



#Decarbonize 2020 Continental Presentation

TURKEY

PROGRAMMING BROUGHT TO YOU IN PARTNERSHIP BY



Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) Overview





Three NDCs of our country...

- First Target:

Posted 11 development plans in Turkey's aim to exit goes over 18% of primary energy demand to 2018 levels until 2023 and until 2023 the electricity production from domestic sources over 46% of the 2018 level.





Second Target:

Turkey, in 2023 and three nuclear plants would be operational between 2030 announcing begins to build nuclear power plants. The first unit was completed in May 2019 and is expected to be fully operational by 2023, while the four-unit nuclear power plant is expected to be operational by 2025.



- Third Target:

Although the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources has new plans to establish solar and wind-based electricity generation capacity in the next decade, and prices from recent auctions indicate that there may be delays in renewable energies. On the positive side, Turkey's installed capacity in wind and solar energy Doing the plan to increase until the year 2024, it expects to take place among Europe's top five countries in the amount of renewable energy.

Progress Towards Meeting NDCs



Progress towards NDCs

- Its long-term goal is to keep the global temperature rise as low as 2°C compared to the pre-industrialization period. This goal requires reducing the use of fossil fuels (oil, coal) and turning to renewable energy.
- It aims to strengthen global socio-economic resilience to the threat of climate change in the post-2020 process
- Compensation for damage and to prevent negative developments in Turkey, are delivered in a clean environment to future generations, to ensure that it won't bring harm in making the arrangements work and Development Goals, bilateral co-operation to develop an active participant in regional and international efforts provides.
- These are our post-2015 goals, but we have not achieved them



Progress towards NDCs



- Turkey continues to rely on fossil fuels, even though costs for renewables are at record lows. The Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources announced tenders for coal mines promoting domestic lignite in 2019 and in the same year, commenced construction on the long-delayed 1.3 GW Hunutlu thermal power plant. These developments stand in strong contrast to Turkey's need to reduce the use of coal in electricity to close to zero by 2030. Meanwhile, the import of liquified natural gas (LNG) reached a record high in 2019, and construction began on Turkey's first nuclear power plant despite international protest at the inherent risk from earthquakes.
- Aside from the Energy Efficiency Action Plan and renewable energy auctions, Turkey has made little progress on climate action implementation, and crucially it still hasn't ratified the Paris Agreement. In September 2019, prior to the UN Climate Summit, Turkey was considering the financial package proposed by Germany and France with the support of United Nations and the World Bank intended to answer Turkey's concerns related to ratifying the agreement, but with no outcomes so far. The government appears to be standing still in developing measures that might reduce its GHG emissions: its 7th National Communication (NC7) projections in 2018 have identical projections as the previous version (NC6) as well as the 2015 INDC BAU, while the 4th Biennial Update Report released at the end of 2019 projects almost identical 2030 emissions too.

Priorities



Priorities

- First one is air. Starting from ourselves, to be healthy we need to breathe clean air. Lots of people getting respiratory diseases in young age every year from the pollution in air. But people are still keep polluting the air with the gasses from cars, from factories and more



- Second one is water. Water is in everywhere you can think of and so it effects them too. For example, foods. The dirt in our waters makes the food dirty too and harms the one who eats them and it effects the sea life much, the creatures living in sea gets poisoned and dies. The population is getting in danger. Some factories pours their trash and dirty water in our oceans and so does humans.



Role/ Responsibility in Continent



Role/ Responsibility in Continent

- According to the Global Carbon Budget 2019 Report, Turkey ranks 15th in the world in carbon emissions that trigger climate change. Turkey achieved 430 million tons of carbon emissions in 2018.
- Fossil fuels and coal using are the biggest reason for the increase in greenhouse gas emissions in Turkey
- President of Turkey announced that a road map will be organized to reduce carbon emissions, with the aim of making new buildings zero carbon by 2030 and existing buildings by 2050.



Youth Action



YOUTH can best help our government meet the NDCs by...

1. LOCAL ACTION

- We can do informative meetings at schools.
- Since we cannot meet due to Covid, we can create educational campaigns on social media.
- With entertaining and instructive presentations for children, we can provide them with information at a young age.

2. REGIONAL/ NATIONAL ACTION

- We can set a day or a week and do activities together at that time to protect the environment.
- We can spread activities and increase the number of national groups and sites where we can meet with volunteers in groups.



Thank you

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