



SÖYLEŞİ

ERDAL BAHÇIVAN

# “TÜRKİYE GÜÇLÜ BİR SANAYİ BİRİKİMİNE SAHİP”



Geçen yıl insanlık tarihinin en unutulmaz yılı olarak tarihteki yerini aldı. Buna yol açan Covid-19 pandemisi, öyle görünüyor ki bu yıl da etkisini sürdürecektir. Öyle bir salgın ki; sadece ekonomik boyutta değil, sosyolojik, psikolojik, bireysel ve sosyal yaşam boyutlarıyla insanlık tam bir şok yaşadı. Biz de pandeminin sektörel etkilerini ISO Yönetim Kurulu Başkanı Erdal Bahçivan'a sorduk.



**İSO olarak Covid-19 salgını süresince çok aktif bir rol aldınız. Bu dönemde yaptığınız çalışmalarını paylaşabilir misiniz?**

Gururla söyleyelim ki herhalde **sanayi** sektörü pandeminin en ağır olduğu günlerde dahi almış olduğu önlemlerle, üretimini en küçük detayına kadar aksatmayarak sürdürdü. Lojistiğinden istihdamına, tedarik zincirinden ihracat noktasına, her boyutunda üretimin dinamizmini normal bir yaşamın standartlarında sürdürebilme sınavını başarıyla verdi.

**Sektörler açısından 2021 yılı nasıl başladı? Gelecek aylar için öngörüleriniz neler?**

İnsan hayatı için son derece önemli olan gerek sağlık malzemeleri, gerek gıda, gerekse temizlik malzemeleri gibi en temel ihtiyaçlar başta olmak üzere hem iç piyasada hem de ihracatta her talebe yetiştik. Bu Türk **sanayinin** zorluklarla hızlı ve rahat mücadele edebilme ve tüm zorlu süreçlere çabuk aksiyon verebilme noktasında, başarılı sınavlarından biri oldu. Bence bu süreç gelecek yıllara da çok anlamlı bir emsal olacak. Ben bu nedenle bir kez daha **sanayideki** tüm çalışanlarımızı, başta işçilerimiz olmak üzere yöneticilerimizi, tedarik zincirinin tüm halkalarını, emeği geçen herkesi yürekte kutlamak istiyorum.

**Covid-19 salgınının dünya ve Türkiye ekonomisine etkileri hakkındaki görüşleriniz nedir? Pandemi sonrasında Türkiye ekonomisi için fırsatları sizce neler olabilir?**

Özellikle nisan ve mayıstaki aşırı şok dalgasından sonra **sanayi** sürekli kendini geliştirerek hem iç pazarda hem dış pazarlarda kesintisiz bir süreklilikle ekonomiye katkısını sürdürdü. Üçüncü çeyrekteki yüzde 8'in üzerindeki **sanayi** büyümesi, bu dönemde ekonomik büyümeye ve ekonomik aktiviteye destek veren en güçlü sektörün **sanayi** sektörü olduğunu bize zaten gösteriyor. Türkiye'nin önemli bir **sanayi** birikimi, zorluklarla baş edebilme noktasında önemli bir **sanayi** envanteri var. İnsan kalitesi, insan gücü ve birikimi var. Geçmiş senelerde de her türlü farklı strese karşı koyabilen bu **sanayi** sermayemiz, **sanayi** enerjimiz, **sanayi** motivasyonumuz, sendeleyeni birçok sektöre karşı ekonomimizin yüz akı olmayı başardı. Bu konuda da **sanayinin** ne kadar önemli olduğunu, zor gün dostu olduğunu Türk **sanayisi** bir kez daha yedi cihana gösterdi.

Pandeminin Türkiye'ye getirdiği birtakım fırsatlar da işaretlerini göstermeye başladı. Özellikle Uzak Doğu kaynaklı tedarikçilere alternatif olması açısından Türkiye belli sektörlerde tercih edilen bir ülke konumuna geçiyor. Eğer biz bu fırsatı doğru kullanabilirsek, farklı artı özelliklerimizden ötürü geleceğin tedarikçisi olabilmek adına, bu coğrafyadaki en önemli alternatif ülkelerden birisi olabiliriz. Çünkü dünya da alternatif yaratma noktasında. Türkiye'nin oturmuş bir üretim kültürü, altyapısı, belli sektörlerdeki birikimi bizi tercih edilen bir

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ülke noktasına getiriyor. Ama tabii bizim de mutlaka farklı şekillerde destekleyici olmamız gerekiyor. Özellikle bu yeni dönemin gerekli kıldığı yatırımlar noktasında algılarımızın çok açık olması gerekiyor.

**Ekonomi açısından 2021 yılından beklentileriniz nelerdir?**

2021'in en önemli sorunu pandemi süreci. Şimdi bizi umutlandıran aşu gelişmesi var. Ama tabii kabul etmek lazım ki bu aşuların dağıtımını yine bir zaman alacak. Yani bu kışın en azından maksimum tedbirle geçmesi gerektiğini aklımızdan çıkarmamalıyız. Dünyadaki gelişmeler de aynı paralelde geçecek. Avrupa bir kapanıp açılırken, ABD de tekrar bir kapanma dönemine girecek gibi... O yüzden de belli bir süre daha ekonomik aktiviteleri pandemiden ayırmamız çok kolay değil.

Pandeminin hayatımızdan adım çıkmasıyla beraber 2021'in ilk dönemleri olmasa dahi, bahar sonrasındaki dönemlerinde ben tekrar umut ışığının yanabileceği düşüncesindeyim. Finansmanın daha rahatlayabileceği, finansa daha rahat ulaşabileceğimiz bir döneme biz yılın ikinci yarısına doğru ulaşabilirsek, herhalde yılın ikinci çeyreğinden sonra daha pozitif, 2020'yi tam unutturmasa bile bize moral verecek olan bir sene hayatımıza girer. Ama bunun için de tekrar söylüyorum, ölçülü bir iyimserliği korumamız gerekiyor. Gerçeklerin farkında olacağız, iyimserliğin ölçüsünü de kaçırılmayacağız.

