

#### **Resource Efficient Economy and the Environment Studies in Turkey**

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**Ministry of Environment & Urbanization** 

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## Özlem DURMUŞ is the EEA National Reference Center for

**Resource efficient economy and the environment** 

She is working



REPUBLIC OF TURKEY MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY DG FOR PRODUCTIVITY

- MoSIT (DGP) Directorate General for Productivity has been designated as the National Reference Center for the topic: «Resource Efficient Economy and Environment» in March 2015
- Coordinating the study:

«Catalogue of material resource efficiency policies, objectives and targets (MAPW 2014-2018)»

**Project Manager:** Mr. Pawel Kazmierczyk (EEA) **Task Manager:** Mr. Theo Geerken (ETC/WMGE) **Country Coordinator/NRC:** Ms. Özlem Durmuş (Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology, DG Productivity)

### **National Working Group Members/PCPs:**

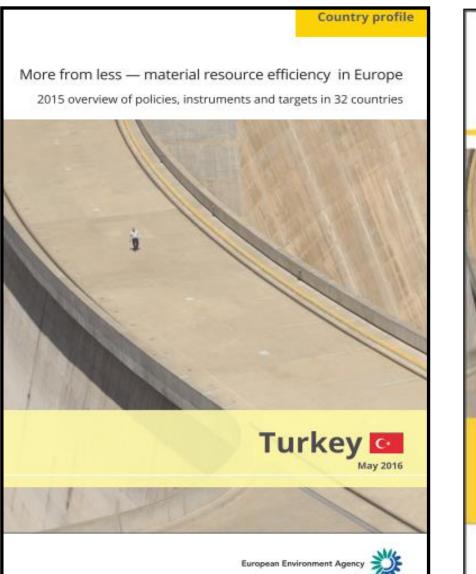
- Ms. Belma Üstünişik (Ministry of Development)
- Ms. Gülsevil Bahçeli (Turkish Statistical Institute)
- Ms. Fatmanur Cebecioğlu (NFP), Ms. A. Banu Gözet, Mr. Gökşin Tekindor and Ms. Tuğçe Yüksel İrfanoğlu

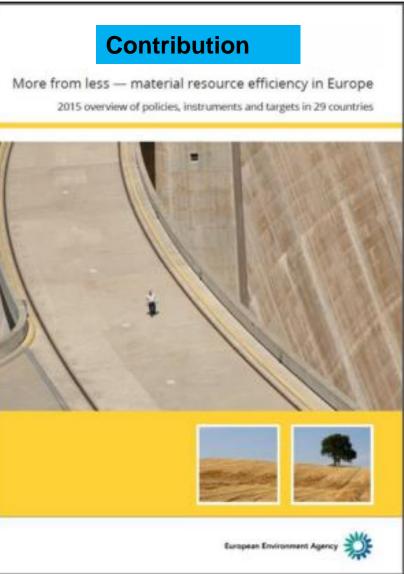
(Ministry of Environment and Urbanization)

- circulated the EEA Questionnaire to relevant institutions/stakeholders
- collected and compiled the country information
- completed the missing information through research and analysis of the policy documents
- both separate research of the PCPs and consultations in several working group meetings

- in close cooperation/consultation with the EEA/ETC Project Team
- with stakeholder involvement as much as possible
- prepared the 1st draft
- prepared the 2nd draft
- reviewed and approved final reports

#### Main Outcomes: 2 Reports





## 10th Development Plan (2014-2018)

<u>(http://www.mod.gov.tr/Lists/DevelopmentPlans/Attachments/5/The%20Tenth%20Development%20Plan%20(2014-2018).pdf</u>)

- a fundamental/wider perspective for natural resources
- sets the framework for more focused strategies, programs and action plans
- several targets for natural resources through its Priority Transformation Programmes

#### **Priority Transformation Programs:**

- Enhancing Productivity in Production (efficient use of non-energy inputs)
- Reducing Import Dependency
- (collection, separation, 3R of domestic scrap)
- Increasing Domestic Saving and Avoiding Waste (sustainable consumption, market surveillance)
- Energy Efficiency Improvement

(industry/buildings /transports; sets specific targets)

Enhancing Efficiency of Water Use in Agriculture

(water efficiency, water pricing, water budgets for watersheds)

#### **Strategies and Action Plans:**

• Input Supply Strategy and Action Plan

(reducing import dependency through efficient use of domestic resources and recycling; domestic supply of iron and steel scrap, more efficient use of domestic mines)

Productivity Strategy and Action Plan

(material resource efficiency and energy efficiency)

