

# ECONOMIC STATUS OF KIRIKKALE PROVINCE 2019



KIRIKKALE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

## 1. DOMESTIC TRADE INFORMATION

As of 31.12.2019, there are 2013 active members registered to Kirikkale Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The distribution of companies by company type is shown in the table below.

FIRM TYPE	NUMBER OF MEMBERS	PERCENTAGE
LIMITED	1232	61,21%
CORPORATION	352	17,49%
INDIVIDUAL PROPRIETORSHIP	346	17,19%
COOPERATIVE	58	2,89%
OTHER	25	1,25%

Companies registered in our chamber are divided into 13 different occupational groups according to their fields of activity:

Occupational Group	Total
	Number
01. OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Wholesale And Retail Food	204
02. OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Agriculture Livestock Feeders Fertilizers	127
03. OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Ready-to-Wear and Haberdashery	73
04. OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Metal and All Sector Manufacturers	246
05. OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Carpet Furniture White Goods and Electronic Devices	83
06. OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Travel Agency Tourism Enterprises and Spare Parts Dealers	169
07. OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Forest Products Hardware Stores	74
08. OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Banks Insurance Agents Moneylender	111

09. OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Engineers and Architects	133
10. OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Education and Healthcare Professionals	92
11. OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Fast Food Cleaning Companies Computer Seller Advertiser	212
12. OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Fuel Oil Seller	231
13. OCCUPATIONAL GROUP Construction Contractors	253
<b>Final Total</b>	<b>2013</b>

Information on the number of companies opened and closed in 2019 is given in the table below. While 142 companies were established in Kırıkkale in 2019, 48 companies were closed.

NUTS 3 CODE	PROVINCE	2018 OCAK-ARALIK (ON İKİ AYLIK)								
		ESTABLISHED			DISCHARGED		CLOSED			
		COMPANY	COOP.	REAL PERSON	COMPANY	COOP.	COMPANY	COOP.	REAL PERSON	
TR711	KIRIKKALE	112	5	25	16	4	14	1	33	

## 2. FOREIGN TRADE

### Export

#### Distribution of Exports by Sectors

Sectors	2019
Agriculture and livestock	1.364.293
Food products and beverages	9.044.936

Textile products	162.532
Clothing	2.143.490
Skinny leather, luggage, handbag, saddlery and shoes	38.665
Wood and cork products (except furniture); wicker etc. knitted materials	228.029
Paper and paper products	60.027
Printing and publication; record, tape, etc.	5.897
Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuels	18.626
Chemicals and products	11.934.130
Plastic and rubber products	308.167
Other non-metallic mineral products	283.263
Base metal industry	673.420
Metal goods industry (except machinery and equipment)	1.617.045
Machinery and equipment not classified elsewhere	30.475.496
Electrical machinery and devices not elsewhere classified	298.523
Radio, television, communication equipment and devices	50.181
Medical instruments; precision optical instruments and clock	221.001
Motor vehicles and trailers	1.062.872
Furniture and other products not elsewhere classified	608.900
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.599.493</b>

"Chemical substances and products", "Machinery and equipment not classified elsewhere" and "Food products and beverages" are among the top three items in Kırıkkale province export in 2019. The sum of these three items with 51,454,562 corresponds to more than 90% of all exports.

The distribution of exports in Kırıkkale province in 2019 by country is given in the table below:

Country	Export (\$)	Percent
Turkmenistan	2.783.373	34,70
Iraq	1.089.521	13,58
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus	712.597	8,88
Ukraine	427.082	5,32

Pakistan	391.799	4,88
Poland	388.139	4,83
Romania	219.190	2,73
Italy	218.531	2,72
Morocco	208.205	2,59
Uzbekistan	193.997	2,41

### Export Volume

	Export (TL)
<b>January</b>	4.571.296
<b>February</b>	4.264.221
<b>March</b>	4.389.792
<b>April</b>	5.123.100
<b>May</b>	5.468.850
<b>June</b>	3.465.038
<b>July</b>	4.403.230
<b>August</b>	2.212.673
<b>September</b>	14.652.824
<b>October</b>	5.046.566
<b>November</b>	3.622.082
<b>December</b>	3.379.821
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.599.493</b>

In 2019, the month with the most exports was September. A total of 60.599.493 TL was exported in 2019 in the province.

