8	15.9	8.5	2.7	0.0	1.8	1.0	1.5	-0.2
Competitors Food Finance	1.8	1.7	-3.6	-2.9	3.7	-0.7	-4.2	-2.0	-0.2

Food-Cost of Intermediate Goods in Türkiye and Competing Countries

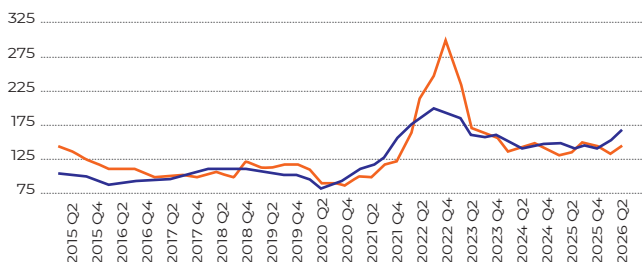
Türkiye — Competitors —


Food-Labor Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries

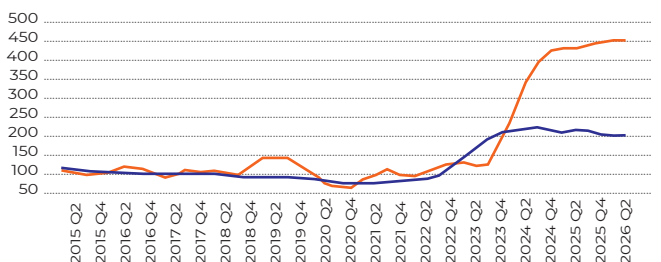
Türkiye — Competitors —


Food-Energy Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries

Türkiye — Competitors —


Food-Cost of Financing in Türkiye and Competing Countries

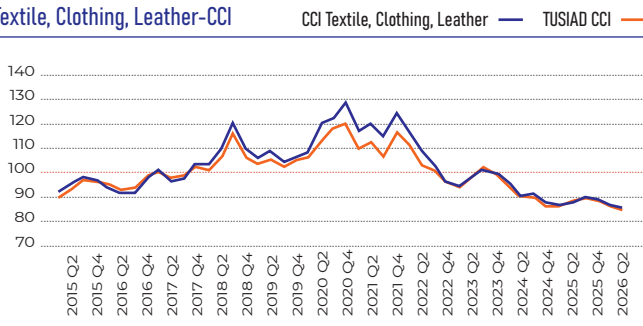
Türkiye — Competitors —



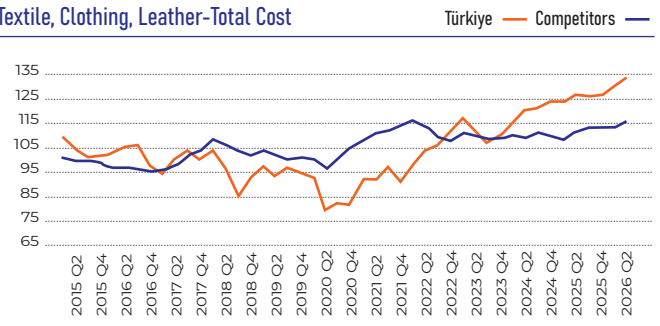
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER PRODUCTS

The textiles, wearing apparel and leather products sector recorded a 3.6 percent increase in domestic costs in the second quarter, exceeding the 2.1 percent increase in competitor countries. Labor and intermediate goods costs both increased by 4.2 percent in Türkiye, compared with increases of 0.8 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively, in competitor countries. The high share of electricity in the sector's energy inputs had a favorable impact on the relative cost outlook during the quarter. Energy costs increased by only 0.2 percent in Türkiye, compared with 4.1 percent in competitor countries, limiting the increase in relative costs. Nevertheless, as domestic costs continued to rise more rapidly than those of competitor countries, pressure on the sector's competitiveness persisted in the second quarter.

Textile, Clothing, Leather-CCI



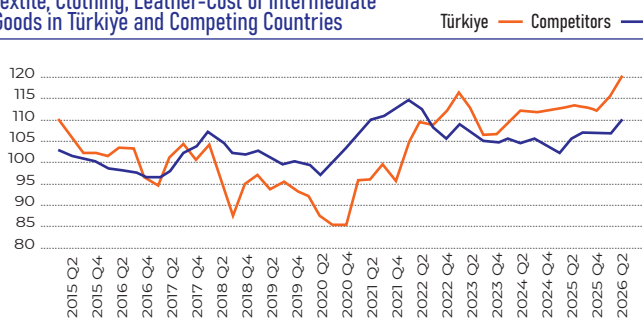
Textile, Clothing, Leather-Total Cost



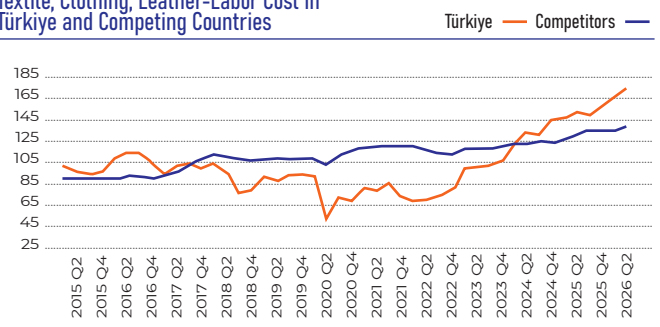
Textile, Clothing, Leather-CCI (Quarterly Change, %)

	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2
Türkiye Textile, Clothing, Leather Total Cost	5.1	0.5	2.4	0.7	1.2	-0.1	0.9	2.1	3.6
Comp. Textile, Clothing, Leather Total Cost	-0.8	1.2	-1.1	-0.8	2.8	1.6	0.0	0.3	2.1
Türkiye Textile, Clothing, Leather Labor Cost	8.5	-1.1	9.5	2.0	3.8	-1.7	5.5	4.7	4.2
Comp. Textile, Clothing, Leather Labor Cost	-0.2	1.9	-0.5	1.3	3.7	2.6	0.4	1.4	0.8
Türkiye Textile, Clothing, Leather Int. Goods	2.7	-0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	-0.1	-0.5	2.6	4.2
Comp. Textile, Clothing, Leather Int. Goods	-0.9	0.7	-1.3	-1.4	3.0	1.4	-0.1	-0.1	2.7
Türkiye Textile, Clothing, Leather Energy	4.6	8.7	-5.4	-7.9	2.4	12.7	-3.8	-10.2	0.2
Comp. Textile, Clothing, Leather Energy	-3.9	2.3	0.1	-0.5	-4.1	2.6	0.9	-0.3	4.1
Türkiye Textile, Clothing, Leather Finance	33.7	15.3	6.9	1.1	-1.9	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-1.4
Comp. Textile, Clothing, Leather Finance	1.7	2.1	-2.7	-3.0	1.6	-1.7	-4.0	-2.2	0.1

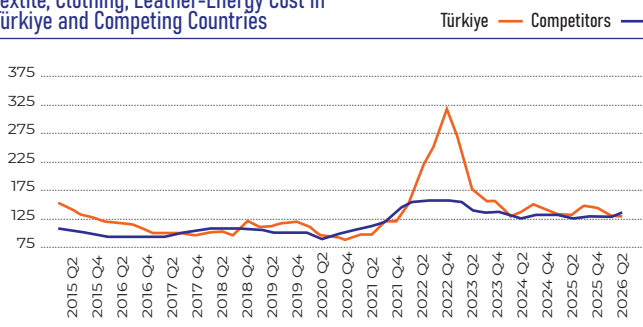
Textile, Clothing, Leather-Cost of Intermediate Goods in Türkiye and Competing Countries



