APEC Ülkelerinde Finansal Gelişmişlik ve Lojistik Performans Arasındaki İlişkiler

The Relationships Between Financial Development and Logistic Performance in APEC Countries

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Abstract

Financial development expresses the health of the banking sector, the efficiency of capital markets and the strength of the financial infrastructure, and thus plays a critical role in economic growth, investment opportunities and resource allocation, as well as supporting foreign trade activities. In the context of foreign trade activities, logistics ensures the efficient management and transportation of products, services and resources within the supply chain. In this context, it is aimed to examine the capital/finance that supports production and its effects on logistics that provide access to the market, specifically for APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation) countries. In other words, it is aimed to test the hypothesis that a mechanism indirectly operates from production to logistics, whether financial institutions or financial markets, which are the two main elements of logistics performance, play a more effective role. Since the logistics performance index data obtained from the World Bank in the study starts in 2007, the research period covers the period between 2007 and 2018. Financial development data was obtained from the IMF database and Tobit analysis was used to examine the relationship between variables. As a result of the analysis, it has been determined that the development level of financial institutions and markets positively affects logistics performance and that financial institutions are relatively more effective than financial markets. It has also been determined that openness is effective on logistics performance.