### Distribution of Imports by Sectors

Province	Article Name	Import TL
Kırıkkale	Live animals	47.654.673
	Edible fruits and nuts	184.271
	Cereals	11.812.600
	Lac, gum, resin and other vegetable saps and extracts	6.495
	Food industry residues and waste, animal feeds	1.826.086
	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products from their distillation, bituminous substances, mineral waxes	9.016.586
	Organic chemical products	9.396.798
	Extracts, tannins, dyes, pigments, varnishes, pastes, inks, etc. used in debagate and dyeing	1.199.738
	Albinoid substances, modified starch-based products, glues, enzymes	1.117.513

	Various chemicals (biodiesel, fire extinguishing agents, disinfectants, insecticides, etc.)	317.514
	Plastics and articles thereof	53.816
	Rubber and articles thereof	17.140
	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry, handwritten and machine-written texts and plans	4.560
	Cotton, cotton yarn and cotton fabric	4.549.830
	Synthetic and artificial filaments, ribbons and similar synthetic and artificial textile materials	395.863
	Wadding, felt and nonwovens, special yarns, twine, cord, rope, rope and articles made of these	864
	Impregnated, coated, coated or laminated woven fabric, technical articles of tactile materials	1.513
	Ready made articles, sets, used clothing and other woven articles, rags made of touch materials	4.404
	Prepared thin and thick feathers and articles thereof, artificial flowers, articles of human hair	1.500.580
	Ceramic products	217.197
	Precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, pearls, imitation jewelry, metal coins	287.062
	Articles of iron or steel	1.321.545
	Copper and articles of copper	100.785
	Nickel and articles of nickel	3.808
	Various articles of common metals (locks, safes, furniture fittings, etc.)	8.159
	Boilers, machinery, mechanical devices and tools, nuclear reactors, their parts and parts	4.415.963
	Electrical machinery and devices, sound recording-transmitting, television image-sound recording-transmitting devices, parts-parts-accessories	566.227
	Motor land vehicles, tractors, bicycles, motorcycles and other land vehicles, their parts, accessories	1.141.362
	Optical, photography, cinema, measurement, control, adjustment, medical, surgical instruments and devices, their parts, parts and accessories	490.727
	Personal belongings, food and supplies for sea and aircraft (excluding fuels)	19.442
	<b>Total</b>	<b>97.633.121</b>

According to the data obtained from TURKSTAT, the sectors with the most import in Kırıkkale province in 2019; "Live animals", "Cereals", "Organic chemical products".

## Import Volume

	Import (TL)
January	8.082.384
February	9.235.371
March	8.735.332
April	10.548.277
May	7.870.095
June	2.430.185
July	7.908.354
August	12.062.722
September	10.433.468
October	3.640.398
November	4.322.218
December	12.364.317
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.633.121</b>

When the import data of the province are analyzed on a monthly basis, it is seen that there are increases in April, August and September. The lowest import was in June.

The distribution of import in Kırkkale province in 2019 by country is given in the table below:

Country	Import (\$)
Uruguay	4.829.042
Russia	1.521.815
Czech Republic	1.322.793
Iran	1.241.763
Hungary	1.003.056
Brazil	941.685
China	847.631
Turkmenistan	803.552
Israel	703.582
Ukraine	638.409

In the above table taken from TURKSTAT, the top 10 countries with the most import in 2019 are included. The most imported products come from Uruguay on a provincial basis. Turkmenistan and Ukraine are among the 10 countries where both import and export are made.

### 3. AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

The distribution of the number of animals owned by the largest company owners in the livestock sector in 2019 in Kırıkkale province is shown in the table below.

DISTRICT	Number of Animals Owned by the Largest Company
Çelebi	651
Keskin	640
Çelebi	636
Merkez	520
Çelebi	509
Karakeçili	480
Merkez	470
Sulakyurt	470
Çelebi	469
Çelebi	447
<b>Total</b>	<b>5292</b>

The products whose production is supported in Kırıkkale province are listed in the table below.