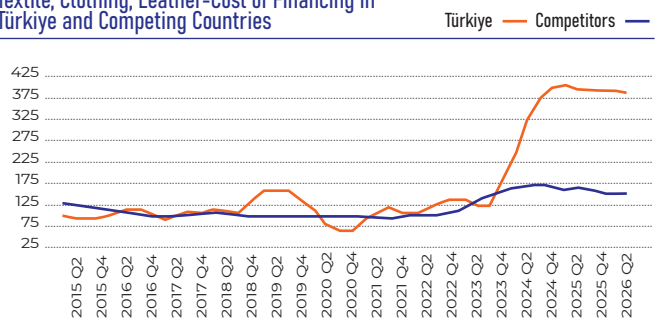
Textile, Clothing, Leather-Labor Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries



Textile, Clothing, Leather-Energy Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries



Textile, Clothing, Leather-Cost of Financing in Türkiye and Competing Countries

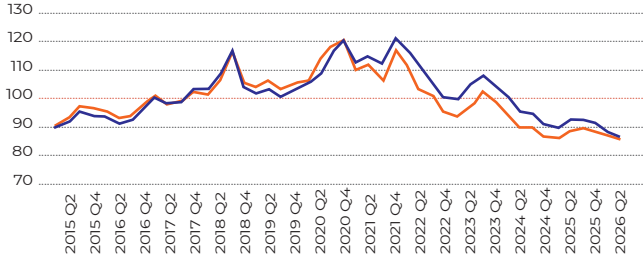


MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Cost increases in the chemicals sector accelerated markedly both in Türkiye and in competitor countries in the second quarter of the year. Domestic total costs increased by 11.6 percent, while costs in competitor countries rose by 8.8 percent. Intermediate goods costs increased by 13.9 percent in Türkiye and 12.3 percent in competitor countries, while energy costs rose by 14.0 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively.

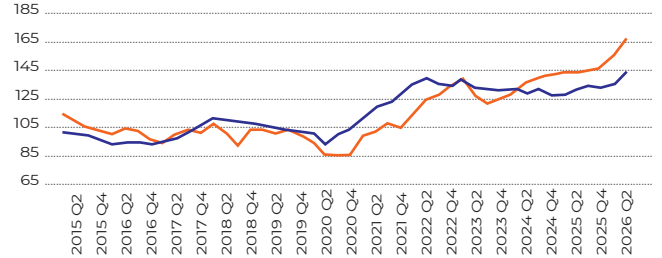
Chemicals-CCI

CCI Chemicals — TUSIAD CCI



Chemicals-Total Cost

Türkiye — Competitors

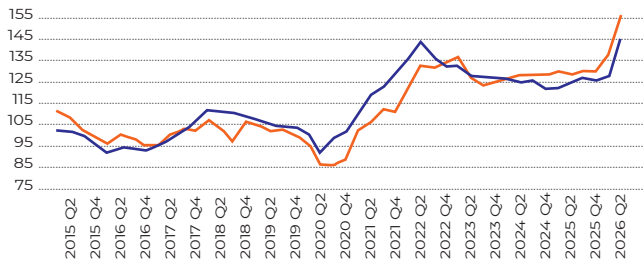


Chemicals-CCI (Quarterly Change, %)

	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2
Türkiye Chemicals Total Cost	4.4	2.2	1.7	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.7	5.4	11.6
Competitors Chemicals Total Cost	-1.5	1.6	-2.3	-0.2	2.6	1.8	-0.7	1.5	8.8
Türkiye Chemicals Labor Cost	9.4	2.0	10.4	3.1	2.8	1.4	5.7	8.7	0.0
Competitors Chemicals Labor Cost	-1.0	3.2	-0.9	-0.1	6.8	2.5	0.4	1.5	0.0
Türkiye Chemicals Intermediate Goods	1.3	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.1	5.7	13.9
Competitors Chemicals Intermediate Goods	-0.9	0.2	-2.8	0.0	3.8	1.2	-0.5	2.1	12.3
Türkiye Chemicals Energy	2.7	6.0	-5.4	-6.1	-2.4	9.6	-2.3	-2.9	14.0
Competitors Chemicals Energy	-6.3	2.8	1.4	0.6	-3.7	3.1	-0.6	1.3	3.7
Türkiye Chemicals Finance	32.9	15.2	6.5	1.0	-1.9	-0.4	-0.5	0.3	2.1
Competitors Chemicals Finance	1.6	1.5	-3.9	-3.1	3.1	-1.1	-4.8	-2.4	2.5

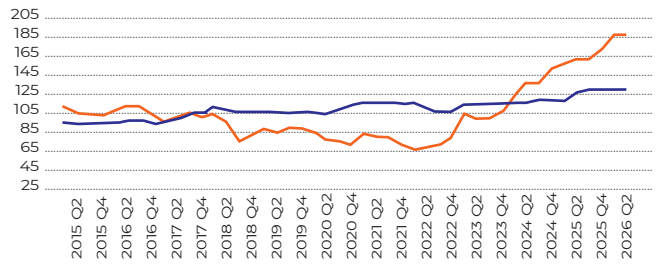
Chemicals-Cost of Intermediate Goods in Türkiye and Competing Countries

Türkiye — Competitors



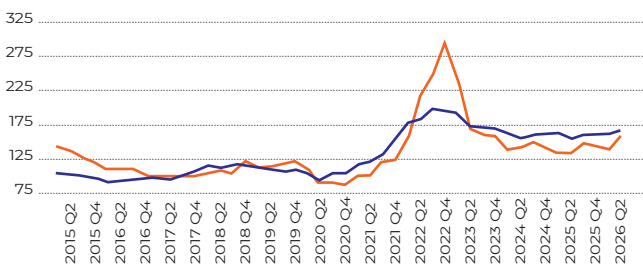
Chemicals-Labor Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries

Türkiye — Competitors



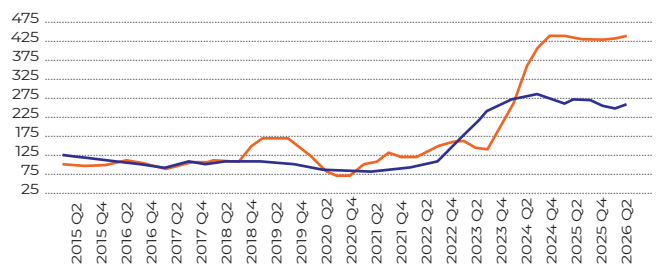
Chemicals-Energy Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries

Türkiye — Competitors



Chemicals-Cost of Financing in Türkiye and Competing Countries

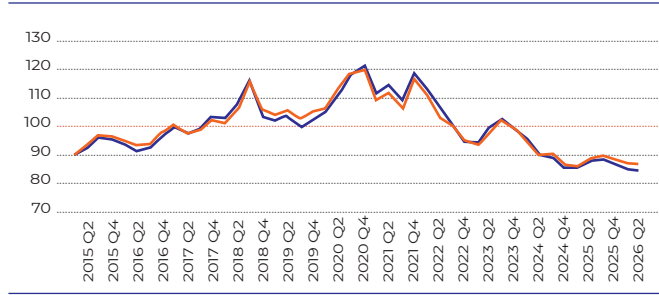
Türkiye — Competitors



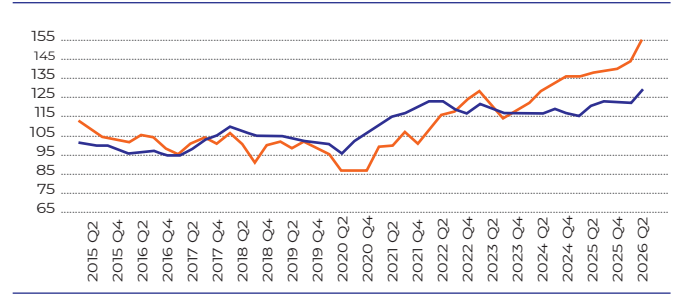
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS

Cost increases in the rubber and plastic products sector became more pronounced both in Türkiye and in competitor countries in the second quarter of 2026. Domestic total costs increased by 7.1 percent, while costs in competitor countries rose by 5.4 percent. Intermediate goods and energy costs increased by 8.4 percent and 7.9 percent, respectively, in Türkiye, compared with 7.4 percent and 6.1 percent in competitor countries. As domestic labor costs continued to rise faster than those of competitor countries, the sector remained below the overall index in the second quarter.

Rubber and Plastics-CCI



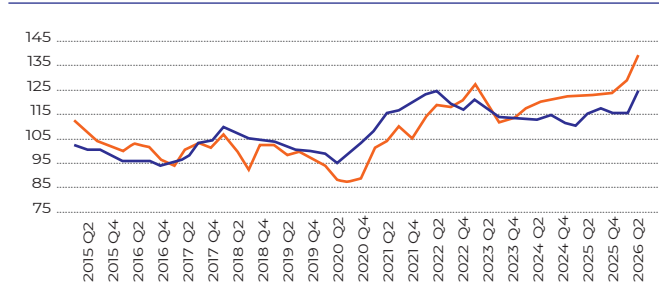
Rubber and Plastics-Total Cost



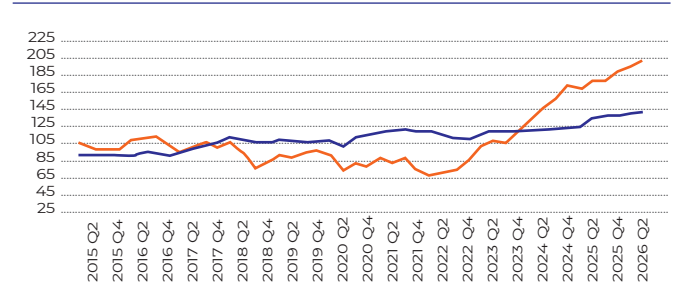
Rubber and Plastics-CCI (Quarterly Change, %)

	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2
Türkiye Rubber and Plastics Total Cost	5.0	3.1	2.4	-0.3	1.3	0.9	1.1	2.7	7.1
Competitors Rubber and Plastics Total Cost	-0.3	1.7	-1.9	-0.7	4.5	1.5	-0.3	0.1	5.4
Türkiye Rubber and Plastics Labor Cost	10.3	6.7	9.4	-1.4	5.4	-0.3	5.7	3.6	4.6
Comp. Rubber and Plastics Labor Cost	0.7	2.1	-0.5	0.2	7.1	2.3	1.0	1.6	1.0
Türkiye Rubber and Plastics Intermediate Goods	2.4	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	3.8	8.4
Comp. Rubber and Plastics Intermediate Goods	-0.4	1.3	-2.4	-0.8	4.1	1.2	-0.6	-0.4	7.4
Türkiye Rubber and Plastics Energy	2.5	5.6	-5.4	-5.8	0.3	11.4	-3.2	-6.3	7.9
Competitors Rubber and Plastics Energy	-4.2	2.5	-0.4	-0.4	-3.3	3.3	0.3	2.4	6.1
Türkiye Rubber and Plastics Finance	33.6	16.2	7.4	1.4	-1.5	-0.4	-0.5	0.0	0.1
Competitors Rubber and Plastics Finance	1.5	2.3	-3.2	-2.4	4.0	-0.6	-4.4	-2.3	1.4

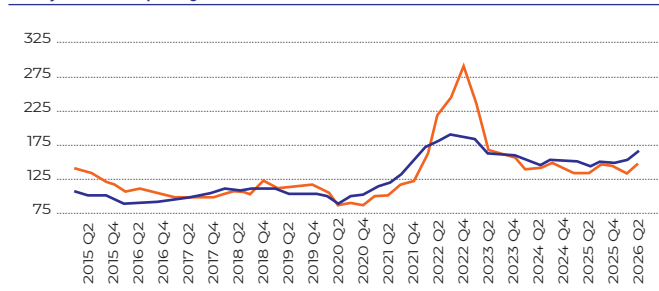
Plastics and Rubber-Cost of Intermediate Goods in Türkiye and Competing Countries



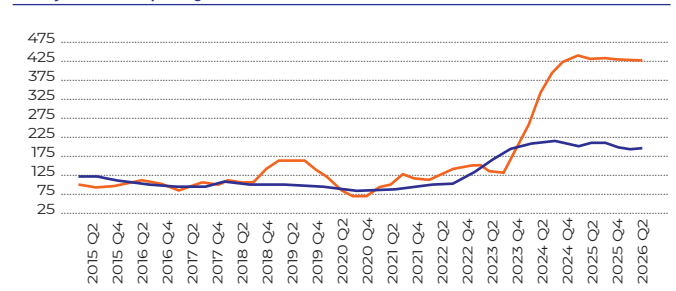
Plastics and Rubber-Labor Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries



Plastics and Rubber-Energy Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries



Plastics and Rubber-Cost of Financing in Türkiye and Competing Countries

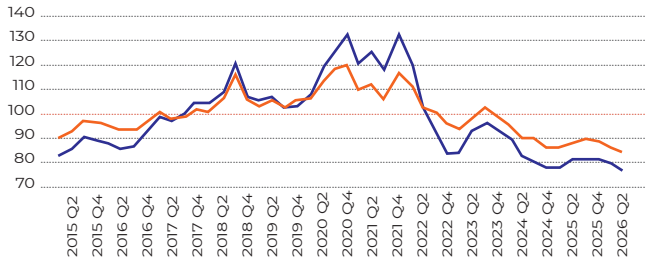


MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS

Domestic costs in the other non-metallic mineral products sector increased by 7.2 percent in the second quarter, sharply above the 3.1 percent increase in competitor countries. Energy costs stood out among the cost components, rising by 18.2 percent in Türkiye and 8.7 percent in competitor countries. Intermediate goods costs increased by 5.4 percent in Türkiye and 2.3 percent in competitor countries, while labor costs rose by 4.0 percent and 1.4 percent, respectively. With domestic costs rising more rapidly than those of competitor countries, the sector's competitiveness index declined in the second quarter to its lowest level in the past four years.

