



This project is co-financed by European Union and Republic of Turkey  
Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir

Technical Assistance for Developed Analytical Basis for Formulating  
Strategies and Actions toward  
Low Carbon Development - TR2013/0327.05.01-01/001



Main environment and climate change related Strategies and Action Plans in Turkey to be reviewed in the Status Report										
Summary of Initial Findings										
Main Environment and Climate Change Related Strategies and Action Plans in Turkey			Year of adoption	Period of time covered	Responsible governmental agency	Sector(s)	Status of completion	Goals are achieved? If no, why?	Relevant EU Acquis	Gap with EU Acquis
1	<b>10th National Development Plan</b>	10th NDP is the highest national development plan that has provisions referring to the global importance of “green growth” concept and exploring the ways to introduce the concept in areas like energy, industry, agriculture, transport, construction, services and urbanisation under climate change policies. Moreover “Green Growth” is also recognised as a new R&D area with high economic potential with new employment opportunities, in sections 62, 900, 1032, and 1041 of the plan. 10th NDP is overarching strategy that provides national direction in future low carbon development and reaching the sustainable development goals of Turkey.	2013	2014-2018	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Development	crosscutting	active	(Yes, partly, no)	(EU/EC Strategies, Action Plans, Directives)	(big, moderate, small, no gap)
2	<b>National Climate Change Strategy (NCCS) (2010-2023)</b>	NCCS is the starting main national strategy, which paves the way for long term planning on low carbon development by identifying main policy guidelines and objectives to prepare long-term decarbonisation of Turkish economy.	2010	2010-2023	Republic of Turkey Ministry Environmental and Urbanization	Energy, Industry, Transportation, Building, Waste, Agriculture, and Land Use and Forestry	active			
3	<b>National Climate Change Action Plan NCCAP</b>	The NCCAP was prepared within the framework of NCCS, Development Plan, and other national policies and strategy documents. The NCCAP sets clear objectives for both mitigation and adaptation aspects of climate change. The NCCAP is the main national strategy that identifies sectoral climate actions to reduce GHG emissions and increase climate resilience for Turkey in meeting national INDC targets. The project Results are very closely linked to the emission reduction measures identified under NCCAP and will provide scientific analytical bases to demonstrate the cost effectiveness these measures once they are implemented.	2011	2011-2023	Republic of Turkey Ministry Environmental and Urbanization	Energy, Industry, Transportation, Building, Waste, Agriculture, and Land Use and Forestry	active			
4	<b>National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan (2011-2023)</b>	This plan lays down cross- sectorial mitigation measures from short to long term, as well as including provisions for cross-cutting issues for data collection, reporting, monitoring, and verification. These measures were particularly important for Turkey in setting up necessary institutional reporting requirements arising from its obligations. This plan is highly relevant to long-term low carbon development planning of Turkey, thus contributing the sustainable development objective of the country.	2011	2011-2023	Republic of Turkey Ministry Environmental and Urbanization	Energy, Industry, Transportation, Building, Waste, Agriculture, and Land Use and Forestry	active			
5	<b>The Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MENR) 2015 2019</b>	The goal of the strategy is to “provide highest contribution to national welfare by utilising energy and natural resources in the most efficient and environmentally conscious manner” in accordance with the 10th National Development Plan, the NCCS and the NCCAP, this strategy document can be seen as a roadmap for energy policies in Turkey and future versions of it would ideally be developed hand in hand with Turkey’s strategic direction in terms of climate change as outlined in its INDC. Even though targets defined in the plan could not be achieved and are not binding, these goals would have direct impact on the power sector emissions and thus low carbon development future plans of Turkey. Although Energy sector in not covered in the ToR, our modelling activities would need data from energy sector to run the required simulations.	2015	2015-2019	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Energy	active			





This project is co-financed by European Union and Republic of Turkey  
Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir

Technical Assistance for Developed Analytical Basis for Formulating  
Strategies and Actions toward  
Low Carbon Development - TR2013/0327.05.01-01/001



