

Current state and production characteristics of the Polish tanning industry: A case study

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ABSTRACT

This article presents the results of a study on the current state and evaluation of the Polish tanning industry, focusing on its production characteristics. The research sample included 220 companies that were contacted to gather information about their operations. Some of these companies have been suspended, liquidated, or have changed their business profiles. Approximately 30 % confirmed that they are still active in leather manufacturing, indicating that the Polish tanning industry is experiencing a process of deindustrialization. Surveys conducted in 20 companies revealed that Polish tanneries operate on national, European, and global scales. Most of them are micro or small enterprises with annual revenues of up to PLN 5 million. The primary factor defining their competitiveness is the high quality of the products and services they offer. They mainly process calfskin and cowhides sourced from Poland and abroad, primarily for the footwear sector. Polish tanneries are aware of global trends, including the industry's shift towards ecological practices, the adoption of modern technologies, and the introduction of innovations. Given the current challenges facing the Polish tanning industry, it is essential to take action to improve the health of this sector of the economy.

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Trenutno stanje in proizvodne značilnosti poljske usnjarske industrije: Študija primera

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POVZETEK

V tem članku so predstavljeni rezultati študije o trenutnem stanju in oceni poljske usnjarske industrije s poudarkom na njenih proizvodnih značilnostih. Raziskovalni vzorec je vključeval 220 podjetij, s katerimi je bil vzpostavljen stik za zbiranje informacij o njihovem poslovanju. Nekatera od teh podjetij so bila začasno ukinjena, likvidirana ali so spremenila svoj poslovni profil. Približno 30 % jih je potrdilo, da so še vedno dejavna v proizvodnji usnja, kar kaže na to, da poljska usnjarska industrija doživlja proces deindustrializacije. Raziskave, opravljene v 20 podjetjih, so pokazale, da poljske usnjarske delujejo na nacionalni, evropski in svetovni ravni. Večina jih je mikro ali malih podjetij z letnimi prihodki do 5 milijonov PLN. Glavni dejavnik, ki določa njihovo konkurenčnost, je visoka kakovost izdelkov in storitev, ki jih ponujajo. Predvsem predelujejo telečje in kravje kože, ki prihajajo iz Poljske in tujine, predvsem za obutveni sektor. Poljske usnjarske se zavedajo svetovnih trendov, vključno s prehodom industrije na ekološke prakse, sprejemanjem sodobnih tehnologij in uvajanjem inovacij. Glede na trenutne izzive, s katerimi se sooča poljska usnjarska industrija, je nujno sprejeti ukrepe za izboljšanje zdravja tega gospodarskega sektorja.

PODATKI O ČLANKU

Ključne besede:

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Proizvodnja usnja;
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Ekološka preobrazba;
Deindustrializacija;
Konkurenčnost;
Kakovost izdelkov;
Anketa

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