**İSO olarak pandemi ile mücadele sürecinizi anlatabilir misiniz?**

İlk günlerdeki şoku atlattıktan sonra **İSO** olarak Bakanlıklarımızla, İstanbul Valiliğimiz başta olmak üzere yerel otoriteyle **sanayicilerimiz** arasında sürekli bir köprü olma görevini yerine getirdik. Doğrusunu söylemek gerekirse, kamu otoritesi de bu konudaki hassasiyetlerimizi de gözeterek, sürekli bir diyalog ve anlayışla çözüm noktasında yanımızda oldular.



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Tüm sektörlerimizin ve tüm sanayicilerimizin bu konudaki günlük temel sorunlarını çözebilmek adına oda çalışanlarımız, arkadaşlarımız da özverili bir çalışma süreci geçirdiler. Bunun özellikle altını çizmek istiyorum. Temel birtakım konuların çözümü noktasında da yine Ankara'yla çok yakın çalıştık. Hem çatı kuruluşumuz TOBB hem de yine ilgili bakanlıklar nezdinde, sorunlarımızın hepsine çare bulunmasa bile belirli ölçülerde çözüme kavuşturulması gereken konularda sürekli bir diyalog içinde olduk.

Başta meslek komitelerimiz olmak üzere sektörlerimizin ihtiyaçlarını belirlemek adına, Genel Sekreterliğimizle birlikte sektörlerimizle iç içe olduk. Muhtelif toplantılarda bir araya geldik. Sektör konuları, sektör sorunlarını hızlı ve dinamik bir şekilde neticeye ulaştırabilmek adına bir gayret içerisinde olduk. Pandemi sonrası sürece kendimizi hazırlamak adına konunun uzmanı danışman şirketlerle, tüm sektörlerimiz ve meslek komitelerimizin katılımıyla önemli bir rapor

çalışması yaptık. Cumhurbaşkanı Yardımcısı Sayın Fuat Oktay'la, pandeminin daha ilk aylarında geniş çaplı bir toplantı gerçekleştirdik.

Farklı bakanlıklarla bir araya geldik. Covid-19 mücadelesinde sanayi işletmelerimizin neler yapmaları gerektiğine ilişkin çok kapsamlı ve adeta adım adım mücadele rehberi diyebileceğimiz bir çalışmaya da imza attık. Güçlü bir danışman firmayla bu konuda bir çalışmayı "Covid-19 ile Mücadele El Kitabı" adı altında kitaplaştırdık. Bu konuda ayrıca OSB'lerden farklı sanayi tesislerine kadar birçok sektörü kapsayacak şekilde eğitim toplantıları da yaptık. Bu çalışmalarımız halen devam ediyor.

#### **Meslek liselerinin bu süreçteki mücadeleleri hakkında ne düşünüyorsunuz?**

Bu dönem bizi çok sevindiren ve gururlandıran bir konu da tabii ki son bir buçuk yıldan beri büyük destek



ve emek verdiğimiz meslek liselerimizin bu pandemi sürecinde yazdıkları başarı hikâyeleri oldu. Birçok okulumuz o ilk saatlerde kendi çaplarında, hiç de küçümsenmeyecek önemli başarılarla imza attılar. Kendi ihtisaslarına göre tbbi malzemeler olsun, dezenfektan, temizlik malzemeleri olsun, bu gibi konularda kaynaklarını en verimli şekilde kullanarak değerli hocalarımız, öğretmenlerimiz, müdürlerimizle birlikte bu sürece katkıda bulundular. Ki bu da mesleki eğitimin, mesleki eğitim kurumlarının, mesleki eğitim yuvalarının ne kadar önemli olduğu konusundaki yaklaşımımızın ne kadar doğru olduğunu ortaya koydu. Bu süreç ayrıca meslek liselerinin itibarını artırma anlamında da önemli bir görevi yerine getirdi.

**Son dönemde tedarik zincirinin bozulması üzerine ISO adına çok ses getiren açıklamalarınız oldu. Ayrıca bu konu üzerine etkinlikler de gerçekleştirdiniz. Bu süreçte küresel tedarik zincirlerinde yaşanan sorunlar neler oldu? Özellikle hangi sektörler bu sorundan etkilendi? Tedarik zincirinin bozulmasının sanayiye etkileri neler? Tedarik zincirinin bu süreçten olumsuz etkilenmesinin sebebi nedir?**

2020 yılına damga vuran ve birçok etkisinin gelecek yıllarda da devam etmesi beklenen pandeminin küresel ekonomide en fazla etkilediği alanların başında, tedarik zincirleri geliyor. Salgının etkisiyle üretimde ciddi aksamaların olduğunu hep birlikte takip ediyoruz. Bunun yanı sıra talep hacminde veya yapısındaki değişiklikler nedeniyle bazı ürünlerin bulunmasında da güçlükler yaşanıyor. Bunlar yetmezmiş gibi lojistik kısıtlamalara bağlı teslimat gecikmeleri ve maliyet artışları gibi pek çok gelişme de **sanayi** sektörlerini doğrudan etkiliyor. Son haftalarda farklı **sanayi** sektörlerimizde bu sürecin etkilerini açıkça görüyoruz. Birçok farklı ürün grubunda, geçmiş dönemlerde eşine çok rastlamadığımız bir fiyat yükselmesi ve oynaklığına tanıklık ediyoruz.