Main environment and climate change related Strategies and Action Plans in Turkey to be reviewed in the Status Report

Summary of Initial Findings

Main Environment and Climate Change Related Strategies and Action Plans in Turkey			Year of adoption	Period of time covered	Responsible governmental agency	Sector(s)	Status of completion	Goals are achieved? If no, why?	Relevant EU Acquis	Gap with EU Acquis
6	Strategy on Energy Efficiency	The main target of this strategy is to reduce the energy consumed per GDP by at least 20% compared to the 2011 level. The purpose of the EESP is to draw a roadmap for the energy efficiency activities in Turkey, to define responsibilities for institutions, and to increase collaboration between NGOs and the private sector in order to reach energy efficiency targets. The SEE is highly relevant and driving strategic document in relation to low carbon development and sustainable development policies of Turkey.	2010	2010-2023	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources	Energy, Industry	active			
7	Transport and Communication Strategy Document (2011 - 2023)	The strategy aims to develop a sustainable transport system by increasing the share of railways in freight transport (which was 5% in 2009) to 15% and in passenger transport (which was 2% in 2009) to 10% by 2023; Decreasing the share of roads in freight transport (which was 80.63% in ton-km in 2009) below 60%, and in passenger transport (which was 89.59 in passenger-km in 2009) to 72% as of 2023; Increasing the share of maritime in freight transport (which was 2.66% in 2009) to 10% and in passenger transport (which was 0.37% in 2009) to 4% by 2023; Increasing the share of aviation in freight transport (which was 0.44% in 2009) to 1% and in passenger transport (which was 7.82% in 2009) to 14% by 2023. The transport strategy is highly relevant for a review to reflect how this will have an effect on low carbon development ambition of Turkey	2011	2011-2023	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communication	Transportation	active			
8	National Smart Transportation Systems Strategy Document (2014-2023) and its Action Plan (2014-2016)	One of the Strategic Objectives (5) of the NSTSS is to decrease emissions and fuel consumption by road transport that accounts higher portion of the GHG emissions from transport sector. Under Objective 5 two action headings identified, first the development of smart transport systems to reduce fuel consumption and GHG emissions and second to provide emission reduction solutions in intercity transport. The strategy is highly relevant to the objectives of all results areas under this project.	2014	2014-2023	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communication	Transportation	active			
9	Waste Strategy and Action Plan (2008-2012)	WS&AP is a very important strategy which sets targets for the waste management in Turkey. As explained in Section 1.2.2 in Rational waste accounts 5.7% of total GHG emissions of Turkey. This strategy would provide very important inputs under all result areas especially on modelling activities in waste sector.		2008-2012	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environmental and Forestry	Waste	completed			
10	Waste Water Treatment Action Plan (2015-2023)	WWTAP plan is a refined strategy based on the RBPAP and aiming wastewater treatment plants investments in accordance with RBPAP and EU accession priorities. Under waste sector wastewater related emissions will be considered in the project and this action plan will provide future projection on waste water treatment and related emissions.	2015	2015-2023	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environmental and Urbanization	Waste	active			
11	Strategic Plan of Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (2015-2017)	This strategy provides clear policy objectives and actions for covering five year plans to contribute to long term sustainable development objective and also prepares a baseline for the studies to support low carbon development actions in line with the NCCAP.	2015	2015-2017	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environmental and Urbanization	Energy, Industry, Transportation, Building, Waste, Agriculture, and Land Use and Forestry	active			





This project is co-financed by European Union and Republic of Turkey  
Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir

Technical Assistance for Developed Analytical Basis for Formulating  
Strategies and Actions toward  
Low Carbon Development - TR2013/0327.05.01-01/001



Main environment and climate change related Strategies and Action Plans in Turkey to be reviewed in the Status Report

