Priorities/Objectives in the Machinery Sector Value Chain Action Areas

ACTION AREA 1: RAW MATERIALS, INPUTS, SUPPLIERS

1. Ensuring continuity and localization inenergy, raw materials, inputs and suppliers; develop sustainable relationships.
2. Securing energy and raw material management and supply.
3. Taking measures on SDGs and their economic, social, environmental and governance dimensions.
4. Making improvements in digitalization and green transformation.
5. Utilizing clean, smart and new technology solutions.
6. Following international developments, standards and rules concerning procurement processes; to reflect these to business processes.

ACTION AREA 2: LOGISTICS, WAREHOUSING

1. Adapting to climate change and reducing carbon emissions.
2. Utilizing clean energy, smart and new technology solutions, increasing efficiency
3. Regarding SDGs and their ESG dimensions, taking relevant measures
4. Making improvements in digitalization and green transformation.
5. Following the international developments, standards and rules, to reflect these to business processes.

ACTION AREA 3: PRODUCTION PROCESS

1. Taking necessary measures in the areas of SDGs and their ESG criteria.
2. Making improvements in processes for digital and green transformation.
3. Ensuring continuity and localization.
4. Adopting to climate change measures and emission reduction processes.
5. Utilizing clean energy, smart, and new technology solutions, increasing energy efficiency. Extending machine life span, providing versatile functionality to the machine, and ensuring the participation of customer and supplier stakeholders in production and design processes.
6. Improving resource and risk management, implementing talent management programs, Complying with climate change regulations and reducing carbon emissions.
7. Following international developments, standards and rules concerning procurement processes; to reflect these to business processes.

ACTION AREA 4: SALES MARKETING CUSTOMER RELATIONS

1. Having a management system/infrastructure in line with sustainability objectives.
2. Becoming a sector that bears producer responsibility, adopts a circularity approach, follows and adapts to international developments in the fields of environmental product, design and label application and becoming a sector to be recognized in export markets with this feature.
3. Adapting digital and green transformation concepts to this field and having a good resource, risk, customer and talent management system.
4. Adapting climate change regulations and utilizing clean energy and smart and new technology solutions to reduce carbon emissions.
5. Following international developments, standards and rules regarding value chains and supply processes to reflect them to business processes.
6. Taking relevant measures in the SDGs and their economic, social, environmental and governance dimensions and developing sustainability focused collaborations.

ACTION AREA 5: AFTER-SALES SERVICES

1. Ensuring continuous customer satisfaction, providing uninterrupted service to customers under all conditions, minimizing maintenance, repair and breakdown delays and reducing delays caused by breakdowns.
2. Maintaining responsible/ sustainable value chain management with a digital approach and developing sustainable relationships with business partners in the value chain.
3. Becoming a sector that adopts digitalization and circularity approaches, following international developments in the fields of environmental products, designs, labels and reflecting them to business processes.
4. Improving service quality and having a good risk management and emergency plan system.
5. Taking relevant measures in the SDGs and their social, environmental, governance and economic dimensions and developing sustainability- focused, innovative collaborations.
6. Supporting localization.

ACTION AREA 6: RECOVERY

1. Increasing efficiency with digitalization solutions, reducing wastes, residuals and emissions and reusing of waste, residuals and emissions as resources.
2. Planning trainings for error-free operation, waste reduction, increasing recycling and reducing environmental impacts, increasing cooperation with stakeholders.
3. Establishing a structure that supports sustainable circularity and functionality at every stage of the value chain with the help of digitalization. Establishing rules, regulations and systems that bring innovations in recycling.

ACTION AREA 7: PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE

1. Following and adapting to technological developments that extend lifespan and reduce environmental footprints.
2. Facilitating disassembly through modular designs.
3. Extending the lifespan through the use of recycled raw materials, replacing or repairing components that have not deteriorated their overall structure.
4. Involving relevant stakeholders in the process, providing trainings.
5. Compliance with work ethics, occupational health and safety and labor standards.

