

PECULIARITIES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOURISM SPHERE IN TÜRKIYE

Keywords: Türkiye, economics, tourism business, tourist infrastructure.

Ключові слова: Туреччина, економіка, туристичний бізнес, туристична інфраструктура.

However, according to official ratings, among the countries with the largest share of tourism in 2022, Türkiye, which belongs to medium-developed countries and where this industry is a fairly important component of the economy, occupies a significant place. Tourism plays an important role in stimulating the economic development of Türkiye, brings significant benefits to the country's economy and generally helps to improve its image at the regional and national levels. The Republic of Türkiye attracts tourists with its rich history, unusually beautiful landscapes, warm climate, and extremely developed tourist infrastructure. Türkiye has been an important tourist centre for many years, this industry is quite resistant to various crises, its growth dynamics can be observed compared to its neighbouring states, whose economies are gradually collapsing, Türkiye looks like a stable and creditworthy state. Also, according to the report of the World Economic Forum, according to the index of global competitiveness, Türkiye is among the top 50 countries.

Study of the peculiarities of the development of the tourism sphere in Türkiye, its current state.

Tourism is one of the most dynamic and developing sectors of the Türkiye economy. The prosperity of unique historical monuments on the territory of Türkiye, the burgundy view of the Mediterranean beach, the mountainous terrain, the pleasant climate – all this opens great prospects for tourists. Türkiye is the best choice for tourists with different incomes, because the rest is famous for its high quality and high comfort. In an extraordinary time, Türkiye has become a major international tourist center.

The Republic of Türkiye has favorable economic-geographic conditions for the development of tourism and serves as a bridge connecting Eurasia. The Mediterranean climate dominates the south and west of the country. Türkiye is known for its diverse range of resorts for relaxation and entertainment, although two destinations – Istanbul and Antalya, also known as the «Türkiye Riviera» – dominate in terms of tourist arrivals [1].

Tourism is an important source of income for the economies of underdeveloped and developing countries. Therefore, with the development of tourism in the country, the currency deficit decreases, the competitiveness of domestic firms with their foreign competitors increases, and therefore productivity increases, the effect of scale is used, the foreign trade balance has a positive effect on increasing employment and national income. If we consider the income from tourism in Türkiye, its constant growth is observed [2].

Table 1. Dynamics of international tourist arrivals and international tourism receipts by year [3]

Year	Arrivals of international tourists, million. Income from international tourism, billion USD	International tourism receipts, billion USD
2013	1 087	1 042
2014	1 134	1 078
2015	1 186	1 260
2016	1 241	1 220
2017	1 329	1 346
2018	1 408	1 457
2019	1 458	1 478
2020	219,6	13,77
2021	247,2	14,23

Based on the data in Table 1, we can observe that international tourist arrivals and international tourism receipts significantly decreased in 2020 compared to previous years. This confirms the fact that tourism experienced a crisis in 2020 and the number of international tourist arrivals decreased by 74 %.

As the tourism sector is a service sector that includes other service networks, it has many functions that increase production and create jobs in the economy. It is also a stimulus for increasing investments. Today, tourism plays a role in eliminating the balance of payments deficit, gaining an international dimension, and providing an influx of foreign currency into the country. Tourism is an important bridge in the implementation of macroeconomic events such as production, employment, income generation, regional investments, and foreign currency income [2].

Thanks to impressive growth figures and structural reforms implemented over the past decade, Türkiye has been able to attract the attention of many international investors. If prior to 2002 the total FDI inflow to Türkiye was only \$15 billion, then in the period from 2003 to 2022, this figure increased to \$225 billion [4].

Next, let's look at the ranking of countries that invest the most in Türkiye, as outlined in the following table (Table 2). We can observe that the highest figure belongs to England (\$1,436 billion), followed by the USA (\$1,180 billion) and the Netherlands (\$1,014 billion). Following closely are Sweden, UAE, Germany, Luxembourg, South Korea, Japan, and in last place in the top is Ireland (\$222 million).

Table 2 – Ranking of Countries with the Highest Investment in Türkiye, million USD [5]

№	Country	Million US dollars
1	England	1,436
2	USA	1,180
3	Netherlands	1,014
4	Switzerland	540
5	UAE	495
6	Germany	466
7	Luxembourg	350
8	South Korea	345
9	Japan	259
10	Ireland	222

Based on the analysis of certain indicators, I have concluded that the role of the tourism industry in Türkiye's investment attractiveness is relatively small, but still a decent factor. However, what attracts more international investors to this country is its steadily developing economy, strategic location, city reconstruction and infrastructure development, and the bright future of the country.

The research in this paper has shown that the Türkiye Republic is a modern and developed tourist destination. The main factor in the development of recreation and tourism in the country is its geographic location. Türkiye occupies the Anatolian Peninsula, which is bordered by the Aegean, Mediterranean, and Black Seas on three sides. Additionally, the Turkey Türkiye is conveniently located in relation to the main countries and regions from which travellers mostly come, primarily from Western Europe.

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ВИКЛИКИ ТА МОЖЛИВОСТІ РОЗВИТКУ ЕРИТРЕЇ В КОНТЕКСТІ СУЧАСНИХ МІЖНАРОДНИХ ВІДНОСИН

Ключові слова: *Еритрея, міжнародні відносини.*

Keywords: *Eritrea, international relations.*

У сучасний період нестабільності міжнародної системи можна побачити, як глобальні процеси відбиваються на розвитку окремих регіонів світу, зокрема Африканському континенті. Це дослідження присвячене Еритреї – країні, яка отримала свою незалежність у 1993 р. від Ефіопії, коли більшість населення автономного регіону Еритрея підтримали шляхом голосування це рішення. Із моменту набуття незалежності Еритреї від Ефіопії в регіоні Тиграй почалася війна, яка тривала аж до 2022 р. Після закінчення конфлікту перемир'я було підписано в ПАР внаслідок інтенсивних переговорів на фоні тиску з боку Африканського союзу та США.

Із моменту проголошення незалежності і до нашого часу незмінним Президентом Еритреї є генеральний секретар Народного фронту визволення Ісайяс Афеверкі, що встановив у країні однопартійну диктатуру. Його уряд створив мілітаризоване суспільство, проводячи непопулярну програму обов'язкового заклику на національну службу, розділену на воєнну та цивільну служби, на невідзначений термін [2].