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Türkiye ranks fourth in Europe in electric car sales

In 2025, approximately 17% of new cars sold in Türkiye consisted of fully electric vehicles. With this rate, Türkiye for the first time matched the overall share of electric vehicle sales in the European Union. In addition, with electric car sales reaching around 190,000 units, Türkiye became Europe's fourth-largest electric vehicle market.

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Summary

Electric vehicle sales in Türkiye have been increasing rapidly since 2023. The backbone of this growth has been new models offering affordable prices and better performance.

- **The share of battery electric vehicles in new car sales in Türkiye has reached the European Union average.** In 2025, the proportion of battery electric vehicles in new car sales in Türkiye reached 17%. In 2024, this rate was 10%. In the European Union, the share of battery electric vehicles in car sales rose from 14% to 17% in 2025.

- **Türkiye became the fourth country in Europe with the highest number of new battery electric car sales.** In 2025, electric car sales in Türkiye increased by 80% year-on-year. With around 190,000 new battery electric cars sold annually, Türkiye surpassed Norway, the Netherlands, and Belgium. Thus, Türkiye rose to fourth place in Europe in electric car sales, after Germany, the United Kingdom, and France. In 2023, Türkiye ranked ninth.

- **Only 2% of cars registered in traffic in Türkiye are electric, and gasoline consumption is still increasing.** Although interest in electric vehicles has grown in recent years and sales of fossil fuel cars have begun to decline, the vast majority of vehicles on the road still use fossil fuels. Therefore, in the first 11 months of 2025, gasoline consumption in Türkiye increased by nearly 16% compared to the same period of the previous year. In addition, crude oil imports rose by 5.3%.

Just as increasing the share of renewable energy in electricity generation is important, the shift toward electricity in consumption is also of critical importance. Although electric cars have started to become widespread in Türkiye, there is still a large, untapped potential to reduce energy imports through renewable energy and electric vehicles. Tax policies that keep electric vehicle prices at more affordable levels could accelerate this momentum.

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Türkiye becomes Europe's fourth-largest market as battery electric car sales reach 190,000

In 2025, Türkiye became the fourth country in Europe with the highest new battery electric car sales, after Germany, the United Kingdom, and France. The share of battery electric vehicles in new car sales in Türkiye also matched the European Union average.

17% of new cars sold in Türkiye are electric

The year 2025 marked an important milestone for electric car sales in Türkiye. One of the European countries with the highest year-on-year growth in electric car sales, Türkiye rose to fourth place in the ranking of countries with the highest battery electric vehicle (BEV) sales in Europe. The share of BEVs in total car sales in Türkiye reached the same level as the European Union for the first time.

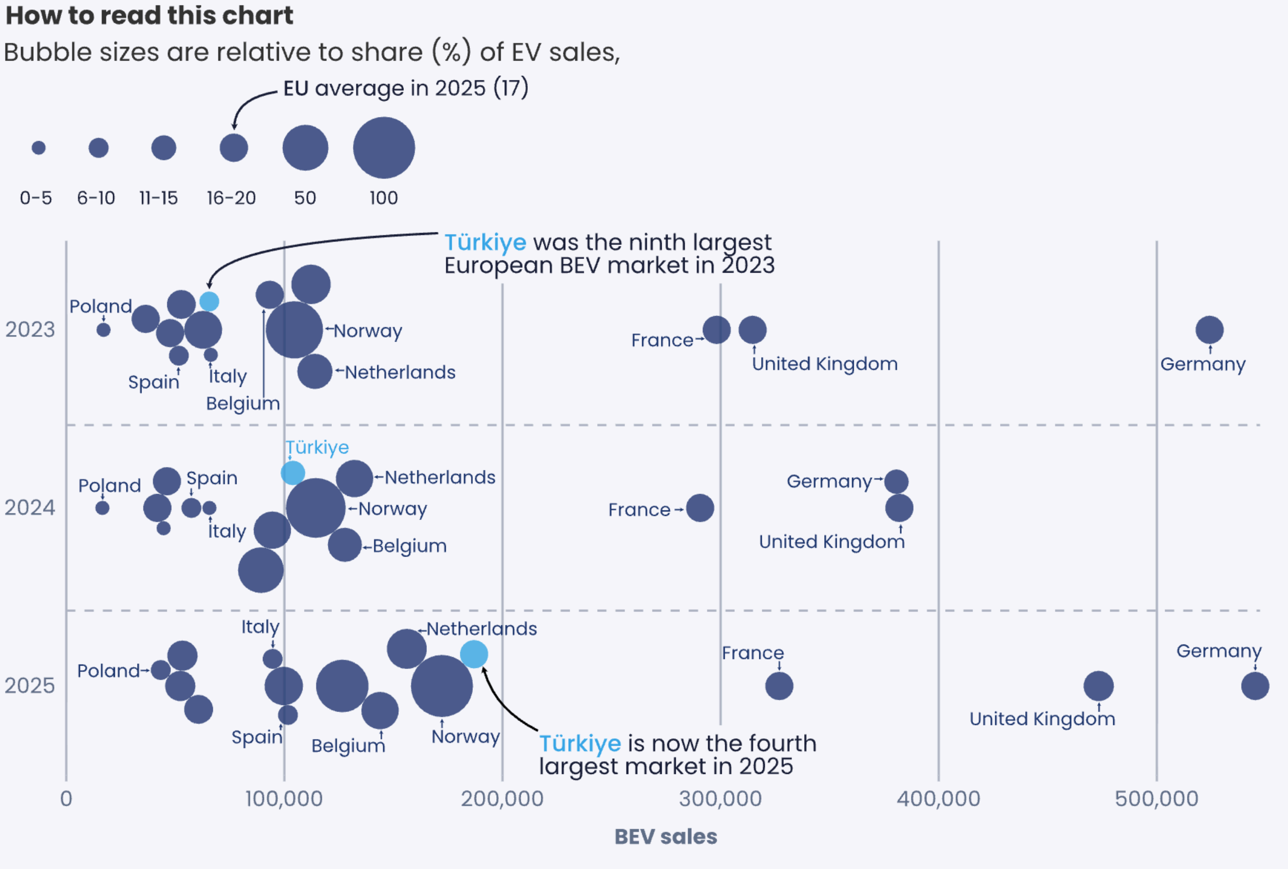
In 2025, sales of BEVs in Türkiye increased by 80% compared to the previous year. Among European countries, the highest year-on-year growth rate was recorded in Poland at 160%.