**Sizce tedarik zinciri süreçlerini en iyi şekilde yürütebilmek için alınması gereken önlemler neler? Bu konuda nasıl bir risk yönetimi oluşturmak gerekir?**

Tarımsal ürünlerden petrokimya ürünlerine, demir-çelik ürünlerinden orman ürünlerine, temel gıda maddelerinden hurdaya kadar birçok alandan bu konuyla ilgili sıkıntılı haberler alıyoruz. Küresel tedarik zincirlerinde yaşanan bu sorunları ve aşırı fiyat dalgalanmalarını ele almak üzere yılın ilk aylarında bir toplantı serisi başlattık. Ticaret Bakan Yardımcımız Sayın Rıza Tuna Turagay'ın bizzat katıldığı toplantılarımızı önce çelik, sonra petrokimya ve ardından da tarımsal sektörler için yaptık. Toplantılarımızla ham madde temininde yaşanan sorunları Bakanlığımızın yanı sıra kamuoyuna da aktarma fırsatımız oldu. Bu konuya hassasiyetle önem vermemizin nedeni,

üretim hayatımızın ve **sanayimizin** birçok iş kolunun, temel ham maddelerini temin konusunda her geçen gün artan bir belirsizlik ve öngörülebilirliğe içine girmiş olması. Bu durum, birçok şirketimizi, üretimde en temel faktörlerden biri olan maliyet hesabı yapamama, dolayısıyla sağlıklı bir fiyat oluşturmama sıkıntısıyla karşı karşıya getirmiş bulunuyor.

Bu süreçte özellikle birçok emtiada gerçek arz ve talep esaslarına dayanmayan fiyat hareketlerine de tanıklık ediyoruz. Bu aşırı fiyat dalgalanmalarının, daha çok uluslararası arenadaki fon ve finans kaynaklarının spekülasyonları tarafından kaynaklandığını vurgulamak isterim. Bu sürecin, hem **sanayimize** hem de düşmesi konusunda hepimizin mutabık olduğu enflasyona olumsuz bir etki yapacağı da kaçınılmazdır. Ham maddedeki bu fiyat oynaklığı bir yana, **sanayimiz** son zamanlarda bir de özellikle Uzak Doğu'dan ve Çin'den kaynaklanan lojistik ve konteyner maliyetlerindeki aşırı yükselişlerle de adeta boğuşmakta. Bu belirsizlik ve oynaklıklara ham madde siparişlerinin istenilen terminlerde yerine getirilmemesi de eklendiği zaman, üretim hayatımızın planlama konusunda da ne kadar ciddi bir sorunla karşı karşıya olduğu daha iyi anlaşılacaktır. Bu tür oynak fiyatlandırmaların ne kadar süre hayatımızda kalacağını bilemiyoruz. Ama hiçbir şey yapmamak yerine, bu tür potansiyel gelişmelere karşı, hükümetimizle birlikte ve farklı inovatif düşüncelerle geliştirebileceğimiz çözümlere ihtiyacımız var.

**Son dönemde dışa bağımlı ham madde fiyatlarında spekülasyon bir artış oldu. Sizce bu sorunun çözümü için ne gibi adımlar atılabilir? Devletin bu konu ile ilgili çalışmaları neler veya sizce neler olmalı?**

Bilindiği gibi **sanayimiz**, temel ham maddelerin çok önemli bir bölümünde ne yazık ki dışa bağımlı durumda. Bu temel girdilerin bir bölümünü karşılayabilen yerli üretimimiz olmakla birlikte, bu şirketlerimizin gerek kapasite yetersizlikleri gerekse kendi ihracat bağlantıları nedeniyle; sektörlerimizin ihtiyaçlarına yeterince cevap veremediklerini de gözlemliyoruz. Yaşadığımız bütün bu gelişmeler ve ham madde konusundaki ihtiyaçlar, Türkiye'nin artık belli stratejik yatırımlarda devletin de katkısıyla güçlü bir üretim seferberliğini zorunlu kılıyor. Özellikle Türkiye Varlık Fonu'nun kısa vadeli stratejisinde bu konudaki bazı projelerin gündemde olduğunu biliyoruz. Ülke kaynaklarımızın çok daha verimli bir şekilde kullanılmasını amaçlayan ham madde üretecek stratejik **sanayi** yatırımlarına kaydırılması zorunluluğunu bizlere işaret ediyor. Ancak bu tür yatırımlarla dışa bağımlılığımızı azaltabilir, farklı **sanayi** ve iş kollarımızın ihracat pazarlarında sürdürülebilir rekabet imkanlarını güçlendirebiliriz.



# İSO'DAN AİLE ŞİRKETLERİNDE KURUMSALLAŞMA VE YÖNETİM KİTABI

**İstanbul Sanayi Odası** bünyesinde faaliyet gösteren ve Başkanlığını PLASFED Yönetim Kurulu Başkanı Ömer Karadeniz'in yürüttüğü Aile Şirketleri ve Kurumsallaşma Meclis Çalışma Grubu'nun yoğun çalışma dönemi sonucunda, ülkemiz **sanayinin** en kritik sorunlarından olan kurumsallaşma üzerine önemli bir yayına imza atıldı.