Havza Adı	Türkiye Tarım Havzaları Üretim ve Destekleme Modeli Kapsamında Desteklenen Ürünler
Kırıkkale-Bahşılı	Kırıkkale-Bahşılı Arpa, Buğday, Mercimek, Nohut, Ayçiçeği (Yağlık), Yem Bitkileri
Kırıkkale-Balışeyh	Arpa, Aspir, Buğday, Mercimek, Nohut, Ayçiçeği (Yağlık), Yem Bitkileri
Kırıkkale-Çelebi	Arpa, Buğday, Mısır (Dane), Mercimek, Nohut, Ayçiçeği (Yağlık), Yem Bitkileri
Kırıkkale-Delice	Arpa, Aspir, Buğday, Mercimek, Nohut, Ayçiçeği (Yağlık), Yem Bitkileri
Kırıkkale-Karakeçili	Arpa, Buğday, Mısır (Dane), Nohut, Ayçiçeği (Yağlık), Yem Bitkileri
Kırıkkale-Keskin	Arpa, Buğday, Mısır (Dane), Kuru Fasulye, Mercimek, Nohut, Ayçiçeği (Yağlık), Yem Bitkileri
Kırıkkale-Merkez	Arpa, Aspir, Buğday, Kuru Fasulye, Nohut, Ayçiçeği (Yağlık), Yem Bitkileri
Kırıkkale-Sulakyurt	Arpa, Aspir, Buğday, Çeltik, Nohut, Yem Bitkileri
Kırıkkale-Yahşihan	Arpa, Aspir, Buğday, Mercimek, Nohut, Yem Bitkileri, Soğan (Kuru)

Exported agricultural items in Kırıkkale province are shown in the table below:

ISIC	Export Dolar
Cereals and herbal products	202.365
Fruits, nuts, beverage and spice herbs	8.830
Processed vegetables and fruits	49.937
<b>Toplam</b>	<b>261.132</b>

#### 4. INDUSTRY

Kırıkkale is a public-weighted industrial city, and the economic structure of other district centers and rural areas is based on agriculture. The manufacturing industry in Kırıkkale consists of small and medium sized enterprises belonging to the private sector as well as large enterprises belonging to the public. MKEK Factories and TÜPRAŞ Refinery have an important place in the economic structure of the province.

Kırıkkale manufacturing industry; while focusing on defense, metal and petro-chemical industries, progress has been made in agricultural machinery, food, feed, soil, textile, wood and furniture industries as well as development in the private sector generally depending on these industries.

The proximity of Kırıkkale Organized Industrial Zone and Small Industrial Area to Kırıkkale University will make a significant contribution to economic growth in terms of scientific consultancy services. In addition, it started to serve in TEKNOPARK, which was completed within the University. Its new building is in the completion phase. Kırıkkale Arms Industry Specialized OIZ Enterprising Committee Members established on an area of 50 hectares known as Ahılı parcels. It consists of the Special Provincial Administration, Kırıkkale Municipality, MKEK, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Under secretariat of Defense Industry. Infrastructure supply and construction works have been completed in the Arms Specialization OIZ and its provisional acceptance was made on 29/12/2017. Electrical and Telecom infrastructure construction works have been completed and the temporary acceptance stage has been reached. Transformer buildings have been completed. Weapon OIZ Natural gas infrastructure work contract was signed, site delivery and provisional acceptance was made. Kırıkkale Arms Industry Specialization Organized Industrial Zone consists of 56 industrial parcels. In 2019, investors started to receive, 52 parcels are empty. It is thought that due to the suitability of our city for investments in the field of Defense Industry, it will create significant added value and personnel employment in economic terms.

Information and statistics on industrial enterprises are as follows:

SECTOR	Number	Percentage
Manufacture of Metal and Machinery Equipment Products	61	18,2
Manufacture of Food and Beverage Products	60	17,9
Furniture Manufacturing	51	15,2
Plastic Products Manufacturing	32	9,5
Mining and Quarrying	24	7,1
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Ventilation System Production and Distribution	17	5
Construction Building Materials Manufacturing	15	4,4
Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products	12	3,5
Defense Industry Products Manufacturing	12	3,5
Recycling	11	3,2
Printing and Offset Products Manufacturing	9	2,6
Motor Vehicles and Equipment Manufacturing	8	2,3
Textile and Clothing Products Manufacturing	8	2,3
Wood Products Manufacturing	6	1,7

Manufacture of Electrical and Electronic Equipment Products	5	1,4
Manufacture of Refined Petroleum Products	3	0,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>100</b>

### Organized Industrial Zones

There are 3 Organized Industrial Zones in our province. Two of these are mixed and one specialized organized industrial zone:

- Kırıkkale OIZ
- Keskin OIZ
- Weapon Specialized OIZ

Parcel of Kırıkkale Organized Industrial Zone	
Total Parcel Numbers	69
Industry Parcel Numbers	69
Allotted Parcel Numbers	62
Empty Industry Parcel Numbers	7
Active Parcel (Company) Numbers	44
Inactive Company Numbers	16
Construction Phase Company Numbers	1
Project Phase Company Numbers	1
Average Number of Employees	1820