• National Eco-Efficiency and Cleaner Production Programme

(increasing resource efficiency throughout the whole lifecycle of the product, preventing waste at source)

Energy Efficiency Strategy Paper

(strategic goals and specific targets)

• National Recycling Strategy and Action Plan

(consciousness, legislation, infrastructure, financial mechanisms, governance)

National Watershed Management Strategy

(waste use efficiency and water savings)

• EU Integrated Environmental Approximation Strategy

(rational and sustainable use of natural resources-i.e.water, energy)

• SME Strategy and Action Plan (promoting industrial symbiosis)

#### Laws and Regulations:

- Energy Efficiency Law (2007)
  (sets principles and procedures)
- By-Law on Waste Management

(2008/98/EC Waste Framework Directive, 3Rs, waste minimization, specific targets)

Regulation on Packaging and Packaging Waste (2011)
 (294/62/EC Packaging and Packaging Directive, annual recovery targets for glass, plastics, metals, paper/cardboard, wood)

#### Institutional setup for resource efficiency

- Ministry of Development,
- Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology,
- Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources,
- Ministry of Environment and Urbanization,
- Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs,
- Ministry of Economy,
- Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock,
- Ministry of Transport,
- Turkish Statistical Institute,
- Turkish Water Institute and Water Management Coordination Board

#### Good practise example from Turkey:



#### Box 10.3 Measuring water use efficiency, Turkey

The Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology in Turkey launched a new set of indicators in 2015 to monitor sustainable production trends in the Turkish manufacturing industry. Sustainable production indicators are designed as the ratio of several environmental parameters to the economic variable (value added at constant prices), to measure the use of a resource — in this case water — and the pollution generated per unit of economic output. Indicators are also expected to show whether there has been any decoupling of water use and pollution generation from economic growth.

For further information, see country profile.

94 More from less — material resource efficiency in Europe

European Environment Agency



### Country Case: Manufacturing Industry Sustainable Production Indicators (MISPI) by MoSIT DGP

#### http://vi.sanayi.gov.tr/sug/En/default.aspx



Republic of Turkey Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology Directorate General for Productivity



#### MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION INDICATORS

Directorate General for Productivity calculates national productivity statistics depending on its mission of measuring national productivity, comparing productivity with other countries and publishing them periodically, as specified by the law no. 649. ...continue

Waste Intensity Indicators	Greenhouse Gas Intensity Indicators	Water Productivity Indicators	Waste Recovery Rate	Environmental Expenditure And Employment
Ì	CO2 -			and se

#### Eionet workshop on resource efficient circular economy

#### (Copenhagen, 20-21 October 2016)

13:30 -15:00 Parallel group breakout Session (#3) – Exchanging good practice and lessons learned (Conference Room, Creative Space, 8.0.6)

Presented in this bloc will be examples of good practice included in the More from Less report, which Eionet members, during the mini consultation in July 2016, requested to learn more about

Group #3a FOOD	Group #3b SECTORS AND	Group #3c MEASURING	
WASTE	MATERIALS	PERFORMANCE IN SECTORS	
AUSTRIA: Food is	BELGIUM-Flanders:	DENMARK: Monitoring the	
precious (Mr. Christoph	Circular economy in the	economic efficiency of	
Lampert, UBA Austria)	construction sector (Ms.	resource use in different	
IRELAND: Preventing	Lieze Cloots, OVAM	sectors (Ms. Birgitte Jørgensen	
Food Waste in Ireland	Belgium)	Kjær)	
(Mr. Shane Colgan,	FRANCE: Extended	NETHERLANDS: measuring	
Environmental	producer responsibility in	progress towards CE in	
Protection Agency,	the furniture sector (Mr.	product chains (Ms. José	
Ireland)	Sylvain Chevassus)	Potting PRI Netherlands)	
PORTUGAL:	UNITED KINGDOM: North	TURKEY: Sustainable	
Movimento Zero	Sea Resources	Production Indicators for	
Desperdicio (Ms. Paula	Roundabout initiative (Mr.	Turkish Manufacturing	
Policarpo)	Simon Johnson, DEFRA)	Industry (Ms. Özlem Durmuş,	
		Ministry of Science, Industry	
Moderator: Mieke De	Moderator: Jeroen Gillabel	and Technology)	
Schoenmakere	Room 8.0.6		
Conference room		Moderator: Theo Geerken	
		Creative space	

 1st draft for More from less – Material resource efficiency in Europe have been sent to EEA in March.

# Thank you...

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