ITMA 2015, like European Specialist Printing Manufacturers Association (ESMA), the China Screen Printing & Graphics Imaging Association, and others, ITMA is planning to host a conference on digital printing soon in the near future.

Shima Seiki to show 3D design system at Spin Expo

Japan-based SHIMA SEIKI Mfg., Ltd., a leading manufacturer in the computerized flatbed knitting machine industry, along with its Hong Kong subsidiary SHIMA SEIKI (Hong Kong) Ltd., will be showcasing its latest 3D apparel design system at the upcoming 24th session of Spin Expo in Shanghai, China.

The company will display its latest "SDS-ONE APEX3" 3D design system at Booth J14, Shanghai World Expo Exhibition & Convention Center, from September 2-4, 2014.

APEX3 is at the core of SHIMA SEIKI's "Total Fashion System" concept, made possible due to its comprehensive support of the knit apparel production process from planning and production to sales promotion, as well as its capability for Virtual Sampling.

Ultra-realistic simulation capability allows Virtual Sampling to minimize the costly time- and resource-consuming samplemaking process.

Moreover, APEX3 also supports design and simulation in a variety of other industries such as circular knitting, weaving, pile weaving and printing. For these processes, SHIMA SEIKI also offers Virtual sampling, along with 3D modeling, 3D mapping and 3D fitting simulation.

At the exhibition, SHIMA SEIKI will also display its latest collection of knit samples, including seam-free WHOLEGARMENT knitwear that features superior fit, comfort and draping characteristics.

Since its commercial introduction in 1995, SHIMA SEIKI has been the undisputed leader in WHOLEGARMENT knitting technology with almost 30 years of on-going research and almost 20 years of proprietary field experience and knowhow, not to mention over one thousand patents worldwide concerning machinery, programming, and stitch structure, according to a statement issued by the company.

Nicaraguan textile industry tries to attract new investors

In order to sustain the employment of people working in the textile and apparel industries in Nicaragua, the Nicaraguan Association of Textile and Apparel (Anitec) is ardently attempting to attract new investors, according to an El Nuevo Diario report. Attracting new investors has become important for Nicaraguan textile and garment industry in view of the possibility of non-approval of the extension of the Tariff Preference Level (TPL) by the United States for

ten more years. TPL allows Nicaragua to duty-free export clothing made of yarns and fabrics from third countries, to US for a maximum of 100 million square meters per year. Executive director of Anitec Dean Garcia said, the Nicaraguan Government is now working on a "Plan B" with the American Chamber of Commerce of Nicaragua (Amcham), in case the US rejects the request for extension of TPL. According to this plan, Garcia said, Anitec aims at expanding the production and increasing investments in Denim Mills Pride plant located in Las Mercedes. The Denim Mills Pride plant is currently in a testing phase and is expected to begin 100% production by next year. Once fully operational, the plant is expected to have annual capacity to produce 28 million yards of denim, from spinning to finished fabric. Anitec estimates that without TPL the production costs would increase by 40 percent and will affect jobs in factories that operate in free zone, which covers about 30,000 work places. owever, Garcia said, that the industry too has its own plan, based on technical training and productivity improvement, to draw more investment, which is essential to retain employment. Nicaragua has over 215 free zone companies employing more than 103,000 people, with around 70 percent of them being in the textile and garment sector.

روش دستگاه

فروش و ارائه پرفرما انواع دستگاههای دست دوم ریسندگی، رنگرزی و بافندگی از کشور ترکیه، فرانسه، آلمان و ایتالیا

> تلفن : ۲۱ ۲٦٤۲۲۹٤۳ همراه : ۹۱۲ ۲٤۹۸۱۷۹ **دماوندی**





World Textile News

ITMA 2015 to bring out a dedicated section for digital printing technology

Innovation has always been an integral part of ITMA's DNA. In 2015, in line with industry trends and needs, the exhibition will spotlight innovations that promote sustainability. ITMA 2015 set to take place from 12-19 November in Milan, Italy, will be featuring a dedicated chapter on digital printing technology to provide enhanced access to the vast business potential of this sector. As innovations and growing adoption of digital technological solutions aims at improving print speed, design and efficiency are driving the next growth wave in the printing sector. The Global Industry Analyst has projected global production of printed textiles to reach 27.8 billion square metres by 2018. At ITMA 2015, global textile and garment technology suppliers have snapped up over 95% of the 200,000 square metres of space. While, the printing sector makes up 10% of the space booked by exhibitors, more than double the space occupied by the sector at the 2011 show.

The printing industry associations have also given strong support. The latest organization to pledge its support is the European Specialist Printing Manufacturers Association (ESMA).