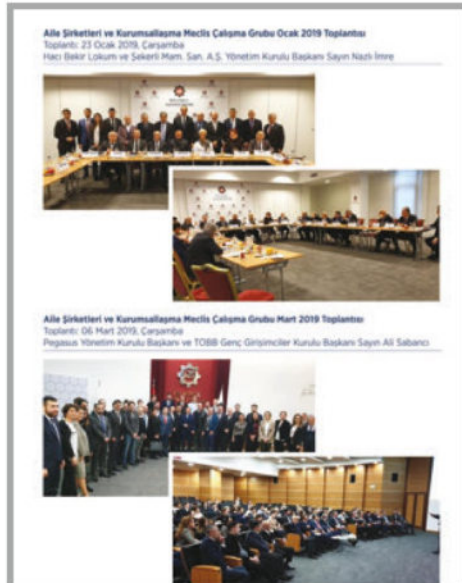


İstanbul **Sanayi Odası** Başkanı **Erdal Bahçivan** başta olmak üzere yönetim kurulu üyelerinin ve meclis çalışma grubunun destekleri ile hazırlanan Aile Şirketlerinde Kurumsallaşma ve Yönetim Kitabı'nda, çalışma grubunun toplantılarına katılarak tecrübelerini paylaşan, önde gelen **sanayicilerin** görüşlerine de yer verildi. Kitapta; aile şirketlerinde kuşaklar arası geçişin sağlıklı yapılması için atılması gereken adımların detaylı şekilde işlendiğini belirten Ömer Karadeniz,

"Bu çalışmanın ortaya çıkmasında büyük emekleri olan meclis çalışma grubu arkadaşlarıma, **İstanbul Sanayi Odası** çalışanlarımıza ve toplantılarımıza katılarak bizlere tecrübelerini aktaran konuklarımıza çok teşekkür ediyorum. İnanıyorum ki ortaya çıkan bu yayın, aile şirketlerimizin uzun yıllar sağlıklı şekilde büyümesine katkı sağlayacaktır" dedi.

Pandemi döneminde çalışmalarını aksatmadan devam ettirdiklerini belirten Karadeniz, "2021 yılında da toplantılarımız hız kesmeden devam ediyor. Tüm ekibimizin uyumlu ve özenli çalışması ile farklı yayınların da hayata geçmesi mümkün olacaktır" dedi.

## TOPLANTILAR





# BREAKING NEWS

Sayfa 6

## ÖMER KARADENİZ

PLASFED President

### SUSTAINABLE FASHION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

*Dear members of the industry and esteemed readers,*

The issue that concerns our industry the most recently is the rapid increase in raw material prices. Since the last quarter of 2020, we have been experiencing a significant supply shock, as the global supply chain was broken and petrochemical plants have cut production by announcing force majeure. Meanwhile, while the prices of raw materials increase all over the world, said price increase is felt more deeply in countries like Turkey, which are dependent on imports and where supply is met from the spot market instead of contract purchases. The effects of the structural problems of our industry going on for many years have become more palpable depending on the cyclical reasons. Our initiatives continue to make mid- and long-term plans that will eliminate the structural problems of the industry rather than insisting on temporary solutions.

On the other hand, the Covid-19 pandemic, which is our most important agenda in 2020, maintains its effect on everything in 2021. The pandemic affects the textile sector just like all other sectors. As thousands of stores around the world were closed due to the pandemic and the supply chain was interrupted, many global fashion brands began to search for new ways. Sustainable fashion has become attractive in terms of economic development, environmental and cultural impact.

Sustainable fashion aims to minimize the rapid consumption caused by the fast fashion trend to ensure ecological, social and economic sustainability. In this context, many global brands started clothes design and recycling studies for reproduction within the scope of sustainable fashion design. Where is plastic in this process and how does it interact with fashion?

Many brands around the world have adopted recycling for converting materials that are difficult to remanufacture and recycle into reusable, original and environmentally-friendly products. These global brands, which use

recycled PET bottles and ocean waste in their products, offer collections of backpacks and sports jackets almost entirely made of recycled PET bottles. In fact, a world-renowned brand has designed a fully-degradable basketball shirt with a small amount of material. While the upper part of this shirt is a blend of organic cotton and linen, the lower part is made of biodegradable plastic.

Finally, the plastics used in the collections of brands positively affect the recyclability of products and their ability to be converted into high quality clothing designs and become a necessity in the fashion industry for many global brands. In this issue, we wanted to emphasize the potential development areas in the future by covering the increasing cooperation between the two sectors.

I would like to take this opportunity to wish all our readers healthy, prosperous and wealthy days.

Sayfa 8

## BURÇ ANGAN

Chairman of the Editorial Board of PLASFED Magazine

### DEBUNKING THE MYTH OF “DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS CANNOT MEET THE DOMESTIC DEMAND”

*Dear readers, esteemed industry stakeholders,*

I am pleased to greet you in our new issue. This issue covers the role of plastics in the textile industry, which facilitate our lives in many ways. While the use of plastic is very obvious in many sectors, it actually plays the role of an ‘invisible hero’ in the textile sector.

Those who follow our magazine would remember that in my article in the previous issue, I drew attention to the recycling sector in our country and an important gap this sector has filled, and I stated that if wrong steps were taken, there might be a problem in the material input of this sector, which would affect the sector in general. Unfortunately, due to various quotas and obstacles applied to imports in material supply, the sector started to experience serious difficulties in the entry of scrap



materials and could not use its potential and failed to provide the expected volume of raw materials to the plastics industry. This happened perhaps in the worst time possible. As anyone who has a remote connection to the plastics industry knows, we are in an incredible shortage of raw materials. There are many local and global reasons behind this. However, our industry, which cannot use the recycled raw material resource sufficiently under the current conditions, has been dragged into a serious impasse.