Parcel of Keskin Organized Industrial Zone		
	<b>68.2 HECTARE</b>	<b>84.7 HECTARE</b>
Total Parcel Numbers	23	57
Industry Parcel Numbers	23	57
Allotted Parcel Numbers	16	1
Empty Industry Parcel Numbers	10	56
Active Parcel (Company) Numbers	8	1
Inactive Company Numbers	-	1
Construction Phase Company Numbers	5	-
Project Phase Company Numbers	3	-
Average Number of Employees	250 Persons	2 Persons

<b>Parcel of Weapon Industry Specialized Zone</b>	
Total Parcel	56
Industry Parcel	52
Allotted Parcel Numbers	2
Empty Industry Parcel Numbers	52
Active Parcel (Company) Parcel Numbers	2
Project Phase Parcel Numbers	3
Construction Phase Parcel Numbers	4

### **Small Industrial Area**

Information on small industrial sites in our city is given in the table below. There are two Small Industrial Sites in our city; Kırıkkale Yahşihan Small Industrial Site and Keskin Small Industrial Site. Information about the industrial sites in the province can be found in the table below.

<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>	<b>KIRIKKALE SMALL INDUSTRIAL SITE</b>	<b>KESKİN SMALL INDUSTRIAL SITE</b>
Activity Year	1991	2010
Location	Yahşihan	Keskin
Area	24,5 hectare	4.7 hectare
Workplace Capacity	406	78
Active Workplace Numbers	333	49
Inactive Workplace Numbers	73	29
Average Employment	1000	1

## **5. SERVICE INDUSTRY**

### **Education**

According to the data we obtained from our education sector review, there are a total of 235 schools in Kırıkkale, including 21 kindergartens, 76 primary schools, 76 secondary schools and 62 high schools, according to the data of January 2019. 37 of these schools are private and 198 are public schools.

The number of private schools serving in Kırıkkale province is 37 according to 2018-2019 academic year data. 5 of these schools are kindergarten, 9 primary school, 11 secondary school and 15 high school level.

The total number of students studying at private schools in Kırıkkale is 4162. This number corresponds to 8.0% of the total number of students. The number of teachers working in private schools in Kırıkkale is 719. This number corresponds to 17.0% of the total number of teachers.

### **Kırıkkale University**

Kırıkkale University, established on 3 July 1992, according to the founding law, consists of Faculty of Science and Literature, Economics and Administrative Sciences, Engineering and Veterinary Faculty and Social Sciences, Science and Health Sciences Institutes and Kırıkkale Vocational

School, which is the only active unit taken over from Ankara University. Kırıkkale University, following its establishment in 1993-1994 academic year, 6 departments in 3 faculties, 10 programs in 1 college, started with 8 departments in 2 institutes. Medicine, Law and Education Faculties on 3 January 1995; School of Physical Education and Sports was added on 12 August 1998. From these units, students were accepted to Faculty of Law and Education in 1997-1998, to Faculty of Medicine and Veterinary Medicine in 1998-1999 academic year. The School of Physical Education and Sports started education in the 1999-2000 academic year.

As of today, it fulfills the mission of supporting the industry with 12 faculties, 1 college, 7 vocational schools, 3 institutes, 18 research and application centers, advanced laboratories and Technopolis.

## **Health**

Health issue is a concept as old as human history. So much so that the first condition for a person to survive is to be healthy. The existence of other welfare elements in a place where there is no health makes no sense for the individual and society. According to the definition made by the World Health Organization in 1948, "health is not only a state of absence of illness or disability, but also a state of complete well-being in terms of body, spirit and social." (WHO, 1981: 19). Health is a phenomenon that has always preserved its importance since the creation of the human element. Therefore, the value of health will never be lost, and it will be an issue that societies and countries will always focus on. We should not forget that health comes first in our lives.

Health tourism, which is an important pillar of the health services sector, is defined as intercity or intercountry travels for treatment and vacation purposes. Health tourism has been discovered much earlier in the world compared to our country and very serious investments are made in this field. Health tourism is among the leading and most dynamic sectors in the world. While some major countries that are members of America and the European Union are looking for ways to reduce their costs in order not to give up this income, Far Eastern countries such as Singapore, India, Thailand and Malaysia are the leading countries that get the biggest share from health tourism. Approximately 150,000 medical tourists go to India each year for treatment.

The health sector in the country increases by 30% every year. The biggest advantage of India in health tourism is that it has discovered the potential in this field beforehand, it works at low cost and makes good publicity.