Peter Buttiens, Chief Executive Officer, European Specialist Printing Manufacturers Association said that their members are highly regarded for their level of technical expertise and knowledge. They have made significant commitments to sustainability and ecological optimization. They look forward to showcasing their latest innovations in screen and digital printing that promote sustainability at ITMA 2015.

Other associations to be part of ITMA 2015 include, China Screen Printing & Graphics Imaging Association, Taiwan Regional Association of Filament Fabrics Printing, Dyeing & Finishing Industries and Taiwan Textile Printing, Dyeing & Finishing Industrial Association. ITMA, one of the world's most recognized textile and garment machinery exhibition, to be held in Milan next year, will have a complete section on digital printing technology.

The textile printing industry is now gripped by digital technology. Manufacturers, trying to carve a niche in the global market, now need to invest in digital technology to raise productivity and meet more stringent demands on quality.

In order to accentuate the value of digital technology, ITMA 2015 will have a dedicated chapter on printing technology to provide an improved access to the vast business potential of this sector.

With the invention and increasing acceptance of digital technological solutions, digital printing technology is targeted at improving print speed, design, and competence as the next step in the growth of printing sector.

Digitally printed textiles are now the next big thing in the global market. According to a report released by Global Industry Analyst Inc., the global production of printed textiles is estimated to reach 27.8 billion square meters by 2018.

Digital textile printing has a number of important advantages over screen printing. For example, it offers greater freedom of creativity and flexibility in design and is more cost efficient for short print runs, according to a recent report from Textiles Intelligence. Digital printing can also be expanded in the luxury apparel segment as digital textile printing enables retailers of luxury apparel to produce small quantities of high quality, limited edition pieces cost efficiently.

With an encouraging response from the printing sector, exhibitors have already booked 10 percent of the total 200,000 square meters space at ITMA 2015, which is double the space booked by the exhibitors at ITMA 2011.

With a strong support from various printing associations for



Hamedan used multi-walled carbon nanotubes and made a breakthrough success by stabilizing protein on the surface of electrode with high stability.

Results of the research can be used in the development of protein drugs, extension of molecular electronic equipment, including the production of protein arrays and production of biological protein-based sensors.

In this research, protein has been placed directly on the surface of electrode by using carbon nanotubes. As a result, the main structure of the protein is conserved, and moreover, electro-active groups are available for electron transfer process.

The project has been carried out to study electron transfer in phytohemagglutinin protein, and its main objective is to achieve information about how the herbal protein performs, specially its role in the storage of ions such as iron. The use of carbon nanotubes modified with surfactants to facilitate electron transfer process in protein is among the characteristics of the research. The use of nanostructures has enabled the achievement of appropriate electrochemical signals related to electron transfer in phytohemagglutinin protein.

The presence of iron ion in the structure of the protein has been confirmed in electrochemical data taking into account the peak potential observed for this type of protein. In addition, useful data has been obtained about the role of the protein as iron storing source in plants.

Tehran expo puts delicate Persian rugs on display

The 23rd Iranian Hand-woven Carpet Exhibition, 23 to 29 August 2014, held in the capital city of Tehran was an opportunity for the carpet-lovers to see some of the most delicate products of Persian art.

A large number of domestic and foreign hand-woven carpet producers and visitors also flocked to the event.

The exhibition hosted a variety of exquisite Persian carpets including tableau carpets as well as nomadic rugs.

Iran's First Vice President Es'haq Jahangiri and the minister of Industry, Mine, and Trade, Mohammad Reza Ne'mati were among the officials who participated in the opening gala.

Carpet-weaving is one of the most distinguished manifestations of Persian culture and art, which dates back to ancient Persia.

Persian carpets often feature geometric patterns that are a reflection of Islamic influences, although many Persian rugs depict natural scenes of animal and plant wildlife as well.

There is an estimated population of 1.2 million weavers in Iran, producing carpets for domestic markets and international export.

Iran exports carpets to at least 70 countries in the world. Experts attribute the increasingly lucrative market for Persian carpets worldwide to its quality, color and design. The United Arab Emirates and Germany are the main destinations for the Persian carpet, followed by Japan, Lebanon, and Qatar.

Lifting Iran trade sanctions could double Dubai's textile trade

The lifting of international trade sanctions on Iran will lead to a regional trading boom in the textile industry.

An agreement to relieve sanctions was struck in November last year between Iran and six world powers, including the US, China, Russia and Britain, which came into effect on January 20 this year. The accord saw the Islamic Republic curb parts of its nuclear programme in exchange for access to \$4.2bn in foreign exchange and some relief from sanctions on gold, petrochemicals and vehicles.

If the sanctions were lifted completely, the textile business could double in the emirate.

There are a lot of sanctions in Iran and a lot of businesses were affected by that. Once Iran opens up then trade will almost double. Iran has been a very major buyer for Emirates.