With BEV sales reaching 190,000 in 2025, Türkiye surpassed Norway, the Netherlands, and Belgium, becoming the fourth-largest country in Europe in new BEV sales. In 2023, Türkiye ranked ninth in the same ranking. As of 2025, the top three countries in BEV sales in Europe were Germany, the United Kingdom, and France.

In 2024, 104,000 BEVs were sold in Türkiye, accounting for 10% of total car sales. In 2025, this share increased to approximately 17%, matching the European Union average (17%) for the first time. In 2024, the share of BEVs in new car sales in the European Union was 14%, higher than Türkiye.

Battery electric vehicle share in Türkiye reaches EU levels, making it the fourth largest market in Europe

Top 15 European countries based on BEV sales



Source: ACEA, TURKSTAT • BEV: Battery Electric Vehicle

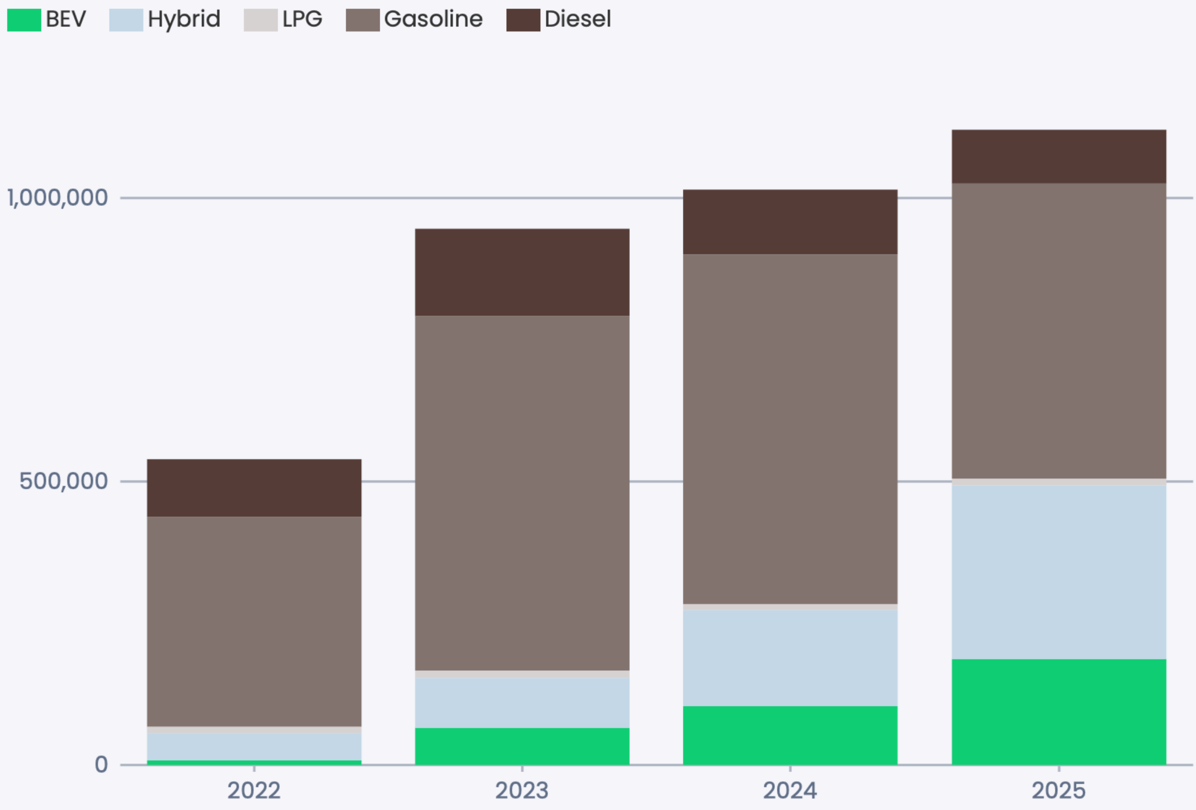
Electric car sales reach 190,000

Electric vehicle sales in Türkiye first began to accelerate in 2023. While only 8,312 BEVs were sold in 2022 and their share in new car sales was 1.5%, sales exceeded 65,000 in 2023, raising their share to 6.9%. Since then, BEV sales have continued to gain momentum in Türkiye, reaching 190,000 units in 2025.