Action Area 1: Raw Materials, Inputs and Suppliers

Scope:

Raw materials, inputs, energy, technology, circularity, climate change, legislation-standards and compliance, chemicals, waste management, product life cycle, supply chain, stakeholders, labeling, branding, risk assessment, emergency management, working life, social rights, occupational health and safety, trainings, transparency-traceability, reporting

Priorities/Objectives

1. Ensuring continuity and localization in energy, raw materials, inputs and suppliers; developing sustainable relationships.
2. Securing energy and raw material management and supply.
3. Taking measures on SDGs and their economic, social, environmental and governance dimensions.
4. Making improvements in digitalization and green transformation.
5. Utilizing solutions brought by clean, smart and new technologies.
6. Following international developments, standards and rules concerning procurement processes; to reflect these to business processes.

Actions

1. Localizing supply networks.
2. Increasing use of sustainable raw materials and inputs.
3. Identifying energy, and environment-related problems that cause carbon footprints in recovery and supply processes and developing innovative solutions.
4. Increasing use of renewable energy in supply processes.
5. Reducing use of water, harmful substances and chemicals on a resource basis.
6. Identifying and preventing factors that cause air, water and environmental pollution.
7. Increasing use of raw materials and inputs that undergo life cycle analysis.
8. Identifying necessary financing model, need, type, government supports, and potential cooperation elements for new-innovative solutions, products and processes to be commissioned.
9. Being transparent, reliable and fast in data sharing. Reporting regularly, in accordance with rules and standards.
10. Taking measurable, evaluable and reportable measures.
11. Preparing an emergency assessment and response plan for supply processes.
12. Developing trainings on sustainability, R&D-oriented communication and cooperation with manufacturers and suppliers.
13. Making improvements in the areas of SDGs and ESG Criteria.
14. Following developments in the global trading system, to adapt to international rules.

Key Perfonmance Indicators (KPI).

(Indicator Units: Quantity/type/value/periodic development/benchmarking/index/etc.)

1. Localization rate, localized elements, amount/value/ratio
2. Number of activities and trainings supporting localization; number/proportion of local suppliers benefiting
3. Amount/value of raw materials and inputs sourced from abroad/dependency ratio.
4. Sustainable raw material and input procurement and utilization rate/ number of suppliers.
5. Type/amount/portion/ratio of energy used in procurement processes; amount/ratio of renewable energy consumption.
6. Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions; total amount/value/ratio of total emissions; amount of emissions created based on production, turnover, total employees and production area.
7. Water by source, type of water used (spring water, salt water, treated or reclaimed water, etc.), amount of land used and pollution created.
8. Value/amount/proportion of products, waste or packaging materials produced, returned; amount/value/proportion of their recovery.
9. Number of disruptions, problems experienced; value/proportion of economic, environmental damages caused by them.
10. Rate of chemical use at source. Type/amount/ratio of chemicals used. Labeling policy, implementation.
11. Scope/number/value/amount of initiatives, collaborations, trainings, investments made to achieve the goal.
12. Company's and stakeholders' code of business ethics, policies and procedures against corruption, measures taken against such cases, number of such cases.
13. Amount/value/proportion of waste and recycling by intermediate goods and raw material producers.
14. Amount/value/portion of non-recyclable raw materials, inputs.
15. Number of arrangements and improvements made in working conditions such as health, safety, etc. at the source.
16. Number/proportion of digitalized processes/services.

Directly Relevant SDGs:

Indirectly Relevant SDGs:

Action Area 2: Logistics and Warehousing

Scope: Transport, warehousing, standards, regulatory compliance, digitalization, technological developments, stakeholders, quality, circularity, waste management, product safety, traceability in value chains, transparency, occupational health and safety, talent management, product life cycle, climate change, renewable energy, energy efficiency, environmental investments, biodiversity

Priorities/Objectives

In logistics and warehousing;

1. Adopting to climate change and reducing carbon emissions.
2. Utilizing clean energy, smart and new technology solutions, increasing efficiency
3. Regarding SDGs and their ESG dimensions, taking relevant measures
4. Making improvements in digitalization and green transformation.
5. Following the international developments, standards and rules, to reflect these to business processes.