The UAE and Iran remain major trading partners, despite overall trade between the two, excluding oil, falling from AED12.3bn (\$3.35bn) between January and June 2012 to AED10.8bn in the same period last year as sanctions took their toll.

Romanian Delegation Due in Iran to Broaden Economic Relations

A trade and technical delegation from Romania arrived in Tehran to confer on ways of expanding mutual cooperation with Iranian firms, industrialists, tradesmen and investors, the Trade Promotion Organization of Iran announced.

In their four-day stay in Iran, the Romanian delegation held meeting with their Iranian counterparts.

Construction of dam, aviation industries, heavy industries, auto spare parts and tractors, metal extraction, agricultural and food industries, textile industry, medicine, transportation and tourism, and environmental services are among the capabilities of the Romanian delegation's members.

Iran's Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif and his Romanian counterpart Titus Corlatean in a meeting in September hailed the existing bilateral relations between Tehran and Bucharest, and called for the further expansion of their countries' mutual cooperation in all fields.



Iran news

Iran Textile News

New Nanosorbent Helps Elimination of Colorants from Textile Wastewater

A nanosorbent with high sorption capability was produced by the Iranian researchers from Amirkabir University of Technologywhichcanberecoveredinalkalineenvironment. In addition, it can be used in continuous systems due to its high speed in process. Results of the research have applications in textile, foodstuff, petrochemical and iron materials industries. The nanosorbent has been made of polypropylene imine dendrimer and its sorption ability is almost 1,000 times higher than usual sorbents. The sorbent can be used for the elimination of various pollutants because of its recoverability in alkaline environment. The use of this nanosorbent significantly reduces costs taking into account the abovementioned characteristics. According to the present report, the molecular size of polypropylene imine dendrimer is about 5 nm, which is promising for very high specific area. In this research, 33 grams of the pollutant is adsorbed by one gram of nanostructured polymeric sorbent in less than 2 minutes. The elimination of colorants from textile wastewater by using polypropylene imine (PPI) dendrimer has been studied in this research. To this end, direct red 80 (DR80) and acidic green 25 (AG25) colorants were chosen as model compounds. On the other hand, thermodynamic parameters indicated to automatic and endothermic process. Studying process activity energy proves that the process is completely physical.

Nanotechnology Helps Production of Super Adsorbent Polymers

The polymers are produced through an economic and cost-

effective method. The polymers can be used in various industries, including medical and hygienic, agriculture and advanced textile technologies.

Polyamide is one of the most applicable polymers, which has many applications in various issues. Specific chemical structure of this polymer causes colorants and limits for selecting the appropriate group of pigments and the method of painting. If the wrong colorant is picked, some problems occur in the stabilization of the color, specially in the range of dark and black colors. These problems encourage producers to produce raw colorful materials, melt-spinning and fabrication of colorful polymers, which usually require complicated facilities and high cost. The researchers have tried in this research to overcome this problem and improve color properties of polyamide.

Results of the research enable obtaining of super adsorbent polyamide polymer with low cost by using a new method. According to the present report, the color properties of some of modified polyamide samples have increased up to 30 times. The polymers can be used in various industries, including medical and hygienic, agriculture and textile, as super adsorbent polymers.

The adsorption of colorant in modified samples has increased significantly in this research to the extent that the value has increased more than 30 times in the sample in which second generation dendrimer was used as the moderator. In addition, the washing stability of the modified sample remained constant, and its optical stability increased a bit.

Iranian Scientists Stabilize Protein on Highly Stable Electrode Surface

Iranian researchers from Bu-Ali Sina University in





appreciated. I can exemplify: There is a technology which can be manufactured in 5-6 countries in the world; carbon fiber technology. Our company Aksa K in Yalova actualized it successfully. They produced their own technologies, production lines, machinery, furnaces etc. themselves while they were producing the most developed and the most promising carbon fiber in the world as a result an R & D work lasted 8-10 years. Because nobody wants to give this technology to anybody. In fact, it is an important example for success. Then, as I keep abreast of it from the press, Dow Chemical, the greatest chemistry company in the world became the partner of Aksa K and the company took the name Dow Aksa. However, we couldn't protect this company which should be the apple of our eye, which has a very strategical product and which we should support in every way. Dow Aksa can't buy energy from the energy company within Aksa at cost, because of its partnership, it can buy it at market price. It makes a challenge in the international competition because the costs increase. Because of this reason, it can carry its production to the USA. Now, what are we talking about? Think it: you have formed the technology to produce carbon fiber which is the hardest process of the world, you have installed the machinery and all the systems for it, you have started the process and everybody in the world watches you with a great interest, world's giant companies become your partners but you can't protect it because of very simple reasons. As for manufacturing textile machinery, the other textile machinery we will manufacture are much simpler technologies than those machinery in which carbon fiber is manufactured. We have the ability to make the processing line with such an advanced technology. What is important is to reveal the abilities. According to me, it should be the first duty of the government. Its second duty is to protect them like the apple of its eye; to protect not only the textile and machinery industries but also the industry and production...