In recent years, the growing interest in electric and hybrid vehicles in Türkiye has reduced sales of fossil fuel cars. Gasoline car sales peaked at 635,000 units in 2023 and fell to 520,000 in 2025. Similarly, diesel car sales dropped from 154,000 in 2023 to 95,000 in 2025.

Battery electric vehicle sales in Türkiye have been on the rise since 2023, reaching 190,000 in 2025

Car sales in Türkiye



Source: TURKSTAT
BEV: Battery Electric Vehicle, LPG: Liquefied Petroleum Gas

The main driving force behind the increase in 2023 was the launch of two new electric vehicle brands that entered the Turkish market for the first time at that time. One of these two brands, which still have the best-selling electric vehicles in the country, is a domestically produced electric car brand manufactured in

Türkiye. After 2023, the acceleration in electric vehicle sales occurred as electric vehicle brands adapted to the taxation system applied in Türkiye.

In addition to value-added tax (KDV), Türkiye applies a Special Consumption Tax (ÖTV) on cars, depending on the vehicle's base price and engine power. BEVs with motors under 160 kW and below a certain price threshold are subject to the lowest tax bracket, while vehicles exceeding these limits face sharply higher tax rates.

From 2023 until July 2025, the lowest ÖTV rate for electric vehicles was 10%, while non-qualifying vehicles were taxed between 40% and 60%. As manufacturers introduced models compatible with the 10% bracket, electric vehicle sales accelerated in 2024 and 2025.

After July 2025, the lowest ÖTV rate increased to 25%, and other rates rose to between 55% and 75%. Despite this, electric vehicle sales did not decline in the remaining months of 2025. By contrast, fossil fuel and hybrid vehicles face ÖTV rates between 70% and 220%, depending on price and engine size.

In addition to these taxes, Türkiye applies high additional tariffs on all imported cars from countries with which it does not have free trade agreements, such as China.

Gasoline consumption and crude oil imports on the rise

In 2025, Türkiye became one of Europe's standout countries in electric vehicle sales, and the accelerating growth in electric vehicle sales since 2023 has contributed to a decline in fossil fuel car sales in the country. However, as of the end of 2025, BEVs account for only 2.1% of registered cars in Türkiye.

Electric vehicle sales have not yet increased enough to significantly reduce energy imports. Over the first 11 months of 2025, gasoline consumption increased by 16% compared to the same period in 2024. Despite rising domestic oil production, crude oil imports increased by 5.3% year-on-year over the same period.

In the electricity sector, there are currently no fossil fuel power plants under construction in Türkiye. All new power plants commissioned in 2025 were renewable energy facilities. Türkiye's plan to triple its wind and solar capacity, which has reached 40 GW, by 2035 will enable rising electricity demand to be met with domestic and clean energy sources. Therefore, the transition to electric vehicles in transport will also strengthen Türkiye's energy independence.

Although the tax rates applied to electric cars that meet certain criteria are lower than those for other electric vehicles, the overall tax burden remains high. The total tax applied to electric cars in the lowest tax bracket reaches 50% when VAT is included. For electric vehicles that move into the higher tax bracket due to price, despite having low engine power, the total tax rate rises to 86%. As exchange rates increase, more electric vehicles fall into higher tax brackets, while the number of affordable and high-performance electric car options in the market is declining.

Türkiye still has very high potential to reduce energy imports. Achieving this will be possible by developing more favourable taxation systems for electric vehicles.

Supporting materials

About Ember

Ember is an independent energy think tank that aims to accelerate the clean energy transition with data and policy. Its vision is a clean, electrified energy system for all. It gathers, curates and analyses data on the global energy system, publishing this openly and accessibly. It uses data-driven insights to shift the conversation towards high impact policies and empower other advocates to do the same. Founded in 2008 as Sandbag, it formerly focused on analysing and reforming the EU carbon market, before rebranding as Ember in 2020. Its diverse team brings together energy analysts, data scientists, communicators and team-builders based around the world in over 20 countries, including Australia, Brazil, Colombia, Germany, India, Indonesia, Poland, South Africa, Türkiye, the UK and US.

Data

The source of car sales data for Türkiye is the Turkish Statistical Institute (TÜİK), while data for other European countries comes from the European Automobile Manufacturers' Association (ACEA). The definition of electric vehicles includes only battery electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid vehicles are not included in this category.

Acknowledgements

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