

EconWorld2014@Prague

Düşük Karbon Ekonomisi ve Türkiye'nin Karbon Ayak İzi / Low-Carbon Economy And Carbon Footprint of Turkey

Ceyda Erden¹¹Anadolu University, Turkey

ABSTRACT

Green economy is a low-carbon economy. Carbon footprint is the largest component of the total ecological footprint on a global scale, as well as it is the most important part of the Turkey's footprint. Carbon footprint provides emissions arising from fossil fuels used in the country, carbon emitted in the production process of the products imported, country's share of emission in relation with the international trade and, non-fossil fuel carbon emissions. Greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere, briefly carbon emissions, is a much higher level of ecosystems can store. To reduce the carbon footprint, it is need to be minimized the share of fossil fuels in energy production and replaced renewable energy sources. Turkey has quite high potential renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, biomass, shale gas and geothermal. However, there was only a small part of the potential can be used. The majority of energy resources (like natural gas and crude oil) used in production are met with fossil fuels. Because these resources cannot be produced in the country at a sufficient level, they have to be imported. One of the most important reason underlying high current account deficit is importdependent structure of production pattern and energy usage in Turkey. This study presents Turkey's potential renewable energy sources during green economic transformation process, and provide policy recommendations about low carbon use.

KEYWORDS Sustainable Development; Carbon Footprint; Low-Carbon Economy; Green Economy; Turkey

JEL Q01, Q20, Q32, Q42