Actions

1. Adopting green transportation and green storage approaches.
2. Utilizing technological advances and data analytics to optimize freight and transport and improve vehicle efficiency in transportation.
3. Implementing pilot projects focusing on new fuels and other emission-reducing technologies that will increase efficiency in related processes; optimizing routes.
4. Focusing on the concept of environmental logistics and developing collaborations with stakeholders.
5. Sharing information and data in a fast, transparent and reliable manner on issues with environmental impacts such as the amount of greenhouse gases generated in related processes, packaging materials, etc.
6. Ensuring that employees working in relevant processes have a healthy, safe and decent working environment.
7. Increasing energy efficiency efforts; increasing the number of environmentally friendly vehicles and the use of renewable energy in vehicles and storage processes.
8. Developing a smart storage and shipment environment with the assistance of digitalization; eliminating delays caused by malfunctions through predictive maintenance.
9. Designing trainings for modernization and efficiency improvement.
10. In addition to trainings, periodically conduct weak point search studies with stakeholders.
11. To continue regulatory harmonization efforts.
12. Ensuring that the measures to be put in place are measurable, evaluable and reportable.
13. Preparing an emergency assessment and response plan for logistics and storage processes.

Key Perfonmance Indicators (KPI).

(Indicator Units: Quantity/type/value/periodic development/benchmarking/index/etc.)

1. Adopting green transportation and green storage approaches.
2. Use technological advances and data analytics to optimize freight and transport and improve vehicle efficiency in transportation.
3. Implement pilot projects focusing on new fuels and other emission-reducing technologies that will increase efficiency in related processes; optimize routes.
4. Focus on the concept of environmental logistics; develop collaborations with stakeholders.
5. The amount of greenhouse gases emitted in related processes, packaging materials, etc., are fast on issues with environmental impacts, such as the number of regions and settlements where the produced machines will be shipped; the amount of cargo.
6. Shipment times, type, amount and share of fuel used; the CO_2 load generated and the number of shipments with minimum CO_2 emissions; the number of emergency shipments, the amount of additional time and fuel for this.
7. Number of shipments with zero defects and full vehicles; number/amount/proportion of non-full shipments.
8. Customer satisfaction with environmental shipments; minimum number of delays, wrong shipments, complaints received
9. Number of vehicles used in shipment, number of breakdowns and troubleshooting times.
10. Working conditions of personnel; health, safety, etc. Number of arrangements and improvements made in working conditions.
11. Product waiting time in warehouses, warehouse occupancy rates, minimum storage times, number of continuous full shipments, number of foreseeable shipments.
12. Amount of products entering/exiting the warehouses; amount and cost of energy required for lighting and heating of the warehouses.
13. Type, amount, share of energy used in the storage process; renewable energy consumption, ratio.
14. Type of emissions generated in the storage process (Scope 1,2,3); total amount and value of emissions.
15. The amount of carbon emissions created in logistics and warehousing processes based on product quantity, turnover, total number of employees, storage area.
16. Number of disruptions and problems experienced; magnitude of the damage caused by these.
17. Scope/number/- amount/duration of collaborations, trainings and investments initiated for the purpose.
18. Number of analyzes, reports and notifications made for transparency and traceability
19. Number of sustainability-oriented meetings with stakeholders.

Directly Relevant SDGs:

Indirectly Relevant SDGs:

Action Area 3: Production Process

Scope: Manufacturing, assembly, energy, employment, productivity, technology, digitalization, legislation, standards, labeling, certification, branding, stakeholders, occupational health and safety, human rights, working conditions, equal opportunities, raw material and supply management, water and waste management, climate change, product life cycle, risk and emergency management, talent management, R&D and innovation, circularity

Priorities/Objectives

In the production process area;

1. Taking necessary measures in the areas of SDGs and their ESG criteria.
2. Making improvements in processes for digital and green transformation.
3. Ensuring continuity and localization.
4. Adopting to climate change measures and emission reduction processes.
5. Utilizing clean energy, smart, and new technology solutions, increasing energy efficiency.
6. Extending machine life span, providing versatile functionality to the machine, and ensuring the participation of customer and supplier stakeholders in production and design processes.
7. Improving resource and risk management, implementing talent management programs,
8. Complying with climate change regulations and reducing carbon emissions.
9. Following international developments, standards and rules concerning procurement processes; to reflect these to business processes.

