WEConnect International Activity in Turkey - 2019

282 women-owned businesses (self-registered or certified)

274 Trained women business owners in the skills and knowledge necessary to grow their business

3,878 Facilitated connections between women business owners and corporate buyers

4,188 Facilitated connection between women business owners

Industry Breakdown
By WEConnect International’s certified Turkish women-owned businesses
**Key Economic Data – Turkey**

**GDP (billion $US)**

![GDP Chart]

**GDP per capita (PPP)**

- **$27,956**
- Annual median per capita income in 2018
- **52nd Worldwide ranking of GDP per capita**

**GDP growth rate (%)**

![GDP Growth Chart]

The economy of Turkey is the 19th largest in the world measured by nominal GDP and 13th largest by purchasing power parity (PPP).

#43

in worldwide Ease of Doing Business ranking

- Turkey is home to 29 billionaires as of 2019 —this marks Turkey as the 18th largest country with billionaire population
- Turkey’s major stock exchange, Borsa Istanbul, had a market capitalization of $136.53 billion as of 2019

**Top Exports**

- Apparel
- Foodstuffs
- Textiles
- Metal manufactures

**Labor Force**

- 31.3 million
  - Agriculture: 18.4%
  - Industry: 26.6%
  - Services: 54.9%

**Top Industries**

- Textiles
- Food processing
- Automobiles
- Mining (coal, chromate, copper, boron)

The minimum wage in Turkey is 2,020 Turkish lira per month, which translates to approximately $4,176 per year.
Practical Information on Doing Business in Turkey

**Turkey’s worldwide ranking (out of 190 economies) in...**

- Starting a business: #78
- Dealing with construction permits: #59
- Getting electricity: #60
- Registering property: #39
- Getting credit: #32
- Protecting minority investors: #26
- Paying taxes: #80
- Trading across borders: #42
- Enforcing contracts: #19
- Resolving insolvency: #109

**Key information on Turkish women in business**

- Female labor participation: 34%
- Female-to-male ratio for entrepreneurial activity: 0.4
- Female entrepreneurial activity out of necessity (indicating no other options are available): 22.5%
- Female entrepreneurial activity out of opportunity (indicating a growth-oriented mindset): 72.9%
- Turkey Pas prohibited discrimination based on gender in several aspects of employment, such as promotions
- In 2016, Turkey passed a law that allows victims to submit complaints about gender discrimination

**Industry Breakdown**

Percentage of women-owned businesses per industry in Turkey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Women-owned businesses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale/retail</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government/edu</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-media/media</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Women, business and the law: key indicator scores**

Scores are determined by criteria defined by the World Bank regarding whether a country’s legal framework prevents women from accessing certain rights, opportunities or protections. A perfect score is 100, indicating that women are not legally discriminated against and have the same rights and opportunities as men.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turkey’s legal framework does not discriminate against women as they...</th>
<th>Turkey</th>
<th>Europe &amp; Central Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access institutions, either public or private</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use property for either personal or professional purposes</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get a job in any industry, regardless of marital status or pregnancy</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are provided with incentives to work, including benefits</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to court and access legal services, for either personal or professional purposes</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build credit and access finances</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>