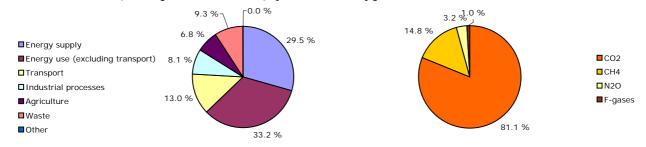
GHG trends and projections in Turkey

European Environment Agency



Key GHG data ⁽¹⁾	1990	2007	2008	2009 (2)	Unit	Rank in EU-27 ⁽³⁾	Rank in EU-15 (3)
Total greenhouse gas emissions (GHG)	187.0	380.0	366.5	n.a.	Mt CO ₂ -eq.	n.a.	n.a.
GHG from international bunkers (4)	0.0	0.0	2.4	n.a.	Mt CO ₂ -eq.	n.a.	n.a.
GHG per capita	3.4	5.5	5.2	n.a.	t CO ₂ -eq. / capita	n.a.	n.a.
GHG per GDP ⁽⁵⁾	925	938	896	n.a.	g CO ₂ -eq. / euro		

Share of GHG emissions (excluding international bunkers) by main source and by gas in 2008 (1),(8)



Key GHG trends	1990-	1990–2008		2007–2008		1990–2009 ⁽²⁾		2008–2009 (2)	
	Mt CO ₂ -eq.	%	Mt CO ₂ -eq.	%	Mt CO_2 -eq.	%	Mt CO ₂ -eq.	%	
Total GHG	179.5	96.0 %	- 13.5	- 3.5 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
GHG per capita	1.8	54.1 %	- 0.3	- 4.8 %	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	

Assessment of long-term GHG trend (1990-2008)

Emissions have almost doubled since 1990, increasing in all sectors except agriculture. The increase has been driven by economic and demographic development, which resulted both in increasing energy demand and energy production. Turkey has the highest annual population growth of all European countries (+ 1.7 % population growth rate in 2005), but the lowest per capita greenhouse gas emissions in the region.

Assessment of short-term GHG trend (2007-2008)

After a long period of increasing emission trend since 2001, emissions decreased significantly in 2008 in all sectors, although the decrease observed in emissions from energy supply was limited. Road transport emissions showed a marked decrease, the first observed since 1998.

Source and additional information

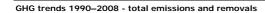
Greenhouse gas emission data and EU ETS data

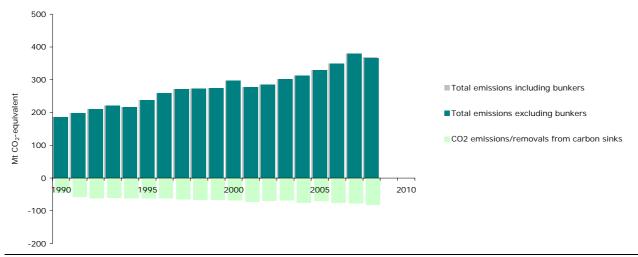
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List and description of national policies and measures

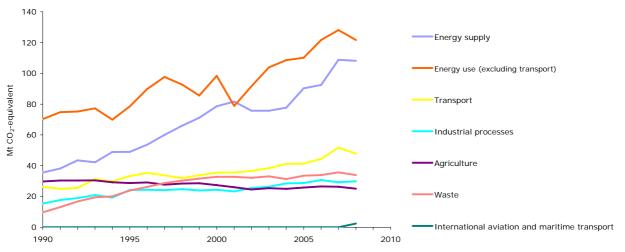
www.eea.europa.eu/themes/climate/pam

- (1) Total greenhouse gas emissions (GHG), GHG per capita, GHG per GDP and shares of GHG do not include emissions and removals from LULUCF (carbon sinks) and emissions from international bunkers.
- (2) Preliminary estimates reported by the country for total greenhouse gas emissions. EEA estimates in the case of EU-27, EU-15 and Slovakia.
- $^{(3)}$ Comparison of 2008 values, 1 = highest value among EU countries.
- $^{(4)}$ International bunkers: international aviation and international maritime transport.
- $^{(5)}$ GDP in constant 2000 prices not suitable for a quantitative comparison between countries for the same year.
- (8) LULUCF sector and emissions from international bunkers excluded. Due to independent rounding the sums do not necessarily add up.





GHG trends 1990-2008 - emissions by sector



Note: updated sectoral projections, taking the effects of the economic crisis, will be presented in 2011

Progress towards Kyoto target

Turkey does not have a target under the Kyoto Protocol.