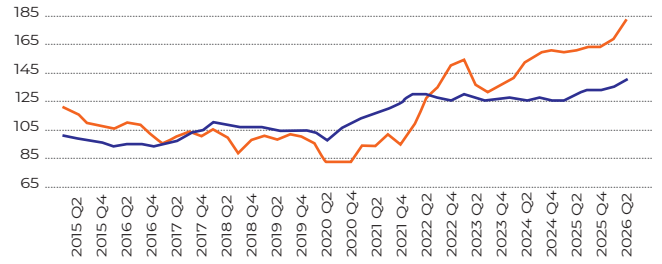
Other Non-Metallic Minerals-CCI

CCI ONMM — TUSIAD CCI —



Other Non-Metallic Minerals-Total Cost

Türkiye — Competitors —

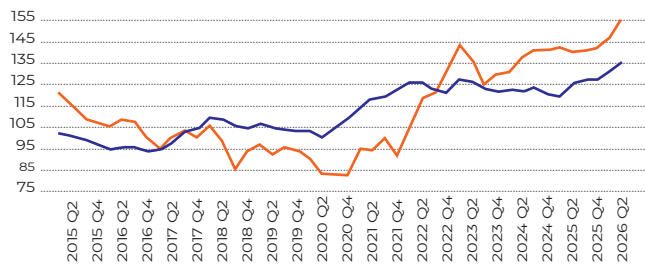


Other Non-Metallic Minerals-CCI (Quarterly Change, %)

	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2
Türkiye ONMM Total Cost	7.5	3.9	1.6	-0.7	0.3	1.9	0.4	3.0	7.2
Competitors ONMM Total Cost	-0.6	1.3	-1.9	-0.1	3.4	1.9	0.3	1.8	3.1
Türkiye ONMM Labor Cost	9.5	2.8	8.3	-1.5	4.0	0.6	2.4	6.5	4.0
Competitors ONMM Labor Cost	1.6	1.3	-2.2	1.6	6.9	2.2	0.1	3.4	1.4
Türkiye ONMM Intermediate Goods	5.2	1.9	0.0	0.7	-0.8	0.1	0.7	3.3	5.4
Competitors ONMM Intermediate Goods	-0.5	0.8	-1.9	-0.5	4.2	1.4	0.6	2.5	2.3
Türkiye ONMM Energy	1.9	4.8	-5.4	-5.3	-0.2	11.0	-3.0	-0.5	18.2
Competitors ONMM Energy	-4.2	2.6	-0.4	-0.1	-4.3	3.8	0.7	0.2	8.7
Türkiye ONMM Finance	34.1	16.4	7.3	1.4	-2.1	-0.7	-0.4	-0.1	0.4
Competitors ONMM Finance	1.6	1.4	-3.5	-2.3	3.4	-0.9	-3.9	-1.7	1.1

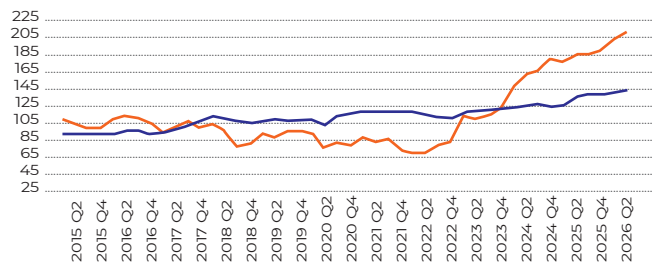
Other Non-Metallic Minerals-Cost of Intermediate Goods in Türkiye and Competing Countries

Türkiye — Competitors —



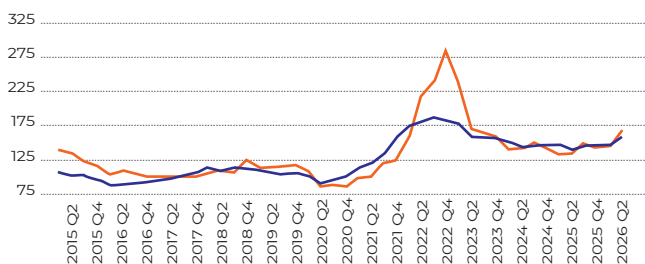
Other Non-Metallic Minerals-Labor Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries

Türkiye — Competitors —



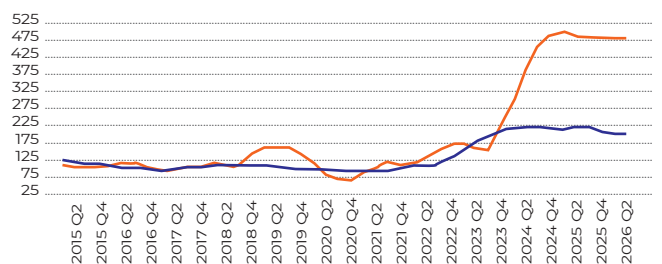
Other Non-Metallic Minerals-Energy Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries

Türkiye — Competitors —



Other Non-Metallic Minerals-Cost of Financing in Türkiye and Competing Countries

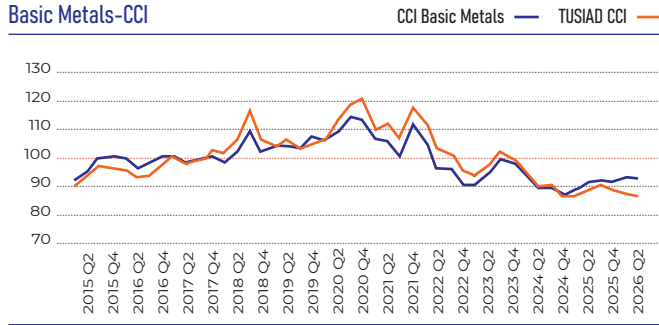
Türkiye — Competitors —



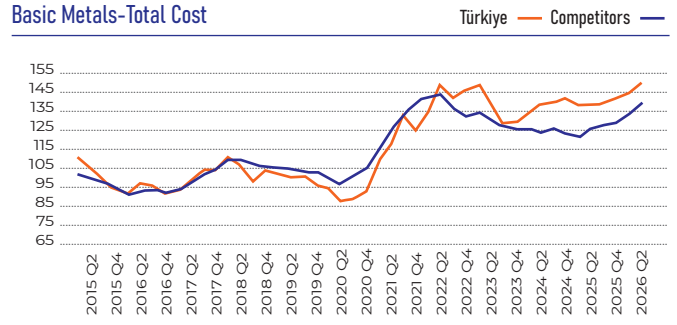
MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS

Domestic costs in the basic metals sector increased by 3.7 percent in the second quarter of 2026, compared with an increase of 3.1 percent in competitor countries. Higher intermediate goods and labor costs contributed to the rise in domestic costs, while energy costs increased by 4.4 percent in Türkiye, compared with 8.0 percent in competitor countries. Although the basic metals sector has performed more favorably than other sectors in recent quarters, its competitiveness index recorded a limited decline in the second quarter.