Actions

1. Localization of production factors and development of local and sectoral collaborations.
2. Reducing the use of water, harmful substances and chemicals in the relevant process.
3. Identifying and preventing factors that cause air, water and environmental pollution.
4. Considering life cycle analysis; establishing systems to reduce waste, residual and waste material output and emissions; integrating the digitalized circularity approach into all relevant processes.
5. Develop strategies and design processes to reduce emissions, toxic and harmful substances.
6. Structuring R&D, innovation, production, management systems and processes to support sustainability performance.
7. Involving customers and suppliers in the process; providing multifunctionality to machines; planning trainings and collaborations for error-free operation.
8. Reviewing the production process to support digital transformation and green transformation; reducing delays due to breakdowns with predictive maintenance and repair; producing smart, long-lasting machines with innovative production designs and zero waste targets.
9. Establishing an internal unit in manufacturing companies that works with a visionary approach, develops suggestions and provides feedback on the system and strategies to be followed in economic, social, environmental and managerial areas at all stages of the value chain.
10. Having a transparent, reliable and fast information system for sharing data on production processes.
11. Monitoring developments; reporting in accordance with national and international standards; sharing performance improvement results with all stakeholders; developing a stakeholder dialog mechanism.
12. Preparation of an emergency, risk assessment and response plan.

Key Perfonmance Indicators (KPI).

(Indicator Units: Quantity/type/value/periodic development/benchmarking/index/etc.)

1. Localization rate; quantity and value of localized elements; number of activities and trainings supporting localization and number of beneficiaries.
2. Sustainable raw material and input procurement and utilization rate, number of suppliers.
3. Type and amount of energy used, share of renewable energy, energy efficiency, energy consumption indicators; amount of savings achieved through energy efficiency; type and amount of chemicals used.
4. Investments made for the working area, lighting, heating, energy needs of the enterprise; process improvements; number of assembly, disassembly activities that comply with the standards.
5. Source-based water, type of water used (spring water, salt water, treated or reclaimed water, etc.), amount, and pollution created; amount of wastewater, amount of wastewater treatment. Amount of soil and air pollution (ecological footprint, CO2 footprint).
6. Amount of waste generated; amount and rate of recovery; amount of garbage.
7. Amount and value of emissions (Scope,1,2,3) generated in the process; amount of emissions generated on the basis of production, turnover, total employees and production area.
8. Product lifetime, number of breakdowns, maintenance and repairs for the machines produced and the machines used in machine production.
9. Number of products undergoing life cycle analysis.
10. Number of products with sustainable labeling.
11. Working conditions; employee satisfaction; number of female/male employees, number of in-service training programs organized; number of arrangements and improvements made in working conditions such as health, safety, etc.
12. Improvement in responsible producer approach; level of customer satisfaction; number of risks, problems, their impacts and solutions.
13. Number of stakeholder notifications. .Number of initiatives taken to achieve the identified objectives; number of collaborations initiated with stakeholders in the field of sustainability innovation; amount and value of value created; scope, number and amount of trainings provided and investments made.
14. Number of innovation and green transformation collaborations supporting sustainability.

