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Dernek Başkanımız Engin MOĐUL, Kocaeli Üniversitesi eski rektör yardımcısı Hasret ÇOMAK hocamız tarafından, konuşmacı misafir olarak davet edilmiştir.

Turkey's Energy Policy and Foreign Policy Analysis of Energy Supplier Countries

The energy industry is an area of crucial strategic importance in development plans of countries. Due to problems like increased energy prices, increased awareness on global warming and climate change, that dependency on depleting fossil fuels is likely to continue in the near future while global demand for energy has recently been following an increased trend, and that developments in the area of new energy technologies are far from the level of maturity to meet the increased demand, the concern for security of energy has been gradually increasing.

Despite these concerns ;

Turkey is geographically located in close proximity to more than %70 of the world's proven oil and gas reserves. Turkey, forming a natural energy bridge between the source countries, the Middle East and The Caspian basin, and consumer markets, stands as a key country in ensuing energy security through diversification of supply sources and routes, considerations that have gained increased significance in today's Europe. Also Western countries to diversify their sources, we are the most important country, in terms of providing supply and routes security. Therefore Turkey, in terms of economic intelligence with international energy projects are becoming an interesting country.

With a rapidly growing economy, Turkey has become one of the fastest growing energy markets in the world. Turkey has been experiencing rapid demand growth in all segments of the energy sector for decades. Over the last decade, Turkey has been the second country, after China in terms of natural gas and electricity demand increase. Turkey is expected to become one of the most dynamic energy economies of the world in terms of increase in energy demand.

Europe wondered northern Iraq, Trans-Anatolian gas pipeline (TANAP), Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP), Nabucco's future regarding what we think, with Russia, Azerbaijan and Iran how we walk down the road. Maybe these issues are German's cause of **covert listening** us.

Cyprus has oil and gas deposits on offshore so that makes it more important to Cyprus as usual and From Israel to Europe the issue of alternative energy line and oil and gas over. Turkey to World markets is being looked for ways to be transferred by Israel. This and because of many other reasons. Turkey will implement own policies in the Middle East (

America, Russia, Israel and the European Union countries, in spite of being uncomfortable) all of them want to invest in Turkey.

Therefore In this respect, major pipeline projects, realized and proposed, which will contribute to Europe's energy supply security. will as o'ell enhance Turkey's role as a reliable transit country on the East-West as well as North-South energy axis. Turkey aims at establishing an uninterrupted and reliable flow of the Greater Caspian and the Middle East hydrocarbon resources to Turkey and to Europe via the Turkish territory.

Secure energy supply remains essential also for our country. In this context, significant progress has been made recently in legal and technical terms which include restructuring our energy market on a competitive transparent basis, identifying and utilizing our domestic and renewable resource potentials, making nuclear energy a part of electricity production, and making use of energy efficiency and new energy technologies.

The primary aim of Turkey is to realize its own energy security To this end, Turkey has for objective to

- Diversify its energy supply routes and source countries,
- Increase the share of renewables and include the nuclear in its energy mix.
- take significant steps to increase energy efficiency,
- Contribute to Europe's energy security.

intends

In our long-term planning work, we foresee to achieve the following targets in 2023, which is the 100th anniversary of our Republic:

- To be able to make complete use of our potential of indigenous coal and hydraulic resources.
- To make maximum use of renewable resources.
- To incorporate nuclear energy into electricity generation within the period until 2020.
- To secure rapid and continuous improvement in energy efficiency in a way that parallels EU countries.

We expect to achieve the goals

We are going to solve with many unknowns equations at the energy. So we are going to be a country in the position **ENERGY CENTER**.