On the one hand, there is a recycling sector that cannot feed the plastics industry, which cannot find raw materials, because it cannot realize scrap input, and on the other hand, we are faced with an enormous leap in imports in machinery and parts. Customs officers, who work very effectively in the entry of raw materials and intermediate products, adversely affecting the manufacturers, unfortunately cannot achieve the same success in the import of final machinery that would protect the manufacturer. Today when we see with regret that our current deficit has peaked again, almost more than 80% of machinery investments which increased over 35% in 2020 are met with imports. The acceleration loans granted on this road, which started with a focus on domestic and national industry, unfortunately, was spent on imports and returned to us as current account deficit. Despite the freight crisis in global markets, we see that this upward trend continues in January. Although I foresee a slight decrease in February and March due to the current freight costs, this is not a sustainable or deliberate solution. The demand accumulated due to the freight will return to us as a leap in imports and current account deficit when costs decrease. We see that many domestic machinery manufacturers have increased their capacity to meet the increasing demand, and some new initiatives have emerged and started production to meet the needs of the market, as the imports, which decreased due to the freight, moved the investor back to the domestic manufacturers. In other words, this situation debunks the myth "The domestic manufacturers cannot meet the domestic demand." Previously, domestic manufacturers, who could not find demand in Turkey, turned to export. Now, with the increasing domestic demand, domestic manufacturers started to use their production capacity inside and improve their existing production lines. I believe that the customs barriers to be applied in these days, following the investments made by the Far Eastern electronics manufacturers in Turkey, will not only help the domestic manufacturers grow, but also encourage many foreign manufacturers to invest in our country.

As I conclude my article, I wish all our followers a pleasant reading and healthy days.

Greetings and best regards.



Sayfa 10

### **MUSTAFA TACİR VISITED OUR FEDERATION**

At the beginning of March, Mr. Mustafa Tacir, President of the Packaging Industry Council of the Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey and also a member of the Board of Directors of the Istanbul Chamber of Industry, visited the Plastic Industrialists Federation.

Sayfa 12

### **CRESCENTS AND STARS FOR PACKAGING AWARDS ANNOUNCED**

The winners of the Crescents and Stars of Packaging 2020 Competition, organized for the ninth time by the Turkish Packaging Manufacturers Association (ASD), were awarded.

Sayfa 14

### **TURKEY RECEIVED 12 AWARDS FROM THE WORLD PACKAGING ORGANIZATION**

In the WorldStar 2021 Competition organized by the World Packaging Organization (WPO), Turkey received 12 awards. The President's Award, the Sustainability Award, the Marketing Award and the Packaging That Saves Food Award will be announced in 2021.

Sayfa 16

### **TURKISH PLASTICS INDUSTRY LOOKING FOR A WAY OUT**

The raw material crisis in the Turkish plastics industry providing intermediate goods to more than 30 sectors from automotive to white goods has been deepening for the last six months. Over 100% increase in raw material prices impacts production and adversely affects competitive power. The industry focuses on solution proposals.



# BREAKING NEWS



Sayfa 20

## **EKİN MAKİNA MANUFACTURING FOR 27 YEARS**

Always with an eye on domestic production since its foundation, Ekin Makina continues to grow through investments in technology and R&D.

Sayfa 22

## **A HISTORICAL JOURNEY TO CHINA AND RUSSIA**

Block train services to China and Russia open up new opportunities in exports. The train, which initially transports products such as boron and white goods, establishes a trade bridge between countries.

Sayfa 26

## **CHEMISTRY TECHNOLOGY CENTER AND ITS GOALS**

The "Chemistry Technology Center" project, carried out in collaboration by İKMİB (Istanbul Chemicals and Chemical Products Exporters' Association) and Deloitte Danışmanlık A.Ş., aims to provide services to "Plastics, Rubber, Dye and Cosmetics" sub-sectors which meet 46% of the exports volume of the industry.

Sayfa 30

## **SELÇUK GÜLSÜN AND ÖMER KARADENİZ EVALUATING THE PLASTICS INDUSTRY**

Selçuk Gülsün, President of PADGER, and Ömer Karadeniz, President of PLASFED, were hosted in the "Business World" program on Bloomberg TV.

Sayfa 32

## **İKMİB: COMPASS OF THE CHEMICALS INDUSTRY**

As the umbrella organization of the chemicals industry, the Istanbul Chemicals and Chemical Products Exporters' Association (İKMİB) prepared an important sectoral report that will curb imports in the chemicals industry and play an active role in decreasing the current account deficit. In the "Turkish Chemicals Industry Investment Priority Products Report", where the most imported 157 product categories in the field of chemicals are handled, 103 strategic product areas that await domestic production investments are identified.

Sayfa 34

## **PRIMACY OF TURKISH LIRA AT YEKDEM**

The fee of the Renewable Energy Resources Support Mechanism (YEKDEM) was reduced by 67%. It is predicted





that the conversion of purchase guarantees from USD to TRY in the new regulation will reduce the periodic fluctuation in costs.

Sayfa 35

### **A NEW BOOK BY ISO: INSTITUTIONALIZATION AND MANAGEMENT IN FAMILY COMPANIES**

As a result of the intensive working period of the Family Companies and Institutionalization Assembly Working Group, which is active under the Istanbul Chamber of Industry and chaired by Ömer Karadeniz, President of PLASFED, an important publication was made on institutionalization, one of the most critical problems of the Turkish industry.

Sayfa 36

### **FIRST INTERNATIONAL NEW PLASTICS ECONOMY CONFERENCE**

The representatives of the private sector, government, academia and civil society participating in the "First International New Plastics Economy Conference" organized for the first time in Turkey by the Sustainability Academy made the call to the business world for the 'establishment of circular economy before long'.

Sayfa 38

### **PAGEV'S COURTESY VISIT TO PLASFED**

During the visit of PAGEV (Turkish Plastic Industrialists Research, Development and Education Association) to PLASFED (Plastic Industrialists Federation), current issues related to the plastics industry were discussed.



Sayfa 40

### **RECYCLING OF PLASTICS**

Selçuk Gülsün, President of PADGER, was the guest of the "Recycling" program broadcast on Çevre TV. Answering the questions by Deniz Şafak in the program, Selçuk Gülsün gave very important information about the recycling process of plastics.

