

Abstract:

Hazelnut, raisins, dried apricots and figs have played significant role in Turkish economy due to providing income for a large number of families and export opportunities. The contribution of these commodities to economic development in Turkey depends on a considerable extent on their economic efficiency in terms of comparative and competitive advantage in the world market. This paper is an empirical study which aims to assess the comparative and competitive advantage of Turkey over its main competitors for relevant commodities during the period 1980-2002. The results show that Turkey has the highest comparative and competitive advantage for all relevant commodities to its main competitors. However, it's advantages show declining trend but it is expected that Turkey will maintain these advantages.