Directly Relevant SDGs:

Indirectly Relevant SDGs:

Action Area 4: Sales, Marketing and Consumer Relations

Scope: Domestic and export sales, R&D and innovation, digitalization, financing, e-commerce, circularity, climate change, compliance with standards, labeling, customers, stakeholders, sectoral collaborations, product safety, producer responsibility, business ethics, brand reputation, working conditions, transparency, value chain and traceability, interaction with stakeholder groups, reporting

Priorities/Objectives

In sales, marketing and customer relations;

1. Having a management system/infrastructure in line with sustainability objectives.
2. Becoming a sector that bears producer responsibility, adopts a circularity approach, follows and adapts to international developments in the fields of environmental product, design and label application and becoming a sector to be recognized in export markets with this feature.
3. Adapting digital and green transformation concepts to this field and having a good resource, risk, customer and talent management system.
4. Adapting climate change regulations and utilizing clean energy and smart and new technology solutions to reduce carbon emissions.
5. Following international developments, standards and rules regarding value chains and supply processes to reflect them to business processes.
6. Taking relevant measures in the SDGs and their economic, social, environmental and governance dimensions and developing sustainability focused collaborations.

Actions

1. Conducting brand and customer satisfaction research and surveys. Sharing the results transparently.
2. Creating and implementing a good sales, marketing, brand and customer management plan.
3. Reflecting developments in sustainability and circularity, sectoral approaches to customer relations and social media communication strategy.
4. Establishing a system that works in the field of innovation and R&D.
5. To create a collaboration channel that will enable customers to be more involved in production, sales and marketing processes.
6. To create a sustainable packaging strategy and policy.
7. Conducting studies that evaluate the effects of investments made in ESG criteria in sales, marketing and customer relations processes.
8. To include human-machine and machine-machine cooperation infrastructures, customer-machine-producer information platforms in the sales, marketing and customer relations processes of the machines produced.
9. Planning and commissioning trainings for employees, stakeholders and customers.
10. To develop a system that monitors performance related to ESG practices in the process and transparently reports the results,
11. To establish an end-to-end tracking and traceability system.
12. Prepare emergency and response plans for the process.
13. In the process, have work plans to protect biodiversity and prevent practices that cause climate problems.

Key Perfonmance Indicators (KPI).

(Indicator Units: Quantity/type/value/periodic development/benchmarking/index/etc.)

1. The status of sustainability indicators in brand and customer satisfaction surveys.
2. Number of products with sustainability labels, data on their sales/exports, feedbacks.
3. Product sales data in compliance with international product safety and quality management systems.
4. Data on product safety surveys, quality and supplier audits for relevant products.
5. Number/share of digitalized processes and services.
6. Number of steps taken, complaints received, actions taken on circularity. Status/number of transparent public disclosure of these.
7. Amount and rate of non-recyclable packaging. Recycling, product life cycle data. Amount/value/proportion of returned products, packaging.
8. Number of projects and trainings provided to prevent climate change and protect biodiversity.
9. Number/value of collaborations/investments in digital/green transformation for sustainability.
10. Number and breakdown of measures taken for occupational safety, employee and customer satisfaction; distribution of steps taken and results obtained.
11. Breakdown by employee, age, gender, etc. categories; number of female employees and managers,
12. Number and nature of rewards or penalties received for ESG performance in the process.
13. Number of complaints and suggestions received through relevant channels and actions taken in relation to these.
14. Number of activities related to sustainable branding, packaging and labeling.
15. Data on stakeholder engagement. Adding sustainability indicators to brand research.
16. Number of trainings, reports and surveys provided to employees and managers.
17. Number and results of studies, trainings, case studies on policies and procedures determined to combat corruption.
18. Emergency and response plan practices, risk assessment data.

Directly Relevant SDGs:

Indirectly Relevant SDGs:

Action Area 5: After Sales Services

Scope: Rules, legislation, standards, spare parts maintenance and repair, digitalization, climate change, circularity, R&D Innovation, renewable clean energy, value chain, waste management, talent management, working conditions, social rights, environmental investments, partnerships with stakeholders, sectoral collaborations, brand reputation, product quality and safety

Priorities/Objectives

In the field of after-sales services;

1. Supporting localization.
2. Ensuring continuous customer satisfaction, providing uninterrupted service to customers under all conditions, minimizing maintenance, repair and breakdown delays and reducing delays caused by breakdowns.
3. Maintaining responsible/sustainable value chain management with a digital approach and developing sustainable relationships with business partners in the value chain.
4. Becoming a sector that adopts digitalization and circularity approaches, following international developments in the fields of environmental products, designs, labels and reflecting them to business processes.
5. Improving service quality and having a good risk management and emergency plan system.
6. Taking relevant measures in the SDGs and their social, environmental, governance and economic dimensions and developing sustainability-focused, innovative collaborations.

