



**SCREENING CHAPTER 27
ENVIRONMENT**

AGENDA ITEM: KYOTO PROTOCOL

**Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY
29 May - 02 June 2006**



CONTENT

- Kyoto Protocol and Turkey
- Challenges for Turkey
- World CO₂ Emissions and Turkey
- Recent Developments
- Turkey's National Communication



KYOTO PROTOCOL AND TURKEY

Turkey is a party to the United Nations Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as of 24 May 2004 in conformity with the Decision (26/CP.7) recognizing its situation as being different from other Annex I countries of the Convention.

Turkey is not a party to the Kyoto Protocol



KYOTO PROTOCOL AND TURKEY (CONT'D)

Turkey supports the efforts of the EU to deal with the challenges of climate change.

Turkey has always been keen to apply internationally agreed principles and to act in accordance with the requirements of “sustainability” and “common but differentiated responsibilities” and “respective capabilities”.

Turkey is ready to cooperate with the international community in outlining a scheme for the post-Kyoto mechanism, in order to ensure that there is no gap between the first and second commitment periods.



CHALLENGES FOR TURKEY

The major issue for Turkey having less greenhouse gas emissions per capita than both OECD countries and the countries of economies in transition, is how to contribute to reducing the burden on global resources at a low cost and without jeopardizing its economic and social development prospects.



WORLD CO₂ EMISSIONS AND TURKEY

PARAMETERS	TURKEY	OECD	WORLD
Energy consumption (toe/cap)	1.2	4.74	1.68
Electricity consumption (kwh/cap)	1,817	8,089	2,343
Total CO ₂ emission due to fuel consumption (tCO ₂ /yr)	204	12,450	23,395
Per capita CO ₂ emission due to fuel combustion (tCO ₂ /cap.yr)	3	11.1	3.9

Source: IEA, 2001



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Law No. 5346 on Utilization of Renewable Energy Resources for the Purposes of Generating Electricity has been enacted.
- “Energy Efficiency Law” has been drafted.
- Technical studies for drafting the “Geothermal Law” are going on.



RECENT DEVELOPMENTS (CONT'D)

- The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK) supports various research projects on climate change:
 - Combustion of biomass and biomass coal in circulating fluidized-bed clean energy production
 - Reduction of GHG emissions produced in the transport sector
 - Climate scenarios
 - Systematic observations

- Coordinator organization in preparing the National Greenhouse Gases Emission Inventories, TURKSTAT has prepared the CRF tables, for the years between 1990 and 2004. The first submission was released on 15 April 2006.



TURKEY'S NATIONAL COMMUNICATION

- An inter-ministerial Coordination Board on Climate Change was established for the preparation of the national communication. The preparation process is being coordinated by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.
- A Technical Committee for Climate Change has been set up to contribute to the preparation of the national communication.



TURKEY'S NATIONAL COMMUNICATION (CONT'D)

- The Technical Committee for Climate Change operates through 8 thematic working groups in coordination with the Ministries such as the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, State Planning Organization and TURKSTAT.



TURKEY'S NATIONAL COMMUNICATION (CONT'D)

8 thematic working groups titled with their scopes

WGI	Researching the Effects of CC
WGII	Inventory of GHG
WGIII	Mitigation of GHG from Industry, Building, Waste Management and Service Sector
WGIV	Mitigation of GHG from Energy Sector
WGV	Mitigation of GHG from Transportation
WGI	Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry
WGVII	Development of Policies and Strategies
WGVIII	Education and Public Awareness



TURKEY'S NATIONAL COMMUNICATION (CONT'D)

Main goals

- Strengthening technical and institutional capacities
- Developing strategies, in a cost-effective manner for reducing GHG emissions
- Developing strategies, programmes and plans of implementation
- Preparing GHG emissions reduction programmes on the basis of planned activities



TURKEY'S NATIONAL COMMUNICATION (CONT'D)

Priorities

- Minimization of GHG of energy sector (energy scenarios, assessment of costs and benefits of various energy policy alternatives)
- Vulnerability and adaptation (assessing national vulnerability and mitigation measures, appropriate climate change adaptation measures)
- Land use, land use change and forestry (assessment of physical and economic impacts of climate change)
- Capacity building
- Cost analysis



TURKEY'S NATIONAL COMMUNICATION (CONT'D)

Key principles

- National circumstances are taken into account
- Studies are structured to provide feedback and inputs to national development plans
- Results of the inventory and vulnerability assessments are used for adaptation and mitigation analyses



TURKEY'S NATIONAL COMMUNICATION (CONT'D)

Projects to be taken into account in the National Communication

- Climate Scenarios of Turkey (2000-2050)
- Water resources impact modelling (Büyük Menderes and Gediz Delta)
- Water ecosystems impact analysis
- Impacts of climate change on human health (malaria influenza)
- National Inventories (GHG and sink area of CO₂)
- Economic analysis of sectors (cement, iron and steel industries)
- Scenarios of energy sectors (energy demand projections)
- Modeling of transport sector (short and long term political instruments)
- Determination of special circumstances of Turkey (to prevent and reduce GHG emissions, development of cost effective instruments)
- Public awareness building



Thank you for your attention