Basic Metals-CCI



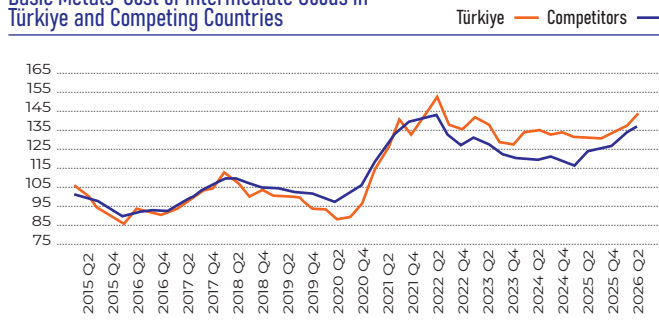
Basic Metals-Total Cost



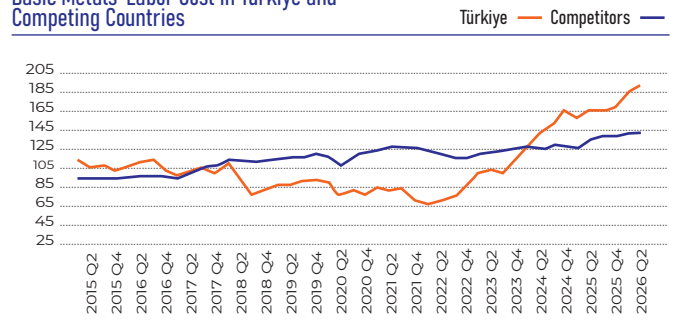
Basic Metals-CCI (Quarterly Change, %)

	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2
Türkiye Basic Metals Total Cost	3.3	0.7	1.4	-2.6	0.4	0.8	1.7	2.0	3.7
Competitors Basic Metals Total Cost	-1.2	1.4	-1.9	-0.8	2.8	1.7	0.8	3.8	3.1
Türkiye Basic Metals Labor Cost	11.1	6.6	10.4	-5.2	4.8	0.4	2.1	9.8	3.1
Competitors Basic Metals Labor Cost	-0.2	2.3	-1.4	-0.3	5.7	3.1	0.1	2.2	0.0
Türkiye Basic Metals Intermediate Goods	1.2	-1.8	0.9	-2.1	0.2	-0.3	2.4	2.3	4.0
Competitors Basic Metals Intermediate Goods	-0.2	0.7	-2.3	-0.6	5.2	1.3	1.3	4.7	2.8
Türkiye Basic Metals Energy	4.7	9.9	-3.2	-6.1	0.5	10.9	-2.4	-7.8	4.4
Competitors Basic Metals Energy	-5.7	4.1	0.6	-0.1	-4.1	3.4	-0.1	1.5	8.0
Türkiye Basic Metals Finance	31.9	14.4	6.0	-0.4	-3.0	-1.3	-1.0	-0.3	-1.1
Competitors Basic Metals Finance	0.8	1.6	-4.1	-3.5	3.5	-1.7	-4.8	-0.7	1.9

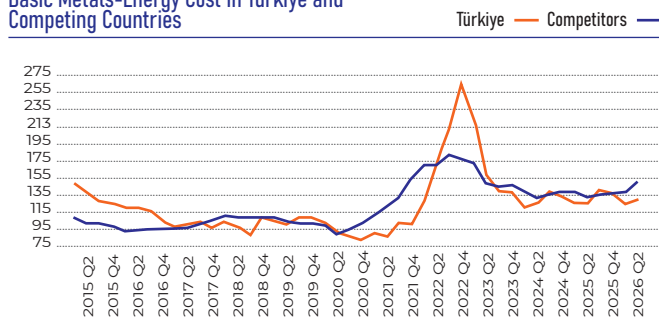
Basic Metals-Cost of Intermediate Goods in Türkiye and Competing Countries



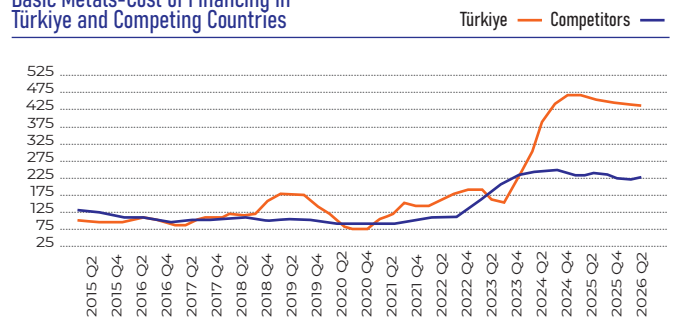
Basic Metals-Labor Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries



Basic Metals-Energy Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries



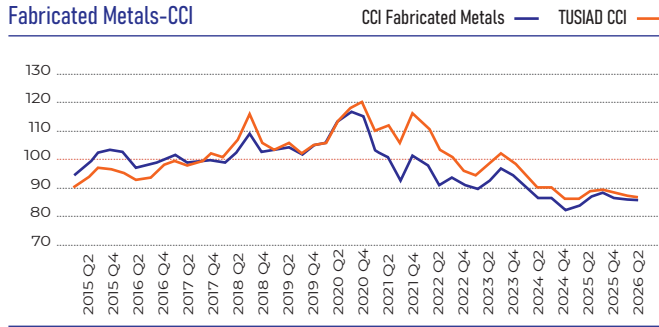
Basic Metals-Cost of Financing in Türkiye and Competing Countries



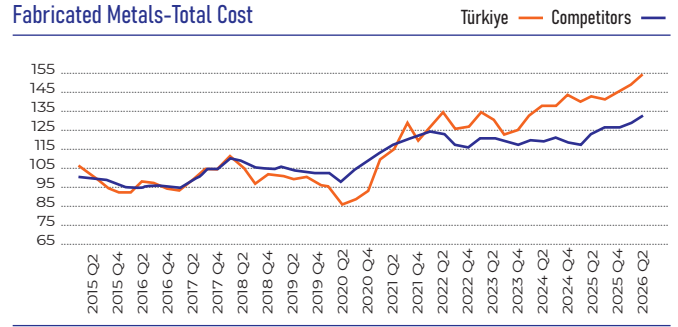
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS

In the fabricated metal products sector, domestic costs rose by 3.7 percent in the second quarter, while the increase in competitor countries remained more limited at 1.9 percent. Labor costs increased by 4.4 percent in Türkiye, while the increase in competitor countries remained limited at 0.5 percent, contributing to the loss of competitiveness. Energy costs increased at similar rates in Türkiye and competitor countries and therefore had a limited impact on the relative cost position. The sector's competitiveness index has remained broadly in line with the overall index in recent quarters.

Fabricated Metals-CCI



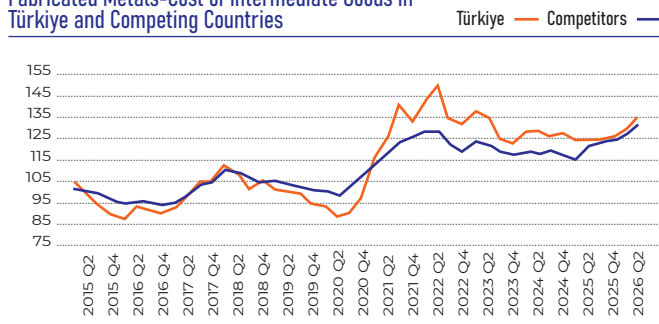
Fabricated Metals-Total Cost



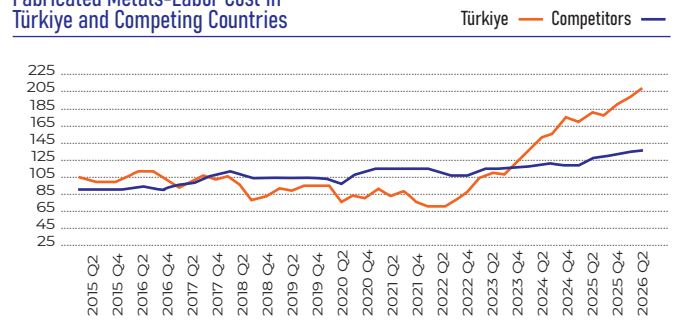
Fabricated Metals-CCI (Quarterly Change, %)