There is no support for manufacturers

The share of the real economy within the total economy decreased from 25 % to 16 %. Service and finance corporations multiply. One of our ministers makes a statement for newspapers as a shattering piece of news and he states that 2 banks from China and the USA are coming to our country. The greatest industrial giant of China or USA doesn't come and invest here. The point which mostly distressed me was this: While our economy was losing blood 12 % in 2009, our banks earned money 20 %. Our banks still state record profits. What kind of economy is it, I can't understand it. We can do everything. Today, we have a potential to produce everything from home product airplanes to subway. However, they don't permit us to do these, there is a contrast but I can't understand it. If you are an entrepreneur, you struggle under such challenging conditions that, the eyes of the Ministry of Fiscal Affairs, the Ministry of Labor and the Ministry of Economy are on you. Nor is this all, the municipalities, the departments in the local authorities are on your back, too. Nor is this all, occupational health and safety and risk analysis make another burden for us. Everyone is striving against the producer, despite respect, protection and support for the producers are necessary. Someone from China, the USA or Germany won't come and found the machinery industry in this counry, we must do it if someone must do. 2014 will be very difficult for machinery manufacturers. However, I think that the capacities and investments of our textile manufacturer friends will continue. Textile is indispensable for this country, it is a must. It will always exist. It is not so difficult. If we can increase our share at the level of 25 billion dollars to 60-70 billion dollars, it will be much better.



abnormal increase is good for nobody. Because our economy has a structure depending on imports. We have to buy the technology, raw materials and some technical support of everything we produce with dollar. Here, it is obvious that, if we had a machinery industy and source for raw materials and materials enough for us, these crises would not affect us so much. However, wrong guidances and decisions until now made our industrialists used to laziness. No machinery manufacturer says: "I will produce my machinery myself or I will collaborate more with the friends who produce the machinery in terms of technology or trade, I will improve my own industry and technology." Our textile manufacturers thought making the building and buying the machinery from abroad, manufacturing and selling it. If we go on this way, the point to be reached is the point we are on at the moment. We buy textile machinery of 2 billion dollars from abroad every year, as Turkey and we export machinery of 300 million dollars. This situation is affected with the smallest fluctuation of exchange rates. Because we depend on abroad. There was no effort for manufacturing that machine in our country.

Meanwhile, I thank to the manufacturers who support us and use home product machinery and open their factories and offer all their means to us. What I say should not be misunderstood. Today, our textile machinery industry exists thanks to our textile manufacturers. Our textile manufacturers have led us but we wish there were more of this kind of people. In other words, we wish like our friends who produce a weaving loom, a complete yarn plant or knitting machines or ready wear machines were supported and these machines were produced in our country. At the moment, works for production of machinery types in our country should have been started. Because we are a good market. The world textile machinery market has a volume of 24 billion dollars; 2 billion dollars of it is bought by Turkey. Our share is 8 % in the machinery imports and it is 2,5 % in imports, in the world. We are the 4th greatest textile machinery importers in the world, but I wish we were the 4th greatest textile machinery exporters. Yet, we are the 15th in the export grading in the world.

Influence of China in textile machinery

China sells textile machinery of 5,5 billion dollars and buys machinery of 3,5 billion dollars. Germany sells textile machinery of 5 billion dollars and it buys textile machinery of 1 billion dollars. China is fast and furious in machinery manufacture. The more dominant influence of China will be felt in the markets not only in textile machinery but also in the manufacture of many machines, and the automotive industry after 5-10 years. Chinese companies take the companies which are Western textile machinery manufacturers of 100 or 150 years with their histories, projects, brands and technologies to China. At the moment, China is in a position to be the greatest actor of the machinery industry as it is its greatest buyer. It has a large market

in itself. However, there can be nothing negative coming from China to us. China's being effective in the textile industry disturbs the Westerners, not us. We are both a far market and we have never been damaged by the Chinese throughout our history and we have always found a middle ground.

Russians founded the textile industry in Turkey

Long-established industries in Turkey were not founded by the Westerners. For example, Russians founded the iron steel and textile industries in the early years of the Republic of Turkey. The industrialization in Nazilli, Malatya and Kayseri was made by the Russians in 1938. In one of my trips, the Russian Minister of Light Industry said: "We founded the textile industry in 1930s. Then, we were processing 1,5 million tons of cotton. You couldn't produce and process 300 million tons. You were selling the cotton you produced as raw material. But, at the moment we are processing 300 thousand tons of cotton and you are processing 1,5 million tons. Today, we take you as a model in textile." As you know, our greatest textile buyer is Russia.