According to the data we obtained from our health sector review, there are a total of 7 hospitals in our city. 5 of them are public hospitals, 1 of them is university hospitals and 1 of them is private hospitals. The total number of beds in these hospitals is 1.304. In addition, a total of 634 doctors work in these hospitals. The total number of healthcare workers in our city is 4,687.

## 6. TOURISM

It is known that Kırıkkale, which is located at a strategic point suitable for the historical settlement as a geographical area, is a historical region dating back to ancient times. A total of 21 mounds and flat settlements were found during the surveys conducted by the Japanese between 1990-1991, covering Kırıkkale City Center and its districts and villages. As a result of the evaluation of the ceramic samples collected from these centers, the Neolithic Age and later in the area outside the Kızılırmak curve, and the Chalcolithic Age, the Old Bronze Age, the Assyrian Trade Colonies Age (weak), the Hittite Age, the Hittite Empire Period (Weak) Phrygian and Hellenistic-Roman Ages, ruins reflecting the cultures of Byzantine, Seljuk and Ottoman periods were found.

Kırıkkale has an important geographical location as it is the junction point of Central Anatolia, Central and Eastern Black Sea and Eastern and Southeastern Anatolia regions. The region, which has a rich historical and cultural background, has the potential to become a tourism city.

B.C. The region, which lives in the heart of Anatolia with its historical monuments dating back to 3000 years, has a rich historical and cultural history, has the potential to become a tourism city. Within the boundaries of our province, there are housing, mosque, mound, tumulus, ruins, protected site (109) in separate places. It is known that Kırıkkale is a historical region dating back to very old times. Among its important historical and cultural sites.

For faith tourism;

- Merkez-Hasandede Camii ve Türbesi,
- Sulakyurt Şeyh Şami,
- Balıseyh-Ballı Camii,
- Koçubaba Camii ve Türbesi,
- Keskin- Haydar Sultan Camii ve Türbesi,
- Küçükavşar,
- Tokuşbaba,
- Çelebi-Halildedede Türbeleri vb.

Towards history tourism;

- Keskin-Çeşnigir köprüsü,
- Keskin ilçesi Osmanlı dönemi tarihi yapılar,
- Balıseyh-Beyobası köyü konağı,
- Merkez -MKE silah müzesi.

For environment and health tourism;

- Kızılırmak ve vadisi,
- Delice ırmağı ve vadisi,
- Pehlivanlı, Azgın,
- Gümüşpınar,
- Suludere,
- Yeşilkaya,
- Hodar,
- Koçu yaylaları yer almaktadır.

### **Structure of the Tourism Sector**

It is thought that the accommodation sector in the province cannot develop due to the fact that institutions employing a significant number of personnel in Kırıkkale (MKEK, TÜPRAŞ, University, Special Provincial Administration, National Education, Police Organization etc.) have their own guesthouses. The proximity of Kırıkkale, which has only one facility with a tourism operation certificate, to Ankara and the alternative opportunities offered by its facilities in the surrounding provinces (touristic places, geothermal, gym, pool, etc.) are considered as other important factors that reduce the competitiveness of hotels in Kırıkkale.

The contribution of the tourism sector to the economy of the province in Kırıkkale is extremely limited. Due to the fact that investors who do not have sectoral experience act without feasibility, decision-makers cannot guide investors, lack of co-investment understanding and the need for accommodation are misinterpreted by investors, many municipal-certified facilities have been opened in the province, in other words, limited capital competitiveness that can bring a comprehensive city hotel to Kırıkkale wasted for low facilities.

The absence of a museum in Kırıkkale is seen as a major deficiency in terms of tourism sector and provincial identity. Mosaics recently unearthed in the Delice District Elmalı Village and the historical artifacts unearthed in the excavation at Köprüköy Büklükale cannot be exhibited in Kırıkkale since it is not a museum. Since the gun museum within the MKEK Arms factory can be visited with a special permission, it does not represent an economic value for the tourism sector. This museum needs to be transported and operated in a suitable place that can be visited by all tourists, in line with the motto "The city that gave its name to the gun".

In Kırıkkale, which cannot be successful in attracting tourists with its natural, historical and cultural assets, there are no alternative activities that can attract tourists and convince them to stay in the province. The relatively low population of the province also adversely affects alternative activity plans and feasibility. As a result of the completion of the Green Valley project, the construction of which has started, it is thought that daily visitors will come from Ankara. However, these visits are unlikely to turn into accommodation.