	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2
Türkiye Fabricated Metals Total Cost	3.7	0.3	3.6	-2.6	1.8	-0.5	2.6	2.6	3.7
Competitors Fabricated Metals Total Cost	-0.3	1.4	-2.0	-0.8	5.0	2.0	0.3	2.1	1.9
Türkiye Fabricated Metals Labor Cost	9.2	3.7	11.6	-3.1	6.9	-1.5	6.3	5.1	4.4
Competitors Fabricated Metals Labor Cost	0.4	1.8	-1.3	0.7	6.1	2.5	0.4	2.0	0.5
Türkiye Fabricated Metals Intermediate Goods	0.5	-2.2	0.8	-2.4	0.2	-0.6	1.6	2.6	3.8
Comp. Fabricated Metals Intermediate Goods	-0.4	1.0	-2.2	-1.1	5.1	1.8	0.6	2.8	2.5
Türkiye Fabricated Metals Energy	3.3	6.9	-5.4	-6.7	1.2	12.0	-3.4	-8.1	4.4
Competitors Fabricated Metals Energy	-4.1	3.2	0.0	-0.3	-2.4	3.4	0.2	-0.2	4.8
Türkiye Fabricated Metals Finance	33.3	15.1	7.2	0.1	-2.3	-0.8	-0.7	0.0	-0.9
Competitors Fabricated Metals Finance	1.5	2.0	-3.2	-2.6	3.8	-0.5	-4.0	-1.5	0.6

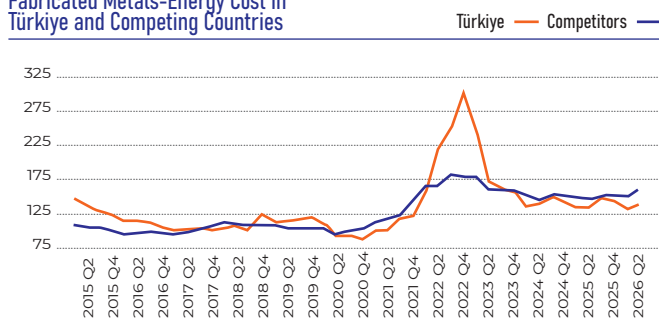
Fabricated Metals-Cost of Intermediate Goods in Türkiye and Competing Countries



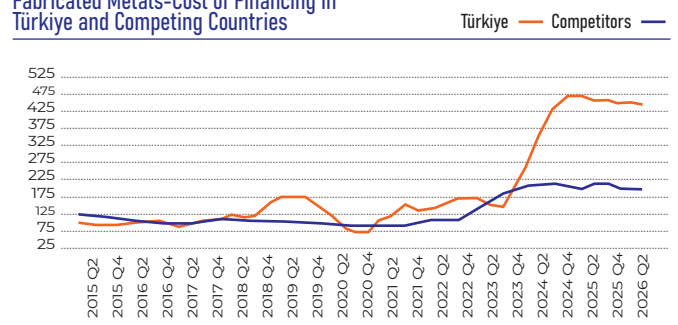
Fabricated Metals-Labor Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries



Fabricated Metals-Energy Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries



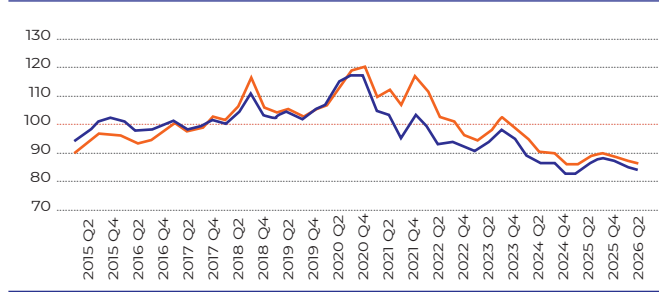
Fabricated Metals-Cost of Financing in Türkiye and Competing Countries



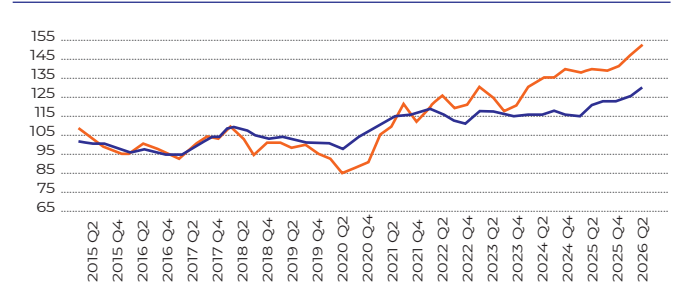
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Domestic costs in the electrical equipment sector increased by 3.7 percent in the second quarter, compared with a 2.6 percent increase in competitor countries. Energy costs rose markedly by 14.3 percent in Türkiye, while the increase in competitor countries remained at a more limited 7.3 percent. Labor and intermediate goods costs also rose more rapidly in Türkiye than in competitor countries, contributing to the cost differential evolving unfavorably for Türkiye.

Electrical Equipment-CCI



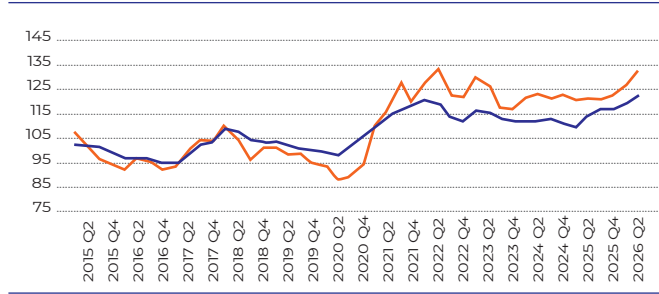
Electrical Equipment-Total Cost



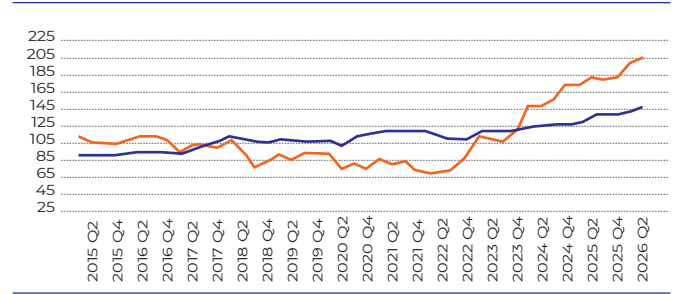
Electrical Equipment-CCI (Quarterly Change, %)