We have companies doing very good jobs but they aren't appreciated

We have friends who do very good jobs with our accumulated knowledge about textile and machinery technology but they aren't





Textile Machinery Exhibition because of Tüyap. We will go to Gaziantep if Tüyap has deemed it suitable. We recommend our friends to participate in the OTM. However, there should be no great expectations because this exhibition will be organized for the first time.

Gaziantep is the shining star of the region

Gaziantep is a shining star of the region, in other words the Southeastern Anatolia, as a city. It has a magnificent industrial set. There are very hardworking people and they are also very successful. Today, as textile manufacturers, we are proud of the people of Gaziantep and the textile machinery manufacturers there. Our friends who are machinery manufacturers there produce very special machines and they sell them to all of the world. All of our domestic machinery manufacturers produce world class textile machinery, they even produce above the world quality standards, and they can sell them to all of the world. At the same time, as you know, Gaziantep is the capital of carpets in the world. There was carpet export of 2 billion dollars according to the export figures of 2013. It is something to be proud of. Technical textiles make most of them. Almost every kind of textile exists there. There are investments and production about every topic except home textiles. The supports of the Chamber of Industry and Chamber of Commerce and other institutions in Gaziantep are things really to be appreciated.

OTM Exhibition will embrace all Middle East

We had a good market, good friendships and we were doing nice businesses before the afflictive incident in Syria. A textile machinery exhibition which we participated every year was organized in Aleppo, Syria. Now, the OTM 2014 Exhibition is likely to fill that gap. Increase in the trade with Iraq, the environment's becoming suitable for business and the open-endedness for more makes that region lively. Abolishment of the economical embargos with Iran also makes a great potential and opprtunity for Gaziantep and our region. The name of this exhibition is very suitable because it will appeal to Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt and even Saudi Arabia (there is a wonderful potential for velvet and they invest in jacquard) just below the region, in other words, it will embrace the Middle East: MIDDLE EAST TEXTILE MACHINERY EXHIBITION... I say good luck with it. I wish they will receive a recompense for their work. We don't want to be divided and disintegrated as an industry. Some personal ambitions affecting the industry and us disturb me and our machinery manufacturer friends. We experienced it before; we don't want to experience the same. I hope everything falls into place and nature will take its course.

Preferred countries in the exports of 2013

The reason of our increase in machinery exports is the recovery of the world economy after the 2008-2009 crisis, it also affected our business. The countries we have exported are Germany, the USA, the UK, Russia, Iraq, France, Italy and Romania. The countries who are our competitors pass through the same process with us As we will always say, Turkey is a textile country. We have always existed in textile, and we will exist in it in the future. Certain economical and political nuisances unavoidably make people worry about investment but my personal view is the present investments will continue even if they slacken a little in 2014. Turkish textile industry proceeded on its way even in 2008-2009 when there was global economical crisis; the industrialists of our country involved in textile will always continue. When I look at the countries which are our competitors, I think that similar nuisances will be experienced there in terms of economics, if not interms of politics. Developing countries have almost the same problems. We could receive very cheap loans when the dollar was abundant. Investments were easier. However, now, with the reduction of the amount of dollars the USA gives to the free market, the costs of the investments will increase because cheap loans will not be possible. This siutation will be effective not only for Turkey but also for India, Pakistan, China etc. Stopping of the growth speed in China and the increase in the prices there are unavoidably the reasons of our textile industry's being more relaxed in the last 3-4 years. The most imprtant reason of the return of the great orders and textile purchases going from Europe to the Far East and the countries of the region is our capacity and quality's being really good. Because of this reason, we are an indispensable partner. Our greatest disadvantage this year is this year's being an election year. Elections and political nuisances make us somewhat worried. However, except these, a businessman is interested in his business and he makes the investment if he will make it in the end. Thus, we will be affected as much as the other countries. We have no problems with our competitors. Here, we can change a part which looks like a disadvantage into an advantage. If we can make investments with very suitable conditions and work more effectively, we can be more successful in 2014 and future years, as the textile industry.

