

## Main-Sector Product Exports as Share of Total Exports

Product	1983 (%)	1988 (%)
Agricultural Products	32.8	20.0
Industrial Products (includes agri-processed goods)	63.9	77.0
Industrial Products (excludes agri-processed goods)	52.2	69.1
Mining and Quarry	3.3	3.0

Turkish contractors and engineering firms successfully competed for overseas projects and signed contracts valued at US\$12.5 billion by the end of 1988. Most of this overseas work was in Libya, Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries. Imports also grew but at a lower rate, increasing 82 per cent, from US\$7.9 billion in 1980 to US\$14.339 billion in 1988, and were expected to reach US\$14.5 billion in 1989.

The share of oil in total imports decreased from 48.8 per cent in 1980 to 15 per cent in 1988. Imports are now dominated by industrial goods, whose share in total imports increased from 47.5 per cent in 1980 to 92.2 per cent in 1988 (including capital goods and raw materials).

The markets of the industrialized countries, especially the EC, absorb a large proportion of Turkish exports. In 1988, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) accounted for 57.5 per cent of total exports, while the Middle East and North Africa accounted for 30.2 per cent. The share of OECD countries in total imports was 45.8 per cent in 1980, but increased to 64.4 per cent in 1988. Simultaneously, the share of the Middle Eastern and Northern African countries decreased from 38 per cent in 1980 to 20.4 per cent in 1988.