Sayfa 42

### **EUROTEC® GROWING DURING THE PANDEMIC!**

One of the leading engineering plastics manufacturer of Europe, eurotec® continued its investments during the pandemic, increasing its capacity by 35%.

Sayfa 44

### **EXPORT VOLUME OF THE CHEMICALS INDUSTRY IN JANUARY: USD1.64 BILLION**

According to the data of the Istanbul Chemicals and Chemical Products Exporters' Association (İKMİB), the export volume of the chemicals and chemical products in January 2021 was USD1 billion 636 million. Italy was the country with the highest export from Turkey of chemicals and chemical products, followed by the USA with an increase of 76.70%. The export volume to Lebanon increased by 68.33%.



# BREAKING NEWS

Sayfa 46

## SELÇUK GÜLSÜN

PAGDER President

### “TEXTILE AND PLASTICS INDUSTRIES MEET ON A COMMON GROUND”

*Dear Friends,*

First of all, I would like to talk about the developments in our industry. Since some of the petrochemical companies operating in Europe suspended their production due to force majeure, the rest decreasing their production volume, and the supply chain experienced disruptions due to the pandemic, the plastic raw material prices increased rapidly in Turkey as well as in the whole world. Accordingly, we have shared our solution suggestions that will allow our industry to come out of this crisis with the least damage with both public institutions and NGOs. On the other hand, unfortunately, there is no solution to eliminate the problem in the short term as the price fluctuations are felt in the entire globe.

In this issue of our magazine, we discuss the radical changes in the textile sector as well as in all other sectors as well as the principles that should be adopted for a sustainable life and that affect every aspect of our lives. As you know, since the linear economic model is replaced by models of circular economy, developments occur in every field that will accelerate this transition. Textile is such a sector. Today, we see that many global brands offer products made of recycled materials to the market, and share their sustainable production principles and reports. As the conscious production process became widespread in this direction, the textile products produced with this sensitivity by calculating the effects on nature in the process starting from the raw material to the completion of the cycle have been introduced to our lives.

When we share our sensitivity to environmental awareness many times, the textile sector, which should be at the top of the list, is not addressed to the extent required. However, a lot of energy, water and chemicals are used in the production stages, and the dyes and chemicals used often mix into clean water sources without treatment. The textile sector, which is the second sector with the highest clean water consumption, causes 20% of industrial water pollution. 2,720 liters of water is consumed to manufacture a T-shirt, which corresponds to the three-year water consumption of a human. Likewise, the clean water used in manufacturing a pair of jeans corresponds to our drinking water of five or six years. Moreover, what happens after a sustainable product reaches its end of life is one of the main issues because 73% of the clothes end up in dumping grounds. In less than 15% of the fabrics produced, recycled materials are used. Therefore, the current figures show

us why the textile sector should be quickly integrated into the circular economy. At this point, the textile sector and the plastics industry meet on a common ground. We see clothes and shoes produced with materials obtained from recycled plastics. The steps taken and works started in this field undergo development day by day, and the sensitivity of the brands on this issue increases. At the same time, a consumption habit that changes and develops with production is also adopted. Thus, we witness a market directed by the consumers.

We have stated many times the importance of the plastics industry for the circular economy and proved that it could be environmentally-friendly contrary to popular belief. We hope other sectors take responsibility in this matter, and continue to follow with appreciation the positive steps to be taken in order to make a sustainable future possible. We believe that thus, we will witness in every sector the cyclical production processes that integrate and develop with the system without any economic loss.

Sincerely,

Sayfa 48

## ŞENER GENÇER

President of EGE PLASDER

### “PLASTIC MATERIALS CREATED A REVOLUTION IN THE LAST 50 YEARS”

Significant developments in industry and technology in the last 50 years have enabled the mines and raw materials used in production to be processed more easily. As semi-robotized machines came together with R&D and Innovation studies in the industry and the chemicals industry, together with extensive studies and organizations in the chemicals industry, unimaginable inventions and products were created in a short time.

As a result of the increase in production and the fierce competition in the world, manufacturers started to strive to constantly renew themselves and manufacture value-added goods.

Plastics that can be manufactured with less energy started to become prominent due to their less weight compared to other metals. Plastic raw materials diversified with chemical mixtures entered our lives in a very short time in every area. They are present from air transport to automotive industry, from spare parts to construction, furniture, packaging, textiles, household goods, white goods, shoes and bags, bijouterie and from medical supplies to our organs in our body.

As the use of such high levels of plastic raw materials caused the pollution of nature and increase in complaints since 1980, recycling emerged as a solution.



Thus, production in recycling started to increase and a new industry was established.

Today, recycling of plastic materials has become as important as the production. The experience gained over time in the production of plastic materials has paved the way for products that are more useful, more interesting, more colorful, cheaper and more durable in a competitive environment.

Particularly, women can buy and use dozens of more flashy, more interesting, much cheaper jewelry instead of gold, silver and diamond jewelry. People can buy a large number of polyester, polar fleece or rainproof clothing much cheaper instead of wool clothes to protect themselves against cold. They can follow the fashion changing every year by spending less money.

They can have many products from stainless furniture and home textile materials to beds, sofas, tables and chairs, from carpets to white goods, doors and windows that do not require paint, and floor coverings that are not deformed for many years. They can more often replace these materials, which are cheaper than wood or metal. They can access new developments in fashion and technology in a shorter time.

They can buy for less money vehicles that become cheaper and lighter with the increase in the use of plastic materials in the automotive industry, and get the opportunity to use them with less fuel.

Plastic materials, which have entered our lives step by step in the last 50 years, increased people's purchasing power, improved desire to have, and enhanced their quality of life, making people happier. Plastic materials created a revolution for humans.

