Air pollution caused by heating of buildings is one of the environmental challenges in the metropolitan cities of Türkiye. Heating of buildings in Türkiye is provided by burning fossil fuels, especially coal and natural gas, and biomass (forest and agricultural wastes) in individual or central heating systems. The low quality of coals used for heating (high humidity, ash and sulfur) causes both inefficient combustion of fuel and an increase in the amount of air emissions as a result of combustion. This situation maximizes the air pollution in residential areas in cities due to improper stoves and inconvenient burning methods, especially in houses with individual heating systems.

In line with the Paris Agreement aiming "net zero emission targets for 2053" will also help us to improve air quality and fulfill our obligations arising from the Paris Climate Agreement.
**ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE**

**ETKIYAP**

**Agenda Items/Description of Panel:**

According to UNFCCC, climate action could only be succeeded, if the entire population is on board. UNFCCC states that empowering women, who are facing disproportionately higher climate-related risks, creates triple impacts and that women are essential for building climate resilience in communities. Thus, capacity building activities and job creation could generate the strongest results when women are integrated and empowered.

The panel aims to discuss the essence of economic empowerment of women with an evidence-based approach in the context of building resilience for natural disasters and climate risks. The panel exhibits good practices implemented in different regions and sectors of Türkiye, and South Asia where the economic, social and environmental outcomes were measured and reported. Speakers aim to convey their experiences of implementing projects for upskilling and training women for new jobs and providing access to finance for entrepreneurship, and they aim to discuss the positive and measurable impact created through these projects.

**Speakers**

- Safak MUDERRISGIL, President, EYOK (Impact Investing Advisory Board, Türkiye)
- Okay KAYHANLI, Branch Manager, General Directorate of Environmental Management, Department of Zero Waste Implementations
- Sencer SOLAKOGLU, Manager, Akademi Invest Inc.
- Hazal Tugce ERBAS, Senior specialist on voluntary carbon markets, Life Enerji
- Gulin YUCEL, General Manager, TÜFEN Foundation
- İrem BILIR, Project developer on voluntary carbon markets, Life Enerji
- Orhan GUL, Sustainability Manager, IGA Istanbul Airport
- Duygu Ercan MOREL, Country Advisor, GLOBE@SGHT
- Duygu Ercan MOREL, Country Advisor, GLOBE@SGHT
- Kivilcim Pinar KOCABIYIK, Founder, QSI
- Duygu Ercan MOREL, Country Advisor, GLOBE@SGHT
- Gulin YUCEL, Consultant, WHO Country Office
- Kerem BÜRSIN, Actor & Yuvam Dünya Ambassador
- Duygu Ercan MOREL, Country Advisor, GLOBE@SGHT

**GOOD SECTORAL PRACTICES TO CLIMATE CHANGE CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY AND RESEARCH ASSOCIATION**

**Agenda Items/Description of Meeting:**

Climate Change Policy and Research Association (CCPA); It aims to carry out studies on the climate change problem in the national and international arena, to contribute to the updating of the country’s legislation, to increase and support more efficient and effective studies on the climate change problem in the academic field, including R&D, and to guide our country’s policies. Climate change policy and research association researchers and supports good practice examples in Türkiye. To mitigate GHGs, all stakeholders have to part in the progress. In Türkiye, especially the private sector form different industries apply different technics to decrease GHG that produced from their activities. The Health and Climate Change Policy and Research Association has a mission of monitoring, reporting and verification at Feyz Livestock Farm.

**Speakers**

- Burak KUYAN, Chairman of the Yuvam Dünya Scientific Board, Bogazici University
- Duygu Ercan MOREL, Country Advisor, GLOBE@SGHT
- Okay KAYHANLI, Founder, QSI
- Duygu Ercan MOREL, Country Advisor, GLOBE@SGHT
- Kivilcim Pinar KOCABIYIK, Founder, QSI
- Duygu Ercan MOREL, Country Advisor, GLOBE@SGHT
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**AN OVERVIEW OF VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET IN TÜRKİYE**

**LIFE ENERJI**

**Agenda Items/Description of Meeting:**

The presentation aims to provide an overview of Türkiye’s position in the voluntary carbon market, the projects included in the voluntary carbon standards with statistical data, the evaluation of the outputs of the relevant projects’ carbon dioxide equivalent emission reduction according to renewable energy source, reduction in cooling water, contribution to employment -via the tool of International Jobs and Economic Development Impacts for Türkiye (I-JEDI)- with co-benefit analysis and evaluation of the studies carried out by Türkiye within the scope of sustainability (carbon footprint and sustainability reporting, etc.).