	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2
Türkiye Electrical Equipment Total Cost	2.8	1.0	2.9	-1.0	1.0	-0.3	1.3	4.1	3.7
Competitors Electrical Equipment Total Cost	-0.3	1.3	-1.8	-0.2	4.7	1.9	0.2	1.8	2.6
Türkiye Electrical Equipment Labor Cost	0.1	4.0	11.0	0.2	5.4	-1.6	1.5	9.6	3.2
Competitors Electrical Equipment Labor Cost	0.9	1.4	-0.9	2.7	5.6	2.4	0.7	2.2	1.8
Türkiye Electrical Equipment Int. Goods	1.3	-1.2	0.6	-1.4	0.2	-0.1	1.6	3.2	3.9
Competitors Electrical Equipment Int. Goods	-0.6	1.3	-2.1	-1.0	4.6	1.7	0.2	2.0	2.7
Türkiye Electrical Equipment Energy	0.2	2.1	-5.4	-3.4	-2.1	9.8	-2.4	-2.7	14.3
Competitors Electrical Equipment Energy	-3.7	2.3	-0.9	0.0	-2.0	3.7	0.0	-0.4	7.3
Türkiye Electrical Equipment Finance	33.0	15.0	6.9	0.1	-2.1	-0.8	-0.8	0.3	-0.4
Competitors Electrical Equipment Finance	-0.5	0.3	-3.9	-2.0	4.7	0.3	-3.1	-1.2	1.2

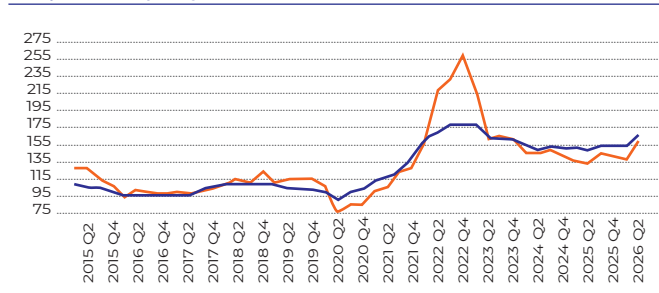
Electrical Equipment-Cost of Intermediate Goods in Türkiye and Competing Countries



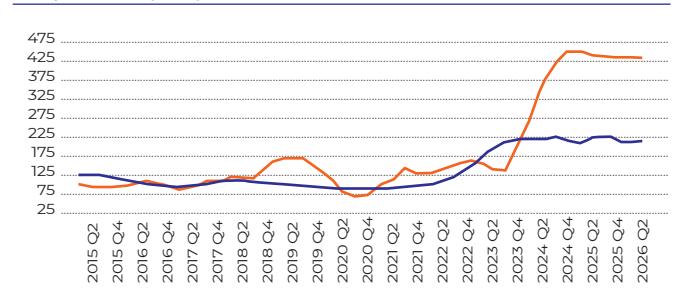
Electrical Equipment-Labor Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries



Electrical Equipment-Energy Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries



Electrical Equipment-Cost of Financing in Türkiye and Competing Countries

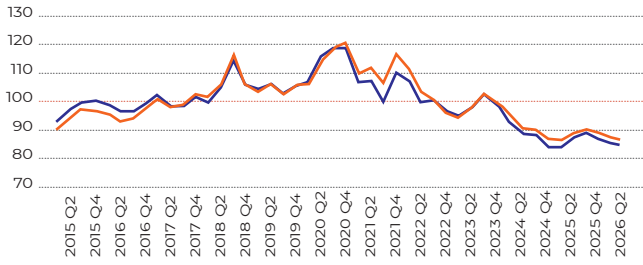


MANUFACTURE OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Domestic costs in the machinery and equipment sector increased by 3.3 percent in the second quarter, compared with a more limited increase of 1.2 percent in competitor countries. Energy costs rose substantially by 15.9 percent in Türkiye, compared with 5.3 percent in competitor countries. Labor costs increased by 3.7 percent in Türkiye, while remaining broadly unchanged in competitor countries. The cost of domestic intermediate goods also rose more rapidly in Türkiye, coming in 1.2 percentage point higher than in competitor countries.

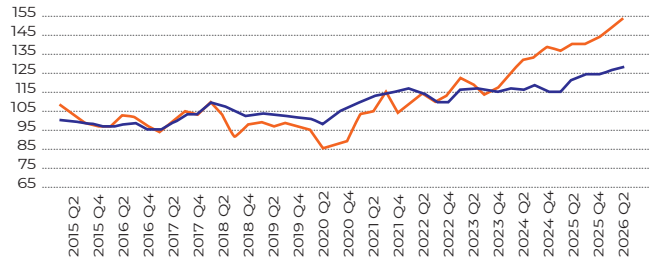
Machinery and Equipment-CCI

CCI Machinery and Equipment — TUSIAD CCI



Machinery and Equipment-Total Cost

Türkiye — Competitors

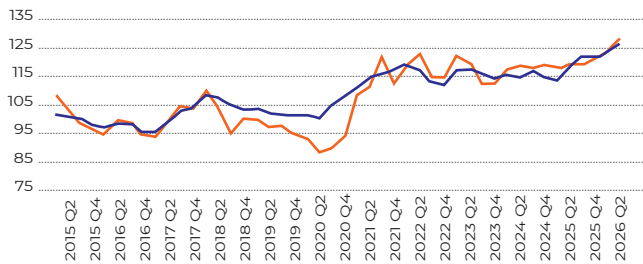


Machinery and Equipment-CCI (Quarterly Change, %)

	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2
Türkiye Machinery and Equipment Total Cost	4.4	1.7	3.8	-1.2	2.2	0.0	2.3	3.5	3.3
Comp. Machinery and Equipment Total Cost	-0.5	1.9	-1.8	-0.7	5.5	2.0	-0.1	1.9	1.2
Türkiye Machinery and Equipment Labor Cost	7.8	3.7	11.4	-2.1	6.0	-1.4	5.7	6.7	3.7
Comp. Machinery and Equipment Labor Cost	0.1	2.3	-1.2	0.3	6.3	2.4	0.1	2.5	0.1
Türkiye Machinery and Equipment Int. Goods	1.2	-0.6	0.7	-0.8	0.9	0.1	1.4	2.9	2.9
Comp. Machinery and Equipment Int. Goods	-0.7	1.7	-2.0	-0.9	5.5	1.9	0.0	1.9	1.7
Türkiye Machinery and Equipment Energy	3.6	7.3	-5.4	-6.9	1.4	12.1	-3.5	-1.8	15.9
Comp. Machinery and Equipment Energy	-4.6	2.9	-0.2	-0.2	-2.3	3.4	-0.5	0.3	5.3
Türkiye Machinery and Equipment Finance	34.1	15.9	7.8	0.9	-1.5	-0.3	-0.3	0.4	-0.7
Comp. Machinery and Equipment Finance	2.2	2.4	-2.7	-1.8	4.8	0.5	-3.5	-0.8	1.1

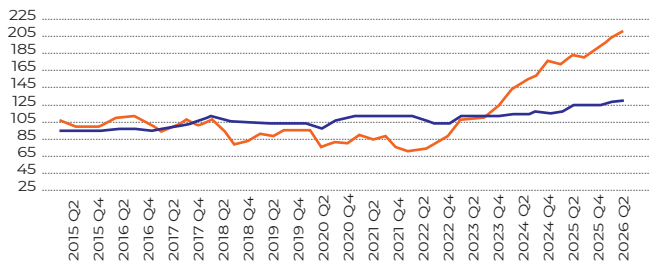
Machinery Manufacturing-Cost of Intermediate Goods in Türkiye and Competing Countries