Actions

1. Continuous monitoring of key indicators (dashboards) in digital environment.
2. Creating customer, machine, manufacturer and information sharing platforms.
3. Establishing a good customer tracking (CRM) and resource planning (ERP) system; creating a planned after-sales service process.
4. Reducing emissions with environmental impacts that arise within the framework of after-sales service processes.
5. Involving customers in production, sales, after-sales service and training processes.
6. Providing healthy, safe and balanced working environments for employees; planning trainings for a safe and sustainable work environment.
7. Establishing a good risk management system in all risk areas, including after-sales services; increasing service quality and level of compliance with standards.
8. Establishing a system for monitoring and evaluating rules, practices and developments on sustainability for the effectiveness of decisions to be taken in administrative processes.
9. Designing an after-sales service process to support brand reputation.
10. Determining policies and rules that support the business ethics approach.
11. Continuing collaborations for sustainability innovation in the process

Key Perfonmance Indicators (KPI).

(Indicator Units: Quantity/type/value/periodic development/benchmarking/index/etc.)

1. Customer satisfaction and the ratio of digitalized services and processes.
2. Maintenance and repair times resulting from new process designs.
3. The number of malfunctions in the products offered for sale, the average time required to resolve them, the number and duration of new problems that arise between malfunctions, the average working time without malfunctions
4. Total equipment efficiency, machine uptime; number of planned and unplanned maintenance.
5. Number of preventive, predictive maintenance, repairs. Future forecasts.
6. Shortening and optimization of maintenance and repair rounds. Number of repairs the first time.
7. Energy requirement, type, renewable energy share, energy efficiency ratio used in products subject to after-sales services.
8. Value and rate of emissions with environmental impacts that occur within the framework of after-sales service processes.
9. Amount of waste reduced, amount of resources recovered, amount of emissions reduced.
10. Working conditions in after-sales service areas, gender distribution of employees and number/duration of trainings provided.
11. Number of health and safety activities subject to improvement in after-sales service areas. .
12. Indicators of increased efficiency, profitability, quality and customer satisfaction achieved through digitalized serv.
13. Status of sustainability indicators in brand reputation surveys. Number and rate of products with sustainable labeling; number of sales, maintenance and repair services provided for these products.
14. Practices contrary to business ethics that may occur in the process, cases of corruption and the measures taken against them and the number of actions taken.
15. Number of collaborations for sustainability innovation.
16. Number of practices and initiatives supporting localization in after-sales services.

Directly Relevant SDGs:

Indirectly Relevant SDGs:

Action Area 6: Recovery

Scope: Solid waste, waste management, circularity, recycling, product life cycle, compliance with legislation and rules, R&D and Innovation, functionality with new module parts, transparent management approach, business ethics, packaging, standards, stakeholders, emergency management, occupational health and safety, talent management, supporting local producers, brand reputation

Priorities/Objectives

In the field of recovery;

1. Increasing efficiency with digitalization solutions, reducing wastes, residuals and emissions and reusing of waste, residuals and emissions as resources.
2. Planning trainings for error-free operation, waste reduction, increasing recycling and reducing environmental impacts, increasing cooperation with stakeholders.
3. Establishing a structure that supports sustainable circularity and functionality at every stage of the value chain with the help of digitalization.
4. Establishing rules, regulations and systems that bring innovations in recycling.