Summary of Initial Findings

Main Environment and Climate Change Related Strategies and Action Plans in Turkey		Year of adoption	Period of time covered	Responsible governmental agency	Sector(s)	Status of completion	Goals are achieved? If no, why?	Relevant EU Acquis	Gap with EU Acquis
12	<b>Turkish Industrial Strategy Document (2011-2014)</b> The strategy prepared by Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology, has a sub-section for the environment, which contains climate change related objectives. The overall objective stated in the document is: "Increasing the competitiveness and efficiency of Turkish Industry and expediting the transformation to an industry structure which has more share in world exports, where mainly high-tech products with high added value are produced, which are produced by qualified labour and are sensitive to the environment and the society". This Strategy Document thus aims a more sustainable development pathway for industry. Low carbon development objectives can be summarised as; (i) harmonisation process of Turkish Industry with international negotiation processes regarding post-2012 climate; (ii) Transition to an energy efficient and clean production processes in industry will be promoted; (iii) Eco-efficiency programs that comply with clean production, focus on business excellence and environmental excellence together with sustainable development, economic growth and environmental performance; (iv) Industrial Policies will be carried out in accordance with National Climate Change Strategy Document (2010-2020), EU Integrated Environmental Approximation Strategy (2007-2023), National Action Program on Combating Desertification and National Biodiversity Strategy documents; (v) Increasing energy efficiency in industrial installations and providing financial support to energy efficiency projects. (vi) to increase use of waste as an alternative fuel; (vii) Reducing emission intensity.	2010	2011-2014	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology	Industry	completed			
13	<b>Agriculture Food and Live Stock Strategic Plan 2013-2017</b> The strategy has an objective of environmental friendly plant production with high public health considerations under objective 3. A number of actions related to reduce the environmental impacts of plant protection measure, promotes environmental friendly farming techniques for farmers, encourages research on climate change impacts on plant production, and support EU approximation on agriculture. This strategy is highly relevant to scenario modelling activities on agricultural.	2015	2013-2017	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Food Agriculture and Livestock	Agriculture	active			
14	<b>National Agricultural Drought Strategy and Action Plan NADSAP (2013-2017)</b> The strategy has important priority objectives related to climate change adaptation and mitigation mainly focusing on drought risks in agriculture as well as the other land use activities such as grass lands, forest, degraded forests and afforestation. Under section 5.1 of the strategy a number of priority measures have been identified to manage draught risks and crisis such as; support afforestation and rehabilitation of degraded forest land, monitoring land use changes, promoting research on climate change impact on drought and water resources, and climate change focused water resources modelling. The strategy will provide valuable information on future emissions projections from agriculture, land use, land use change and forestry activities.	2013	2013-2017	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Food Agriculture and Livestock	Agriculture	active			



This project is co-financed by European Union and Republic of Turkey  
Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir

Technical Assistance for Developed Analytical Basis for Formulating  
Strategies and Actions toward  
Low Carbon Development - TR2013/0327.05.01-01/001



Main environment and climate change related Strategies and Action Plans in Turkey to be reviewed in the Status Report