Today, our textile machinery industry exists thanks to our textile manufacturers

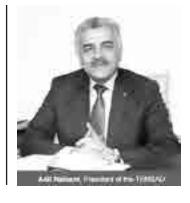
We have import inputs as textile manufacturers and we are affected by the fluctiations in the exchange rate of dollar. Dollar's



WE SUPPORT THE OTM EXHIBITION ORGANIZED BY TÜYAP & TEKNIK FUARCILIK PARTNERHIP, AS TEMSAD

Adil Nalbant: "We support the OTM Exhibition organized by Tüyap & Teknik Fuarcılık Partnership as TEMSAD, the Turkish Textile Machinery and Accessories Manufacturers and Dealers. The exhibition partner of TEMSAD is Tüyap; we also take part in the Middle East Textile Machinery Exhibition because of Tüyap. We will go to Gaziantep if Tüyap has deemed it suitable. We recommend our friends to participate in OTM."

Turkish textile machinery export has exceeded 300 million dollars which we have not been able to exceed for 5 years and it has reached a value higher than 325 million dollars. This was a very gratifying progress for us. 7 % increase was recorded in a period when our general exports did not increase at all, and we experienced 11-12 % increase in textile machinery exports. It is very important. The year 2013 was very efficient for us in terms of textile and textile machinery. However, the undesirable political incidents at the end of 2013 and the



increase in foreign currencies and interests caused us to revise our plans about 2014. I hope we will see the same increase, hard work and success also in 2014 thinking it is temporary.

ITM Texpo Eurasia was very good in 2013

We had a very good ITM Texpo Eurasia Exhibition in 2013. ITM's attract great interest as exhibitions where international participants and visitors take part intensively, foreign purchase committees come and newest technologies are exhibited. We have our Texpo Eurasia exhibition which will be organized by us for the 31st time together with Tüyap, as TEMSAD. As you know, the Texpo Eurasia Exhibition is organized every year and we have been supporting this exhibition since the day we were founded because of our aggreement with Tüyap as TEMSAD.

Machinery exhibitions are difficult organizations. In the machinery sector, fashion, designs and collections don't change every year like in the other branches of textile. Technologies change in machinery in a longer time. The year 2015 is inevitabley the year of ITMA, I don't think that much innovation will be exhibited at exhibitions before. Because of this reason, I think that brand new technologies will not be exhibited at the fairs in 2014, there will be the machines exhibited last year. Moreover, I think that 3 seperate textile machinery exhibitions in 1 year are superfluous. Local sector exhibitions attracted great interest at the end of 90s and in the beginning of 2000s in regions such as Gaziantep, Denizli and Bursa, interest for these exhibitions has increased again. Tüyap, which is our fair organization partner as TEMSAD, organizes the OTM Exhibition together with Teknik Fuarcılık in Gaziantep, and we are working for it. Our Exhibitions Committee under the presidency of Mr. Hüseyin Birben remarked that successive exhibitions in different cities are not right and they decided that to we should support the OTM 2014 Exhibition organized by Tüyap & Teknik Fuarcılık partnership.

As TEMSAD, we are also in OTM 2014 Exhibition

Turkey should have a voice especially in textile which is the strongest industry of Turkey. In other words, ready wear makes 500 billion dollars, yarn and fabrics we label as textile raw materials make the 250 billion dollars and technical textile make 250 billion dollars in world textile industry trade of 1 trillion dollars. The value we take in this pie chart of exports is 27 billion dollars. In other words, our share is 2,6 %. I wish these figures were above with the present textile capacity of Turkey, its investments in textile, its equipment pool, its educated labor force and its advantages in the region. We can actualize it only if we think that İstanbul should be a fashion, brand and technology center in textile. Then we will take shares such as 5 % or 10 %, not 2,5 % in the world textile. It provides the more efficient use of both the share of 70 billion dollars within the export target of 500 billion dollars and the people and energy of our country. I want to say this: in other words, I dream that Istanbul will be a textile and fashion center just like Paris, New York and Milano. Accordingly, I find the exhibitions organized in Istanbul very necessary, especially the ITM exhibitions. This year, it was decided to organize a fair in Gaziantep because of the intensive investments in the region. We also support the OTM Exhibition organized by Tüyap & Teknik Fuarcılık partnership, as TEMSAD – Turkish Textile Machinery and Accessories Manufacturers and Dealers. TEMSAD's exhibition partner is Tüyap; we will also take part in the Middle East



has made a quick progress with incentives. These companies make up the 30 % of the manufacturing companies in the city.

• Approximately 40 % of the cotton produced in Turkey is produced in Şanlıurfa alone. The production is predicted to double with the completion of the irrigation projects of GAP (Güneydoğu Anadolu Projesi – Southeast Anatolian Project). The "textile industry based-on cotton" has started to develop in Şanlıurfa within this scope. Investments in ready wear have started to aim Şanlıurfa, especially with the New Incentive System and the development of the industry has gained momentum. Works to set up a "textile island" in 2 nd OSB (Organized Industrial Zone), together with the Union of Ready Wear Exporters Union of Istanbul has already started. In this context, it is intented to bring i n small businesses, especially the side industry companies which serve within the ready wear industry. It is estimated that about 5000-8000 people will be employed in this "Textile Island" which is being planned to be established on a 360.000 sqm. land and to be completed in a few years. Şanlıurfa will be very important within the textile industry with the realization of these projects.