Actions

1. Initiating efforts to incorporate waste, residues and production by-products into new product manufacturing.
2. Carrying out R&D and innovation studies that will increase efficiency in the field of recycling, and developing cooperation with local stakeholders
3. Initiate efforts to reduce the need for resource and material intensity during production and use.
4. Taking innovative measures to prevent waste at all stages of the value chain.
5. Collaborating with all relevant stakeholders for solutions that support green transformation in the field of recycling and introducing new and innovative solutions.
6. Establishing an effective risk management system in this area; having emergency response plans.
7. Meeting the health, safety and good working conditions needs of workers in recovery processes.
8. Designing trainings that support circularity and sustainability in recovery and involving all relevant stakeholders in these processes.
9. Within the scope of social responsibility, as responsible producers and/or exporters aiming for circularity and sustainability, initiating cooperation efforts with wider masses.
10. Reporting on policies, procedures and practices with a transparent management and traceability approach.

Key Perfonmance Indicators (KPI).

(Indicator Units: Quantity/type/value/periodic development/benchmarking/index/etc.)

1. Level of digitalization, productivity increase indicators.
2. Amount/value of residues, wastes and emissions generated at all stages of the value chain, and the amount/value of those recovered.
3. Error-free, uninterrupted operation times. Total equipment efficiency, overall equipment efficiency, total effective equipment performance, machine uptime.
4. User convenience (minimizing the number of human interventions).
5. Number of trainings provided for error-free, uninterrupted operation and waste, residue and emission reduction. Number and distribution of employees receiving these trainings.
6. Proposed rules and regulations on recovery.
7. Number of collaborations to improve recovery and circularity.
8. Number of reports prepared and supporting transparent management approach.
9. Renewable energy consumption; non-renewable energy consumption; energy efficiency; amount of savings achieved in the field of recovery.
10. Proportion/amount of sustainable raw materials and inputs created in the recovery process.
11. Air, water and soil pollution indicators created in the recovery process.
12. Number of projects and initiatives implemented to protect and facilitate biodiversity.

Directly Relevant SDGs:

Indirectly Relevant SDGs:

Action Area 7: Product Life Cycle

Scope: Life cycle analysis, compliance with legislation and standards, digitalization, green transformation, sharing platforms, energy efficiency, raw material management and procurement, waste management, environmental investments, value and supply chains, social standards, talent management, stakeholder collaborations

Priorities/Objectives

In the area of product life cycle;

1. Following and adapting to technological developments that extend lifespan and reduce environmental footprints.
2. Facilitating disassembly through modular designs.
3. Extending the lifespan through use of recycled raw materials, replacing or repairing components that have not deteriorated their overall structure.
4. Involving relevant stakeholders in the process, providing trainings.
5. Compliance with work ethics. occupational health and safety and labor standards.

Actions

1. Initiate efforts to ensure that stakeholders partnered for the objectives are included in product design, production, use and recycling processes, and that their contributions and participation are supported.
2. Establishing strategies, rules and norms that will ensure corporate transparency and create a culture, planning stakeholder engagement and creating a framework to ensure that risks are well managed.
3. Use environmentally friendly techniques and technologies, support the use of renewable energy sources, create plans to reduce environmental footprints, reduce harmful and inefficient waste and increase recycling.
4. Utilization of inert materials in landfills.
5. Initiating efforts to ensure resource, energy and cost efficiency in the internal and external supply chain, establishing a risk management system, and preparing work plans that take corporate and social responsibility into account.
6. Conducting product life cycle analyses. Improving performance.
7. Supporting talent development and management processes.

Key Perfonmance Indicators (KPI).

(Indicator Units: Quantity/type/value/periodic development/benchmarking/index/etc.)

1. Reduced material quantity/value/proportion in the production process
2. Amount/value/proportion of material reused in the production process.
3. Duration of product use.
4. Rate of change in production costs.
5. Number of products for which product lifecycle analysis has been performed.
6. Changes in demand, production, sales, quantity/value/ratio.
7. Maintenance, repair costs and duration relationship.
8. Competitiveness and productivity indicators.
9. Share of energy used in the production process.
10. Environmental investment costs.
11. Amount of savings achieved through energy efficiency.
12. Number of cooperation partners.
13. Rate of automation and technology intensity in production.
14. Amount/value of investment in new technologies.
15. Social values created.
16. Number of employees included in the talent management process.

Directly Relevant SDGs: