

400,000 defense products: What are ASELSAN's key technologies and who does it supply?

Türkiye's leading defense company ASELSAN is expanding rapidly in the arms market, having delivered 286,000 defense products in 2025, and says it is targeting more than 400,000 products in 2026.

Behind that figure lies a broad map of radars, electronic warfare systems, smart munitions, air defense components, and naval systems. Some are used in domestic Turkish projects such as the "Steel Dome," while others are making their way to foreign markets in Europe, Asia, the Middle East, and Africa.

These figures reveal the company's shift from showcasing technology to mass production, and from selling standalone weapons to offering broader packages that can detect, jam, strike, and protect. So what are its key products, and who imports them?

ASELSAN's product map

Sees: Radars and sensing systems

In the sensing category, offers ASELSAN multifunction radars such as the FULMAR 500A, an AESA air-surveillance radar that can be mounted on patrol aircraft and helicopters and has a range of up to 200 nautical miles.

At sea, the company provides the CENK 350N, CENK 200N (MARID), and CENK 400N radars, which cover different ranges between 100 and 400 km and provide 360-degree coverage for ships.

Turkish and defense reports have indicated that the HTRS-100 air traffic management radar was installed at Damascus International Airport, with a range of up to 100 nautical miles.

These radars are the "eyes" of Turkish systems, as they help detect targets on land, at sea, and in the air, and allow countries such as Indonesia to integrate them into Merah Putih frigates as part of a package that includes radars, sonars, and fire-control systems.

Jams: Electronic warfare and counter-drone systems

The company's electronic arm includes the KORAL AD system, which integrates reconnaissance and attack to disrupt enemy radars and is used to establish anti-access zones.

For example, the ILGAR system is designed to jam communications in the V/UHF and SHF bands using high power and reactive jammers.

As for EJDERHA 210, it is a high-energy microwave weapon that neutralizes small drones with a stream of electromagnetic waves, while the GÖKALP and MÖFFER systems provide interceptor drones and defense systems to counter drone attacks.

These systems give Türkiye anti-drone and anti-radar capabilities and are among the factors attracting countries seeking lower-cost solutions.



ASELSAN's "Tufan" kamikaze-type unmanned surface vehicle (Reuters)

Strikes: Smart and guided munitions

The TOLUN family is among the company's most prominent products in the smart munitions field. These are small-diameter bombs with a range of 65 km when launched from drones and more than 100 km when launched from fighter aircraft, and they are available in P (penetrator), F (fragmentation), IIR (thermal imaging), and EW (electronic warfare) versions.

These munitions are mounted on the SADAQ4T rack, which allows four bombs to be carried on a single hardpoint, increasing strike density.

In addition, ASELSAN provides guidance kits such as the LGK82 to convert MK82 bombs into laser-guided munitions with 10-meter accuracy, as well as the KGK and HGK for glide and GPS guidance. Some countries in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia have received these munitions, although the company did not

name them.

Protects: Air defense and the Steel Dome

The Steel Dome project represents the backbone of Turkish air defense, as it relies on AlpG radars and a range of systems such as Korkut guns and Hisar and Siper missiles, in addition to IHTAR and Kangal jamming systems and Gökberk laser weapons.

These elements are being unified through the Hakim command-and-control system and TURAN/TLink networks to form a multilayered defense.

According to company data, the Steel Dome project accounts for about one-third of ASELSAN's portfolio and is considered the biggest driver of domestic growth. So far, there are no announced export deals for this system, but the company is marketing it in the Middle East.

Sails: Naval systems and ship armament

In the maritime sector, ASELSAN manufactures the GÖKDENİZ CIWS close-in defense system, which uses a 35 mm gun with programmable ATOM ammunition and the MAR-D radar to detect missiles and drones. And the company also produces the 120/81 mm automatic ALKAR mortar.

Map of importers, markets, and motives

Poland: signed a \$410 million contract to acquire an electronic warfare system in the company's first major deal in Europe, significant because the buyer is a NATO member state.

Morocco: Defense reports linked Rabat to a \$50.7 million KORAL electronic warfare deal.

The Philippines: The Philippine Navy confirmed the installation of the GÖKDENİZ CIWS on the warship BRP Miguel Malvar.

Indonesia: Merah Putih frigates are being equipped with a package of ASELSAN radars and systems, including the CENK-350, CENK-200/MAR-D, and CENK-400.

Turkmenistan: It is the first global customer for the GÖKDENİZ system, according to Naval News.

Kosovo: ALKAR mortar launchers appeared on Vuran vehicles during the Defender Europe 2023 exercise.

Turkish reports also spoke of deliveries of TOLUN munitions, SADAK4T racks, and LGK/KGK guidance kits to customers in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia without naming the countries. Some reports also indicated export contracts for GÖKDENİZ and ALKAR systems in an unnamed Eastern European country.

In addition to selling products directly, ASELSAN cooperates with other Turkish companies such as Baykar (drones), Roketsan (munitions), and STM/ASFAT (ships) to offer integrated packages that include a platform, radar, communications, and munitions.

The motives for demand for the company's products vary by customer, but several common factors can be identified:

Lower cost and faster delivery times compared with Western systems, especially as Europe and the United States adopt stricter export controls.

Diversifying arms sources: countries such as Morocco and Poland seek to reduce dependence on a single supplier.

A growing need for counter-drone and electronic warfare capabilities, which have become a real threat, making Turkish jamming and laser systems attractive.

Modernizing radars and fleets in Asia: Indonesia is an example of a country seeking to upgrade its ships on a reasonable budget.

The ability to integrate products with Turkish and non-Turkish platforms: ASELSAN packages allow radar, weapons, and communications to be integrated easily.

Türkiye's practical experience in the battlefields of Syria, Libya, and Ukraine gives its products credibility with importers.

ASELSAN is a cornerstone of Türkiye's defense ecosystem, supplying the radars, communications, electronic warfare, and command-and-control systems that complement the drones, missiles, and naval systems produced by other companies.

Its success in exporting its products reflects the transformation of Türkiye's defense industry from focusing on standalone devices to integrated combat packages. This shift is evident in the Steel Dome project, which requires the manufacture of dozens of different components, from radars to guns, missiles, and jamming systems.

The financial figures reflect growth pointing to a strong demand base, which we highlight in the following infographic.

In addition, the investment in the Oğulbey technology base located in the Gölbaşı district south of Ankara is estimated at \$1.5 billion and aims to double production capacity and provide facilities for manufacturing air defense components, foremost among them the "Steel Dome" project.

And Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan indicated that this complex will be the largest defense facility in the region, reflecting Ankara's effort to meet the



Turkish military's demand, cover export contracts, and turn ASELSAN and local defense companies into a broader production base in the arms market.

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