Summary of Initial Findings

Main Environment and Climate Change Related Strategies and Action Plans in Turkey			Year of adoption	Period of time covered	Responsible governmental agency	Sector(s)	Status of completion	Goals are achieved? If no, why?	Relevant EU Acquis	Gap with EU Acquis
15	<b>Integrated Urban Development Strategy and Action Plan (KENTGES 2010-2023)</b>	The main purpose of KENTGES is to improve the liveability level as well as the quality life in urban areas and establish a road map for strengthening of economic, social and cultural urban structures. The main principles and values regarding climate change and sustainable development are; (i) Paying attention to ecological balance in natural resource use; (ii) Ensuring healthy, safe, and quality environment, free from natural and technological disasters and risks; (iii) Improving use of a sustainable city form devoted to reducing impacts of climate change, sustainable transportation systems as well as use of renewable energy resources; (iv) Paying attention to environmental, natural and ecological equity; (v) Encouraging methods to decrease impacts of consumption patterns on natural and cultural environment in settlements; (vi) To decrease impacts of consumption patterns on natural and cultural environment in settlements. KENTGES is a cross cutting strategy in terms of low carbon and sustainable development as cities contribute the majority of total greenhouse gas emissions and no reduction will occur without major changes in cities including (a) increasing urban density (b) improving urban design to avoid sprawl, (c) improving city public transit (d) changing building practices (e) and changing sources of energy.	2010	2010-2023	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environmental and Urbanization	Energy, Industry, Transportation, Building, Waste, Agriculture, and Land Use and Forestry	active			
16	<b>Strategic Plan of Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs (2013-2017)</b>	MoFWA's strategic plan has also clear defined actions on combating desertification, better management of water resources, afforestation which are important actions aiming to reduce GHG emissions thus contributing Turkey's effort on reaching the sustainable development goals and supporting low carbon development initiative.	2013	2013-2017	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	LULUCF, Agriculture	active			
17	<b>National Basin Management Strategy (2014-2023)</b>	NBMS is highly important strategy to align the Turkish water resources management with the EU Water Framework Directive also taking into account climate mitigation and adaptation for long-term water resources management. Especially on wastewater management and diffused Nitrate pollution from agricultural activities in river basins will be important issues related to GHG emissions. Actions regards to adaptation in the long term on issues such as floods, droughts and erosions are dealt under this strategy.	2014	2014-2023	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs	Waste, Agriculture	active			
18	<b>National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2007)</b>	It may seem that this strategy is not directly related to low carbon development however it is highly important strategy to protect and maintain the biodiversity and ecosystems that plays important role for the sustainable development policies and climate adaptation, and would benefit highly from low carbon development actions.	2007	2007	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environmental and Forestry	Agriculture	completed			
19	<b>River Basin Protection Action Plans (2013-2023)</b>	RBPAP is also an important action plan, which foresees required actions to manage wastewater pollution in all river basins of Turkey. As 17.13% of GHG emissions under waste sector is inherited from water treatment plants, this will be relevant to low carbon development and sustainable development objectives of Turkey.		2013-2023	Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environmental and Urbanization	Waste	active			
20	<b>National Disaster Management Strategic Plan (2013 – 2017)</b>	Under Goal 5 the strategy foresees development of a mechanism to facilitate public access to risk maps and disaster management plans relating to climate change. The Resettlement legislation to be revised to include climate change related disaster risks. The strategy is aiming to reduce and eliminate the risks of all kind of disasters including stemming from climate change.	2012	2013-2017	Republic of Turkey Prime Ministry	Building	active			



This project is co-financed by European Union and Republic of Turkey  
Bu proje Avrupa Birliği ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti tarafından finanse edilmektedir.

Technical Assistance for Developed Analytical Basis for Formulating  
Strategies and Actions toward  
Low Carbon Development - TR2013/0327.05.01-01/001



Main environment and climate change related Strategies and Action Plans in Turkey to be reviewed in the Status Report

Summary of Initial Findings

Main Environment and Climate Change Related Strategies and Action Plans in Turkey		Year of adoption	Period of time covered	Responsible governmental agency	Sector(s)	Status of completion	Goals are achieved? If no, why?	Relevant EU Acquis	Gap with EU Acquis
21	<b>IPA II Country Strategy Paper for Turkey (2014 – 2020)</b> The IPA II CSP for Turkey provide clear policy guidelines and financial support in line with the EU accession priorities under climate change, sustainable development and low carbon development.		2014-2020		crosscutting	active			
22	<b>National Legislation on Climate Change</b> Climate Change related national legislation will be reviewed and legislative gap analysis will be carried out in order to identify required further legislative needs to pave the way for long term low carbon development ambition of Turkey.				crosscutting	active			

**To reach all 22 strategy and action plans, please visit our project website with following the link - <http://www.lowcarbonturkey.org/documents/>**