**Speakers**

- Nazif Tunç ERBAS, Senior specialist on voluntary carbon markets, Life Enerji
- Irem BILIR, Project developer on voluntary carbon markets, Life Enerji
- Kerem ASLAN, Project developer on voluntary carbon markets, Life Enerji

**THE STORY CHANGES EVERYTHING**

**YUVAM DUNYA ASSOCIATION**

**Agenda Items/Description of Meeting:**

Yuvam Dünya aims to discuss the story of the climate crisis from different perspectives by participating in COP27 with its members from the board and the scientific committee as well as Yuvam Dünya’s climate ambassador. Through the panel, the current situation of climate crisis, the ongoing climate action and what needs to be done, how different parts of society perceive the climate crisis and the story of Yuvam Dünya Association will be mentioned based on Speakers’ expertise and experience. The Speakers, each of whom is an expert in a different discipline, aim to discuss the climate crisis through mentioning the story of our generation and will define the fight against the climate crisis through the roles that will change the story.

**Speakers**

- Duygu Ercan MOREL, Country Advisor, GLOBE@SGHT
- Duygu Ercan MOREL, Country Advisor, GLOBE@SGHT
- Kivilcim Pinar KOCABIYIK, Founder, QSI
- Duygu Ercan MOREL, Country Advisor, GLOBE@SGHT
- Gulin YUCEL, Consultant, WHO Country Office
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**HEALTH AND CLIMATE CHANGE COUNTRY PROFILE - TURKIYE LAUNCH EVENT**

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

**Agenda Items/Description of Meeting:**

The Health and Climate Change Country Profile Türkiye Launch Event will be organized by Ministry of Health of Türkiye in partnership with World Health Organization (WHO), on Tuesday, 8 November 2022 at 13:00 – 14:35.

Health and climate change country profile presents a snapshot of country-specific climate hazards, climate-sensitive health risks and potential health benefits of climate change mitigation. The profile is a key tool in monitoring national health sector response to the risk that climate variability and climate change pose to human health and health systems. By presenting this national evidence, the profile aims to raise awareness of the health threats of climate change within the health sector, other health-related sectors and public, to monitor national health response, support decision-makers to identify opportunities for action. The Launch event aims to provide a platform to discuss impacts of climate change on health at national and global level by Ministry and WHO.

**Speakers**

- Hazal Tugce ERBAS, Senior specialist on voluntary carbon markets, Life Enerji
- Irem BILIR, Project developer on voluntary carbon markets, Life Enerji
- Kerem ASLAN, Project developer on voluntary carbon markets, Life Enerji

**AN OVERVIEW OF VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET IN TURKIYE**

**LIFE ENERJI**

**Agenda Items/Description of Meeting:**

The presentation aims to assist in introducing the voluntary carbon markets in Türkiye and role of it, to sort out the distributions of renewable energy power plants in GHG programs, to analyze the co-benefits of renewable energy power plants in Türkiye with respective of issuances in GHG programs. The presentation aims to provide an overview of Türkiye’s position in the voluntary carbon market, the projects included in the voluntary carbon standards with statistical data, the evaluation of the outputs of the relevant projects’ carbon dioxide equivalent emission reduction according to renewable energy source, reduction in cooling water, contribution to employment -via the tool of International Jobs and Economic Development Impacts for Türkiye (I-JEDI)- with co-benefit analysis and evaluation of the studies carried out by Türkiye within the scope of sustainability (carbon footprint and sustainability reporting, etc.).

**Speakers**

- Hazal Tugce ERBAS, Senior specialist on voluntary carbon markets, Life Enerji
- Irem BILIR, Project developer on voluntary carbon markets, Life Enerji
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Agenda Item 3: Sustainable Development Goals for Nexus of SDG-NDGs

The Third, banks and supervisors have predominantly focused on assessing credit risk, as they advance in applying methods to translate climate-related financial risks have unique features, necessitating granular and forward-looking measurement methodologies. The core methodology of this is to assess banks’ potential to transition to a resilient financial system with a focus on climate change.