Türkiye — Competitors



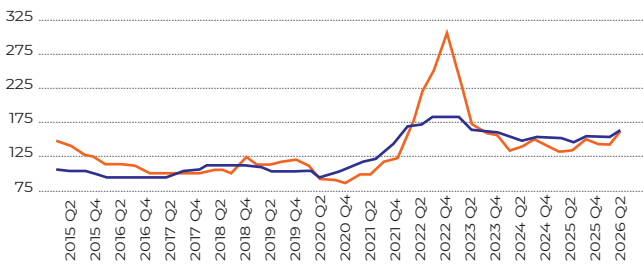
Machinery Manufacturing-Labor Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries

Türkiye — Competitors



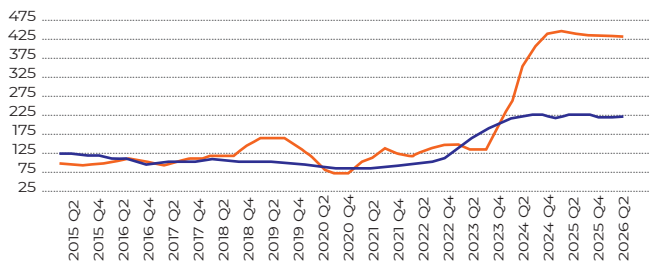
Machinery Manufacturing-Energy Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries

Türkiye — Competitors



Machinery Manufacturing-Cost of Financing in Türkiye and Competing Countries

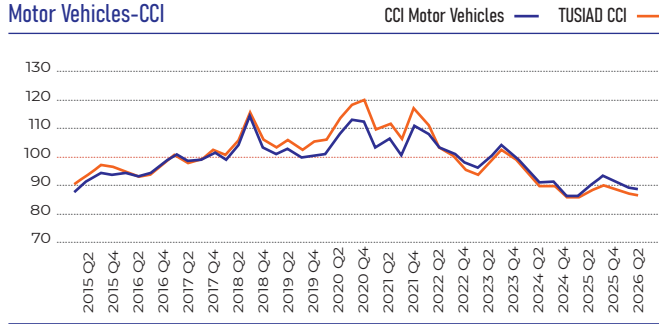
Türkiye — Competitors



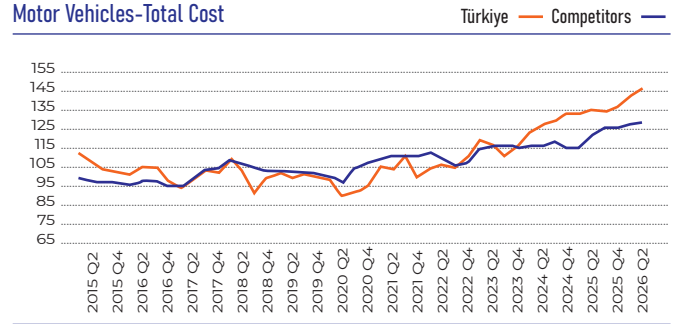
MANUFACTURE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Cost increases in the motor vehicles sector slowed compared with the previous quarter, with domestic total costs increasing by 1.9 percent and costs in competitor countries rising by 0.8 percent. Labor costs declined by 2.9 percent in Türkiye and 0.6 percent in competitor countries, while energy costs increased by 10.5 percent and 5.3 percent, respectively. The stronger increase in domestic intermediate goods costs relative to competitor countries also contributed to the total cost differential evolving unfavorably for Türkiye. Although the sector's competitiveness had remained relatively stable compared with other sectors over the past two years, its competitiveness index has declined gradually over the past three quarters.

Motor Vehicles-CCI



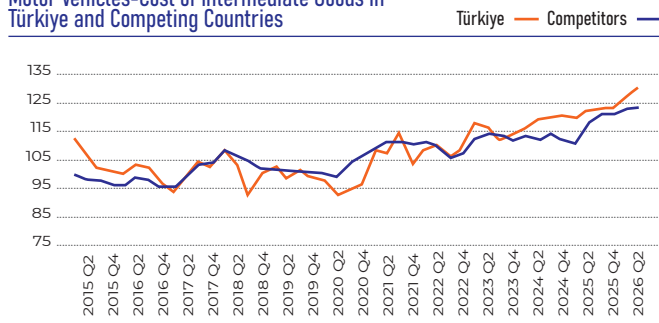
Motor Vehicles-Total Cost



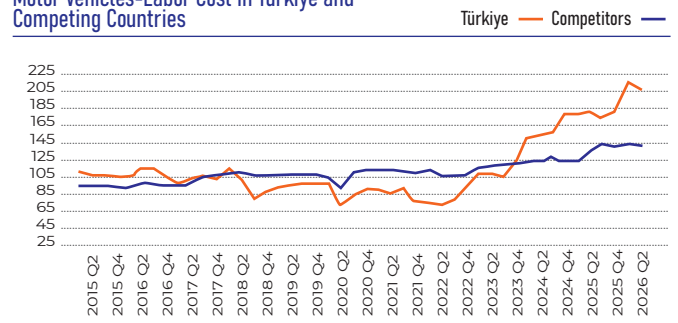
Motor Vehicles-CCI (Quarterly Change, %)

	2024 Q2	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4	2026 Q1	2026 Q2
Türkiye Motor Vehicles Total Cost	3.3	1.7	3.1	-0.5	1.7	-0.3	1.7	4.2	1.9
Competitors Motor Vehicles Total Cost	-0.6	1.8	-2.6	-0.4	6.6	3.0	-0.5	1.9	0.8
Türkiye Motor Vehicles Labor Cost	2.0	2.9	13.2	-0.7	2.7	-5.0	6.2	17.8	-2.9
Competitors Motor Vehicles Labor Cost	0.5	2.0	-2.8	1.8	7.8	5.4	-1.1	3.0	-0.6
Türkiye Motor Vehicles Intermediate Goods	2.3	0.5	0.7	-0.4	1.6	0.7	0.9	2.2	2.9
Competitors Motor Vehicles Int. Goods	-0.8	1.9	-2.6	-0.7	6.7	2.5	-0.1	1.6	1.0
Türkiye Motor Vehicles Energy	4.1	8.1	-5.4	-7.4	2.0	12.4	-3.7	-4.8	10.5
Competitors Motor Vehicles Energy	-5.4	4.3	0.2	-0.1	-2.7	4.7	0.0	1.7	5.3
Türkiye Motor Vehicles Finance	33.8	15.8	7.3	0.9	-1.5	-0.3	-0.4	0.4	-0.9
Competitors Motor Vehicles Finance	0.6	1.1	-4.5	-3.0	5.2	-0.4	-4.8	-1.7	0.4

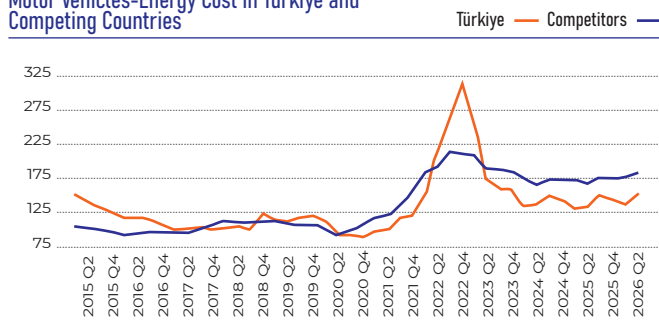
Motor Vehicles-Cost of Intermediate Goods in Türkiye and Competing Countries



Motor Vehicles-Labor Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries



Motor Vehicles-Energy Cost in Türkiye and Competing Countries



Motor Vehicles-Cost of Financing in Türkiye and Competing Countries