• There are 65 facilities manufacturing textiles, knitting and ap parel in Diyarbakır, in which textile investments attract attention recently and investments still go on both in the organized industrial site and in the textile factories.

• Works are in progress for the "Textile City" in Diyarbakır in which 7500 people will be employed. The Textile City Project of the textile manufacturers of the Southeast which uni tes under the Association of Southeast Textile Industry and Businessmen (GÜNTİAD) is being realized with the leadership of the Governorship of Diyarbakır, and the support and contributions of the Karacadağ Development Agency. It is planned that the Textile City will start production at the end of 2014.

•131 facilities continue their operations within weaving and ready wear industries in Malatya. Malatya has become an established center of manufacturing within the textile indus try in the Eastern and Southeastern Anatolia Regions with the private sector investments. Malatya has the capacities of processing cotton, producing different kinds of yarn and making different kinds of fabrics such as hosiery, canvas, marquee, furnishing and denim.

• There are 282 Textile companies in Adana. 12 of these are among the biggest 500 industrial corpora - tions of Turkey. 115 companies operate within the ready wear industry.

• Midyat district of Mardin takes its place in within the industry with its textile factories whose number increase every day. Hundreds of workers are employed in the 20 current textile factories. Companies of domestic and foreign trademarks have started to establish their facilities for manufacturing in Midyat.

• There are new investments for textile factories in Batman Organized Industrial Site.

SOUTHEAST IN TEXTILE EXPORTS

Textiles and raw materials worth 2.1 billion dollars were exported from the Southeastern Anatolia Region in January – September 2013 period. According to the information given

by the Southeastern Exporter Unions (GAİB), textil is exports which amounted to 1.8 billion dollars in the first 9 n onths of 2012, have increased to 2.1 billion dollars in the same period this year, with a 14% increase. Fabric exports had the largest share of the textile and raw materials exports with 506 million dollars, yarn exports amounted to 504 million dollars, and the chemicals" exports were about 500 million dollars. Iraq became the first among the countries exported to, with 643 million dollars. Middle Eastern countries became the first among the country groups with 780 million USD export and the countries of the European Union (EU) with 666 million USD and African countries with 184 million USD followed them.



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SOUTHEAST ANATOLIA; THE CENTER OF OTM 2014 FAIR IN GAZİANTEP THE TEXTILE INVESTMENTS, WILL MEET WITH

Tüyap Tüm Fuarcılık & Teknik Fuarcılık, which has organized ITM Texpo Eurasia, which is the only textile machinery exhibition of Turkey and the region, and one of the most important textile machinery exhibitions of the world since 2004, this time made a partnership for a new meeting in Gaziantep, the center of textile investments. The OTM 2014 Middle East Textile Machinery Exhibition, which will offer the meeting of the most important technology manufactur ers both of Turkey and the world, with the investors will be held on 16 th 19 th October 2014, in two halls with a total of 28.000 square meters total covered area, in Gaziantep Middle East Exhibition Center. The OTM 2014, whose allocation and sales works have already begun, will be an important meeting in the region, in which both the incentives and investments have increased specially in recent years.

A NEW INVESTMENT CENTER IN TEXTILES

Gaziantep, which is the most important gate opening to the Middle Eastern countries, is also on the historical Silk Road...
The region which is continuously renewed especially with the solution process...

• Southeast Anatolian Region has become a center of investment with the investors' discovering the region recently. 35 % of the textile investments in the Marmara and the Aegean regions is expected to be moved to the Southeast Anatolia within the next 5 years.

• Gaziantep's exports in 2012 were about 5.9 billion USD, with carpets 1.4 billion USD, textile and raw materials 932 million USD and garments 98 million USD. Machine made carpets make up the 25% of the exports of Gaziantep

There are 324 textile companies in 4 separate indus - trial zones in Gaziantep. With these companies, Gaziantep has shares of 82 % in machine and hand - made carpets, 95 % in machine made carpets, 92 % in polypropylene yarn, 60 % in tricot – knitted goods and 59 % in nonwoven cloth, compared to total production in Turkey

There are 1018 Textile and Raw Materials Compa - nies and 227 Carpet Companies which are members of the exporter unions in Gaziantep.