Sayfa 50

## **BARIŞ PAKİŞ**

President of Turkish Composites  
Manufacturers Association

## **MEMBER MEETINGS AT FULL SPEED...**

*Dear members of the plastics industry,*

Our Association organizes online member meetings each month. We held the 14th meeting on February 19, 2021 with more than 80 participants from the industry. During the meeting, Mr. Adil Pelister, the President of the Istanbul Chemicals and Chemical Products Exporters' Association (İKMİB), gave valuable information on 'Export Expectations and Forecasts of the Chemicals Industry in 2021'. Our themed member meetings favored by our sector and our ongoing training webinars are open to all sector members.

Before starting composite applications in the Composite Application Workshop established after the protocol we signed with GEBKİM Vocational and Technical Anatolian

High School, we offer trainings and information on composite materials to the teachers who will take part in the studies. The first part of the trainings is on composite raw materials. To date, there have been six trainings: polyester, gelcoats, pigment paste training at Turkuaz Polyester Reçine Kimya San. Tic. Ltd. Şti. and Ece Boya Kimya Sanayi ve Tic. A.Ş.; training on the production, performance and usage areas of glass fiber reinforcement materials at the Şişecam Science, Technology and Design Center of Türkiye Şişe ve Cam Fabrikaları A.Ş., the parent company of Şişecam Elyaf Sanayii A.Ş.; online training on the production, performance and usage areas of carbon fiber reinforcement materials with DowAksa İleri Kompozit Malzemeler San. Tic. Şti.; training on the production, performance and usage areas of technical textiles at the factory of Telateks (METYX) Tekstil Ürünleri san. Tic. A.Ş.; online training on the production, performance and usage areas of epoxy resin with Duratek Koruyucu Malzemeler San. ve Tic. A.Ş.; and online training on the production, performance and usage areas of organic peroxide, initiators and accelerators with Akpa Kimya Amb. San. ve Tic. A.Ş. In the second phase of the training activities, trainings on the application areas of composites, chemistry of composites and production methods of composites will be offered to the teachers who will work in the Composite Application Workshop.

Following a two-month study with the committee established after the Strategy Planning Workshop held by our Association on December 4,5 2020, a study report was prepared. The report will be shared with all sector members and stakeholders in March, and will be examined in detail in March 2021 as the subject of our 15th member meeting.

I wish a healthy 2021 for all humans, and a prosperous and wealthy new year for all the members of the Turkish Composite and Plastics industry.

Sincerely...

Sayfa 52

## **"PRIMA" ASSURANCE IN STADIUM AND SPORTS HALLS**

Stadium seats by Prima continue to be one of the favorite brands in domestic and international stadium and gym projects during the pandemic.





# BREAKING NEWS

Sayfa 54

## YUSUF ÖZKAN

President of Kayseri Plastics Manufacturers Association

### “THE BUSINESS WORLD NEEDS LEADERS, NOT BOSSES ANYMORE”

*Hello my dear friends, esteemed representatives of the industry,*

Today, everything is changing and transforming so rapidly that it is impossible for our professional and social life not to be affected by this change. All sectors survive, develop and grow if they can keep up with this change and transformation. Otherwise, they are doomed to shrink and fall behind. I think this situation resembles to playing an instrument with musical notation or kara düzen (broken tuning). As an author says: “The business world needs leaders, not bosses anymore.” With this understanding, we must adapt our companies to the new world order and ensure their sustainability.

Dear friends, for years we have been talking about and implementing the zero waste projects that came to the fore last year, as well as the recycling and recovery works that have gained importance in the public opinion during the pandemic. However, despite our hard work, the recycling sector has been considered as scrap dealers, the plastics industry as the cause for the pollution of environment and harmful to health, and other sectors used this perception to their advantage. However, recently, as the big brands stated that they use their own packaging and product wastes, these companies became environmentally-friendly and created a fashion in recycling. In other words, our recycling business was transformed and moved one segment higher and became ‘high-tone’, so to speak. I do not say this in a negative way, but brands have done what we couldn’t for years and created a new trend by making the use of recycling fashionable and representing recycling in the best way. I just want to point out that just as the public view these companies as environmentalists, they should also consider our recycling companies in the same way. I believe that recycling will be perceived differently. We should use this as an advantage with discourses in favor of our industry and strive to turn people’s negative perceptions on plastic into a positive one. Moreover, we must make an effort to increase the awareness of the environment and recycling in the public by ensuring that all other brands comply with this ‘fashion trend’.

Another sector which is intertwined with the plastics industry is the textile sector. As you know, products such as synthetic, acrylic, fiber, carpet yarn, etc. are among the indispensable raw materials of textile. In other words, the plastics industry and the textile sector are almost two halves of a whole. This is the most

advantageous and obvious argument that we can defend against the negative perception of our industry. We should not miss the opportunity to create a new trend in our industry and recycling by making brand companies use recycling and transforming the weight of plastic in textiles into a sustainable fashion.

I wish you all healthy, peaceful and prosperous days, stating that we should make good use of the positive atmosphere in health, environment and recycling due to the pandemic.

With my warm regards and wishes...

Sayfa 56

## HAKAN EFE

President of Bursa Plastics and Packaging Manufacturers Association

### LESS WASTE, MORE BREATH

*Dear colleagues and esteemed readers,  
Hello everyone from the new issue of our magazine,*

As the world population increases, people consume more. It is our principle to carry out the production, which increases in parallel with the increase in consumption, without harming natural resources and the environment. This world is the biggest heritage from the previous generation to us and from us to the next generations. It is our duty to take care of this heritage in the best possible manner.