**Speakers**

- Prof. Dr. Ayhan AK
  - General Director, SDG and Climate Change
  - President, EYDK
- Prof. Dr. Saler ARAS
  - President, EYDK
- Prof. Dr. Melih DERE
  - President, EYDK
- Prof. Dr. Serdar DERE
  - President, EYDK

**Event**

- 9 November 2022 (Wednesday)
- 13:00 - 13:45
- 14:00 - 14:45
- 15:00 - 15:45

**Agenda**

- **Introduction**
  - Karan KIZILKAYA YILDIZ
  - Managing Partner, Green Consult and Finance

- **Keynote Address**
  - Prof. Dr. Saler ARAS
    - President, EYDK

- **Panel Discussion**
  - Moderators
    - Onur İLHAN
    - Prof. Dr. Guler ARAS
    - Prof. Dr. Ersin ERCAN
    - Prof. Dr. Ersin KARAMAN

- **Speakers**
  - Dr. Vahit AGGARLAR
    - Head of Accounting Standards Department, Public Oversight, Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority
  - Adeel CHOUDHRY
    - Director, Türkiye Ministry of Trade
  - Bahar GUCLU
    - Founding Chair, ERTA
  - Berk MESUTOGLU
    - Member of the Board, The National Standards Setter
  - Secil KIZILKAYA YILDIZ
    - Managing Partner, Green Consult and Finance
  - Dr. Ndidi NNOLI-EDOZIEN
    - Member of the Board, The National Standards Setter
  - Vikas AGGARWAL
    - Partner, PwC
  - Izzet ARI
    - Assoc. Prof. Dr., Baskent University
  - Prof. Dr. Cem LEON MENASE
    - Managing Partner, Green Consult and Finance
  - Pauliina MURPHY
    - PhD, Secretary General, EYDK
  - Prof. Dr. Onur İLHAN
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**Speakers**

- **Event**
  - **Introduction**
    - Bahar GUCLU
      - Founding Chair, ERTA
  - **Keynote Address**
    - Prof. Dr. Saler ARAS
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The aim of this panel is to demonstrate these techniques implemented by STAR Refinery as listed below briefly; the operation phase, STAR Refinery can contribute to lower emissions by applying these techniques.

STAR Refinery was designed by using techniques mentioned in Best Available Techniques (BATs) developed by the European regulatory framework. During the operation phase, STAR Refinery can contribute to lower emissions by applying these techniques.

The low carbon pathways will support the hard to abate sectors to bring down emissions on a large scale and generate a blueprint for the sectoral transformations.

The side event plans to present the efforts and progress so far and results of the initial diagnostics analysis for the decarbonisation of hard to abate sectors of Türkiye.

Instances of extreme weather are becoming increasingly frequent and more severe. According to latest IPCC assessments, around 40% of the world’s population is “highly vulnerable” to the impacts of climate change and the World will be probably reaching to 1.5°C global temperature increase before 2040. Accelerating global warming and biodiversity loss threatens the economy and our lives. To preserve a livable climate, greenhouse-gas emissions must be reduced by half by 2030 and to net zero by 2050. Rather than producing a direct impact on combating climate change and transition to a net-zero economy, our Bank aims to produce an indirect impact by playing a supportive and transformative role. In light of this target, we have identified increasing Türkiye’s clean energy potential and funding renewable energy projects as strategic priority areas. In this panel we will discuss our development banking mission and climate finance practices in net-zero economy transition.

For too long, the financial system worked on its own set of principles focused on attracting clients and maximizing short-term profits. These principles, growth within a closed economy, are no longer suitable in a circular and sharing economy focused on customer needs as well as on environmental, social and governance rules. Building on the Bank’s Core Values, Garanti BBVA defines sustainability as a commitment to building a strong and successful business for the future, while minimizing negative environmental and social impacts, and sharing long-term values with its customers, shareholders and the communities it operates in. As a financial institution Garanti BBVA is aware of its key role in tackling climate change for a greener future. On this part of the session, Garanti BBVA will elaborate its concrete steps towards the development of Türkiye’s sustainable finance market together with public institutions and NGOs collaborations while communicating around the contributions of Türkiye’s ambitious sustainable development goals.

In the side event, it is planned to organize a panel on “The Role of Regional Cooperation in Circular Economy, Sustainable Consumption Production Issues”. The following issues will be discussed in the panel:

- The concept of circular economy, which is implemented to contribute to the economy with the zero waste approach developed to reduce the use of raw materials and prevent waste generation,
- Studies on the effective use of raw materials and resources, sustainable consumption, production and extended producer responsibility,
- Technical Assistance Project for Assessment of Türkiye’s Potential on Transition to a Circular Economy,
- The impact of the circular economy at the urban level, especially when it comes to energy transition and new energy management models such as energy communities.

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (“EBRD” or “the Bank”) is supporting the Turkish Ministry of Industry and Technology (“MoIT”) in developing Low Carbon Pathways (“LCP”), which will set out roadmaps for the progressive decarbonisation of the Turkish Energy intensive industries in line with the Turkish Government’s sustainable development and decarbonisation goals.