• There are 249 Textile and Garment Producing Companies in Kahramanmaraş, a neighbouring province of Gaziantep. 82 of these companies produce yarn, 26 of them produce woven fabrics, 43 of them produce knitted fabrics, 47 of them are ginneries, 23 of them produce colorants, 2 of them produce cotton and 26 of them produce ready wear and nonwoven

• Moreover, in Kahramanmaraş, 35 % of the total yarn production and 10 % of the total cloth production of Turkey is realized. The city is making preparations to produce the 50 % of the total cotton yarn and 20 % of the total knitted cloth produced in Turkey by 2023; investments are already taking place in order to achieve this target...

• The amount of the incentives already granted to Kahramanmaraş is about 1.2 billion USD and it has the largest share of incentives used in the region with 45,9 %. Moreover, textile investments of 536.million USD still continue. They have the largest share of the investments.

196 companies manufacturing textile, knitting and apparel operate in Şanlıurfa, the other province in the region which







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prestments in textile have been started to be made in cities such as Adiyaman. Diyarbakar, Osmaniye. Sanhuita, Martin, Malatya and Nigde besides Adana Gazantep, Kayseri and Kaluramannages which are the most important textile cities of Turkey Gaziantep, which is located in the important center of this region, has ideal bedures. to host the most important textile and ready wear manufictury tinns of the world. Gaziantep is the most mutable city in the region to host local and international participants with its substructure and accumodation facilities. Moreover, it has become the economical and commercial center of the region due to its being easily accessible by many flights from home and abroad every day. Therefore, the textile manufacturies of the worki.

who know the meaning and importance of Gaziantep for the textile industry and who trust the partnership of Teknik Functik & Tayap that provides the success of the ITM exhibitions have started to apply to attend the OTM 2014 Exhibition Demands and returns just after the announcement of the exhibition tell us that the OTM 2014 Exhibition will be very busy and successful. Especially the manufacturers of yarri, functic Jositting and finishing technologies show great interest in the exhibition because of the investments in the region. Technology manufacturing firms made their pre-applications and they booked. Moreover, textile and ready wear unions of many countries also applied to join the exhibition. The OTM 2014 Exhibition attracts great interest from abroad. An Teknik Functiok and Toyap, we believe that the OTM Exhibitions will also become a very important would brand about its topic and in its region. He for Exhibitions. The interestive attention the exhibition has already attracted is one of the most important signs of it. Thank you very much for the great interest from our industry.



HIGHTEX.2015

Technologies to be Exhibited in the Exhibition

Cottou and fiber preparation machines. Yarn Preparation Machines and Accessories. Yarn Winding Machines. Nonwoven Technologies. Weaving Preparation Technologaes. Weaving Machines. Carpet and Tafting Machines. Flat and Round Knitting Machines Painting - Printing - Digital Printing - Finishing Machines. Textile Chemicals. Laboratory Devices and Quality Control Systems. Embroidery and Quilting Machines. Ready Wear Machines. CAD - CAM - CIM Application and Automation Systems. Machinery Spare Parts and Accessories will take part in the exhibition.

NONWOVEN

Individual Textiling



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16-19 October 2014

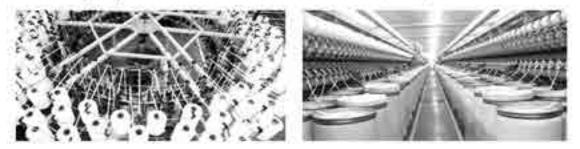


PRESS RELEASE



TEKNİK FUARCILIK & TÜYAP, COLLABORATED FOR OTM 2014 AFTER THE MIM EXHIBITIONS

Gaziantep, which is the center of the Southeastern Turkey, is getting prepared to host the world's textile and ready wear industries. OTM 2014 Middle East Textile Machinery. Exhibition gets great attention from local and international participants.



Gazantep, which is the center of the Southeastern Turkey, is getting prepared to host the world's textile and ready wear industries. OTM 2014 Middle East Textile Machinery Exhibition gets great attention from local and international participants. Tuyop Tum Fuarchik and Teknik Fuarchik, which organized the ITM Texpo Eurasia, the most important textile machinery exhibition of the worki, this time became a partner for a new meeting in Eastern and Southeastern Anatolia that is the center of textile investments. The OTM 2014 Exhibition is organized by the the partnership of Tuyop Tum Fuarchik and Teknik Fuarchik and the collaboration of Gaziantep Chamber of Commerce. The OTM 2014 Middle East Textile Machinery Exhibition, which will bring the most important technology manufactiners of Turkey and the world together, will be organized on 16th – 19th October 2014 in two parlors in approximately 30.000 m2 indoor ince in Gaziantep Ortifogia Fuar Merkezi. The OTM 2014 Exhibition, whose settlement and sales works are started, will be a very important meeting in the region where investments have increased especially in recent years. Political and economical decisions taken in recent years in Turkey made the Eastern and the Southeastern Anatolia regions oniters of investment.



