

EconWorld2014@Prague

Türkiye'nin Doğu - Batı Enerji Koridoru Olma Hedefi ve Bu Hedef Doğrultusunda 'Tanap' (Trans Anadolu Doğalgaz Boru Hattı) Projesi/Turkey's Goal Of Becoming An Energy Corridor Between East-West And 'Tanap' Project

Abdullah Taha Arpa¹¹Erzurum Atatürk University, Turkey

ABSTRACT

Natural gas consumption has been increasing day by day in Turkey. While number of the consumed gas was 26. 9 billion m³ in 2005, this number has reached to 39. 0 billion m³ .(Table 1).Turkey cannot respond to increasing need of energy with its own sources. For this reason, energy need has been imported. While Turkey produced 760 thousand sm³ natural gas, the country imported 43 million Sm³ in 2011. Among all importer countries, Russia is the first with the amount of 25 milyon 406 bin m³ and Iran is the second with the amount of 8 milyon 190 bin m³ . In order to decrease the dependence on energy, Turkey has been seeking for strategies. One of them is 'Tanap' (Trans-Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline Project) which was signed with Azerbaijan in February of 2012. In this Project, the gas of Azerbaijan will be transported to Europe via Turkey. Pipeline which was began to be built in 2012 will be transported there by using the way from Ardahan Türkgöz to towns of Bursa (Harmancık, Mustafakemalpaşa, Büyükorhan) and then it finally make transferred to Greece and Bulgaria. Turkey will have made an important progress for its growing energy need in the year of 2018 when the first gas flow is planned. The goal of this Project is transforming Turkey to an energy corridor and so, stressing potential advantages of TANAP.

KEYWORDS TANAP; Energy Corridor; Naturel Gas; Energy Politics