The ability to use plastic and waste products as a sustainable energy source is very important for our future. For a sustainable life, natural resources should be used sufficiently, and natural resource generation and consumption should be at a rate suitable for sustainability. As the main cause of environmental pollution, humans should play an active role in preventing environmental pollution with the developments in technology and increasing awareness.

As the plastics industry, we follow a policy to reuse every part of plastic products and wastes, that we all know harm the nature, and to completely eliminate its harm to society and nature. With the development of plastic recycling technology, the harm to nature has been minimized. Turkey shows a great success in this regard, and gives full support to the collection and reproduction of waste and packaging.

Textile companies support sustainable energy like other companies. Textile is considered as one of the three basic needs of humans from past to present. The consumption of textile products has increased with the rapid development of fashion and population growth. The importance of recycling has increased throughout the world due to compelling reasons such as preserving resources in textile products and processes, the need to reduce waste areas, the cost of waste and the need for



cheap raw materials for production. Recycling will be the driving force behind significant contributions to the world in social, economic and environmental terms. Many countries took measures in this regard and accelerated their industrial work. Textile has a very important place in our country since it is one of the leading industrial sectors and more than 95 percent of textile materials can be recycled and reused. We are all on the same road to minimize the damage to nature. The textile sector provides many inputs to the plastics industry in terms of recycling while similarly the plastics industry provides resources for textiles as recycling. This mutual cycle has reduced input costs and made Turkey more competitive.

Sustainability should be on focus in all stages such as design, logistics, production, retail, and usage. Thus, with a system to be built, environmental damage will be minimized and our world will take a sigh of relief. We should make "Less waste, more breath" our motto. That's how our world will become cleaner and more livable. Today, many policies are followed and implemented in our country and in the world for less waste, sustainability and environmental pollution. These policies should be permanent and all humans should do their best for the environment.

Sayfa 58

### **NEW PRODUCT BY POLİMER TEKNİK**

Polimer Teknik, which supports years of experience with R&D studies of its expert staff, launched its new product 'poex T16 Scientific'.

Sayfa 60

### **THREE SUGGESTIONS TO SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION**

Evaluating the unusual increase in plastic raw material prices throughout the world, Selçuk Gülsün, President of the Plastics Industrialists Association (PAGDER), made three suggestions: Establishment of logistics lines, increase in petrochemical investments in the medium term, and mandatory contract purchases from spot markets.

Sayfa 61

### **SOCAR AND METU COLLABORATION**

SOCAR Türkiye Ar-Ge ve İnovasyon A.Ş. Launched a three-year joint project with the Middle East Technical University (METU) for the chemical recycling of plastic waste.

Sayfa 62

### **SUSTAINABLE FASHION**

Have you ever worn a jacket made of plastic bottles or a shoe made of plastic waste? Sustainability is also changing the building blocks of the textile industry, which has a global size of approximately USD1 trillion. This change and those who can keep up with this change will be the focus in the next decade.





# BREAKING NEWS



Sayfa 66

## **TECHNOPARKS: PRIDE OF TURKEY**

The technoparks in Turkey, which are centers that develop high technology, are taken under protection against coronavirus by the ministries. We reviewed the best technoparks, which are the pride of Turkey with an export volume of USD4 billion.

Sayfa 72

## **NEW TREND: SOCIAL ENTERPRISES**

Entrepreneurship has left its mark on the global economy in the last 20 years. Developing new ideas and products and being the boss of your own business are now the priority. However, entrepreneurship started to change. Here are the initiatives in Turkey that focus not only on profit, but also social benefits...

Sayfa 78

## **TECHNOLOGY THAT MADE LANDING ON MARS POSSIBLE: COMPOSITE MATERIALS**

Perseverance, NASA's most advanced spacecraft to date, supported by many composite materials, completed a 203-day space travel of 472 million kilometers and landed on Mars on February 18, 2021.

Sayfa 82

## **COBOTS AT WORK!**

Digitalization has changed production models as well. Collaborative robots (cobots), which gained importance in supporting the machinery sector, were also used in laboratories during the pandemic with successful results in disinfection areas.

Sayfa 84

## **"THE PACKAGING INDUSTRY MANAGED TO CATCH ITS BREATH"**

We talked with Erdoğan Çiçekçi, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of AS İP HALAT SANAYİ A.Ş., about the fields of activity of his company, the current situation of the plastics industry, and composite production.





Sayfa 88

### **“TURKEY HAS A STRONG HISTORY OF INDUSTRY”**

2020 took its place in history as the most memorable year in human history. The Covid-19 pandemic that led to this seems to affect this year as well. It is such a pandemic that humanity experienced a complete shock not only in terms of economy, but also in many aspects such as sociological, psychological, individual and social life. We talked with **Erdal Bahçivan**, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Istanbul Chamber of Industry about the effects of the pandemic on the industry.



Sayfa 90

### **“WE AIM TO PREVENT WASTE GENERATION AND RECYCLE WASTE”**

Hasan Büyükdede, Deputy Minister of Industry and Technology, gave us very important information about the “Zero Waste Project”, the development of recycling facilities and the projects carried out in collaboration with the TEMA Foundation. Hasan Büyükdede underlined that the regions with the most waste are Marmara, Aegean and Central Anatolia.

Sayfa 96

### **EXPORT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE USA**

A great potential is present in the US market in areas where Turkish companies are ahead of international competition. It is possible to take advantage of this potential when the USA, number one of global imports with an import figure of USD2.5 trillion, is looking for new supply chains due to the pandemic.



Sayfa 100

### **FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES AND THEIR TAXATION**

This issue discusses derivatives, which are the favorite financial instruments of the last quarter century. The article defines the general characteristics of the financial derivatives, and evaluates the status of these products against corporate tax and value added tax.