

Energy Policies of IEA Countries -Turkey 2016 Review http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264266698-en ISBN:9789264266698 (PDF)

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Corrigendum

Please note that despite our best efforts to ensure quality control, errors have slipped into Energy Policies of IEA Countries -Turkey 2016 Review

The text in page 50 has changed. It should be replaced by the following page

Energy Policies of IEA Countries

Turkey

2016 Review

The Ministry of Transport, Maritime Affairs and Communication is in charge of promoting energy efficiency in the transport sector. Directorate General for Safety and Inspection of Industrial Products under Turkish Ministry of Science, Technology and Industry is sole institution responsible for the energy efficiency legislation on appliances related product energy efficiency and labelling. 10th Development Plan of Turkey gives responsibilities to the Directorate General for Efficiency on market transformation of efficient electrical motors and enhancing the use of best available technologies through SMEs to increase industrial energy efficiency. The Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation (MEU) designs and implements legislation on energy performance in buildings.

A number of national non-governmental organisations (NGOs) are active in awareness-raising campaigns and implementing energy efficiency, including the Energy Efficiency Association (ENVERDER), the Association of Energy Management (EYODER) which brings together the energy managers or energy services companies (ESCOs), and the Turkish Cogeneration and Clean Energy Technologies Association (TURKOTED).

POLICIES AND MEASURES

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

Energy efficiency policies in Turkey are based on the legal framework of the Energy Efficiency Law No. 5627 of 2007 and several by-laws or regulations issued by the competent ministries. These include the 2008 Regulation on the energy performance of buildings (as amended in 2013); the 2010 Regulation for supporting energy efficiency in small and medium-sized enterprises, including training, audit and consultancy services (through the KOSGEB¹); and the 2011 Regulation on energy efficiency of the utilisation of energy resources and energy. The latter contained subsector targets for industry and buildings. Turkey has also transposed the EU Eco-design and Labelling Directives (see the subsection on targets) through the Regulation on the indication of labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by products (EU/2010/30) and Regulation on the eco-design for energy-related products (EU/2009/125), which were published in the Official Gazette of 2 December 2011 and 7 October 2010, respectively, by MSIT. The transposition was carried out by MSIT by adopting ten product-related energy labels and 16 eco-design communiqués for implementation (secondary legislation).

Energy efficiency is considered central to the implementation of the 2010 National Climate Change Strategy (2010-20) and the 2011 National Climate Change Action Plan (2011-23). In 2012, the High Executive Committee adopted the Energy Efficiency Strategy (hereinafter the EE Strategy) with targets for all sectors and the actions required to achieve them. The 10th Development Plan of 2014-18 called for the strengthening of GDRE's institutional capacity, including its governance, independence and accountability. The MENR Strategic Plan 2015-19 makes energy savings and efficiency a key focus area. In 2014, the National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) was presented (MENR, 2014), and covers some energy efficiency policies and measures. In 2016, the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) is being prepared by MENR, in co-operation with EBRD and Deloitte, in line with EU Energy Efficiency Directive 2012/27/EC.² The first NEEAP is to be released in 2016.

^{1.} KOSGEB is the Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Development Organisation of the Republic of Turkey.

^{2.} Directive 2012/27/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on Energy Efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC texts with EE relevance.