Instances of extreme weather are becoming increasingly frequent and more severe. According to latest IPCC assessments, around 40% of the world’s population is “highly vulnerable” to the impacts of climate change and the World will be probably reaching to 1.5°C global temperature increase before 2040. Accelerating global warming and biodiversity loss threatens the economy and our lives. To preserve a livable climate, greenhouse-gas emissions must be reduced by half by 2030 and to net zero by 2050. Rather than producing a direct impact on combating climate change and transition to a net-zero economy, our Bank aims to produce an indirect impact by playing a supportive and transformative role. In light of this target, we have identified increasing Türkiye’s clean energy potential and funding renewable energy projects as strategic priority areas. In this panel we will discuss our development banking mission and climate finance practices in net-zero economy transition.

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We believe that to provide a comprehensive system in supply chain transformation, global cooperation, and transparency for decarbonization in industry is should be evaluated according to the complexity it entails.

CBAM will also have significant impacts in our sector as a downstream industry. The scope of CBAM and some critical elements considered to be included in independent audit firm.

An effective and sustainable management of the supply chain is strategic and must be at the center of all business strategies. As Arçelik, we set our strategy to climate change will be held.

INSTITUTION (TSE) / MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, URBANIZATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Part -3: Questions and Answers (5 minutes)

At UNFCCCD COP 26, the fourth of the first nine resolutions taken is titled: “Agreement to protect the world’s forests”. Under this title, countries have pledged

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES / DEEE

IN CONTEXT OF UNFCCC PARIS AGREEMENT AND GLASGOW CLIMATE PACT (PART-I), REFLECTIONS

The study assesses the potential impacts of an accelerated transformation of the power system focusing predominately on variable renewable energies

INTEGRATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY INTO THE TURKISH ELECTRICITY SYSTEM WITH THE HELP OF SYSTEM FLEXIBILITY OPTIONS

SHERA ENVIRONMENT CENTER TRANSITION
to reduce the carbon footprint of the energy sector and the greenhouse gas emissions it causes are continuing rapidly.

by the increase in global energy costs at the lowest level, together with the efforts to reduce the carbon footprint of the energy sector and the greenhouse gas emissions it causes are continuing rapidly.

We believe that to provide a comprehensive system in supply chain transformation, global cooperation, and transparency for decarbonization in industry is necessary.
CLUING THE MEDITERRANEAN MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, URBANIZATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE

**Agenda Items/Description of Meeting:**

In this side event, it is aimed to share successful practices within the scope of Blue Economy studies in Turkey and Mediterranean Region. Within the scope of the side event, Speakers will share information about the activities in the Mediterranean by the Director of SCIPAC, Enrique de Villamore, with zero waste blue in our country, monitoring studies in the seas.

**BLUEING THE MEDITERRANEAN MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, URBANIZATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

**Agenda Items/Description of Meeting:**

Energy efficiency is among the key priorities for the energy sector and has important role in combating climate change. The Energy Efficiency of Public Buildings is one of the basic and significant action items for conserving and resilient for future conditions of the marine areas. The Turkic Diversity 2010 which today is already a project has an important target “Coastal countries declare %10 important marine habitats in their marine areas as MPAs”. In addition, at least %2 these declared MPAs also need to create and management No Fishing Zones (NFZs) for all types of fisheries.

**CLIMATE BASED MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF COOLING WATERS IN TURKEY MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, URBANIZATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

**Agenda Items/Description of Meeting:**

The role of Ministry as a key enabler in energy efficiency. Accordingly, the Project will help Turkey to enhance its energy independence, to support sustainable and resilient cities, and to improve the sustainability of Turkey’s infrastructure assets.

**TURKEY ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECT MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, URBANIZATION AND CLIMATE CHANGE**

**Agenda Items/Description of Meeting:**

The project objectives are to reduce energy use in central government buildings and to implement the sustainable finance mechanisms to support a scaled-up national program for energy efficiency in public buildings. Attendees are invited to present the project activities, ESCO implementation in public buildings within the project and lessons learned, and expected outputs and main indicators.
Compliance with environmental regulations, energy consumption and carbon markets have a significant impact on the global economy. The COP-17 in December 2011, which gives due to the fast present to climate change, and the leaders made the decision to limit the increase of global average temperature below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. In this context, the European Union (EU) has set a target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 40% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels. The Turkish shipbuilding industry is playing a crucial role in achieving this goal by developing low/zero carbon ships. In addition, the Turkish National Legislation improvement towards maritime decarbonization, Turkish Shipbuilding Industry projects on low/zero carbon ships which some of them are presented.

LOCAL CLIMATE POLICIES FOR GLOBAL GOALS AND NATIONAL TARGETS
Unite Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

National Governments, as lead actors are the drivers of the development of climate policies and the beneficiaries of their implementation. In the context of the Paris Agreement on climate change, the role of national governments has strengthened. They are responsible for the development of climate policies and strategies, which aim to achieve the global climate goals. The national governments are also responsible for implementing these strategies and taking actions to achieve the targets.

GLOBAL AVENUES IN COMBATING CLIMATE CHANGE
UNEP

UNEP is an international organization that works with governments, intergovernmental organizations, civil society, the private sector, and other stakeholders to promote sustainable development and the protection of the environment. The organization’s mission is to work with all parties to build a future where environmental sustainability is a priority, where people can live in harmony with nature, and where economic development is sustainable.

REALIZING CLIMATE NEUTRAL CITIES BY 2030
Türkiye Municiple Union (TMU)

Located in the Mediterranean Basin, Türkiye continues to experience the effects of climate change more intensely with each passing day. A significant number of local governments across the country have been taking initiatives to combat climate change and achieve climate neutrality by 2030. In this context, the Türkiye Municiple Union (TMU) has organized a high-level event to discuss the strategies and actions taken by local governments in Türkiye. The event aimed to share experiences and best practices, and to encourage local governments to step up their efforts to combat climate change.

The event, titled "REALIZING CLIMATE NEUTRAL CITIES BY 2030," was attended by a large number of local government officials, experts, and stakeholders. The event began with a keynote speech by Prof. Dr. Tanay Sidki Uyar, the Secretary-General of the TMU. Prof. Uyar emphasized the importance of local governments in the fight against climate change and highlighted the need for collective action.

The event also featured a panel discussion, with guest speakers from various sectors. The panelists discussed the challenges and opportunities in achieving climate neutrality and shared best practices and strategies. The speakers included representatives from local governments, the private sector, civil society organizations, and academia. The panelists highlighted the importance of a multi-stakeholder approach and the need for collaboration and cooperation to achieve the goal of climate neutrality.

The event concluded with a call to action for local governments to step up their efforts and increase their commitments to combat climate change. The participants agreed that achieving climate neutrality by 2030 would require collective action and a long-term commitment from all stakeholders.

The event was part of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP) held in Glasgow, Scotland. The COP is the main global forum for negotiating and implementing international agreements on climate change. The conference brought together representatives from governments, civil society organizations, and the private sector to discuss how to address climate change and achieve the targets set out in the Paris Agreement.

In conclusion, the "REALIZING CLIMATE NEUTRAL CITIES BY 2030" event was a significant step towards achieving the goal of climate neutrality. The event highlighted the importance of local governments in the fight against climate change and provided a platform for sharing experiences and best practices. The event also emphasized the need for collective action and a long-term commitment from all stakeholders to achieve the goal of climate neutrality by 2030.

The event was organized by the Türkiye Municiple Union (TMU) and attended by a large number of local government officials, experts, and stakeholders. The event featured a keynote speech by Prof. Dr. Tanay Sidki Uyar, the Secretary-General of the TMU, who emphasized the importance of local governments in the fight against climate change and highlighted the need for collective action.

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In the city schedule, some metropolitan municipalities and municipalities here in Türkiye applied to UNDRR resilience scorecard that is very much addressed. Therefore, cities' resilience processes are the pathway during the climate change adaptation period.

The TCK (Turkey Climate Coalition) is a coalition of non-governmental institutions that is aimed to contribute to the implementation of the Paris agreement. The organization's main goal is to support climate actions in Türkiye. The TCK has a strong focus on the mobilization of the civil society, the private sector, and the local governments in order to create flexible systems in the city. Scheduled.

In order to reduce social and economic inequalities and to prepare the society for the future, the gender gap needs to be closed. This will facilitate the full involvement of women in a technical, scientific, and business transformation.

**ROAD MAP TO NET ZERO WITH WOMEN RESILIENCE AND SMART ENERGY SOLUTIONS**

**INTERACTION OF VULTURE COUNTRY MARKET AND CARBON PRICING POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO THE ENERGY TRANSITION**

Exploring & Establishing Pathway to Turkish ETS

**EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND ENERGY TRANSITION: BARRIERS AND ENABLERS FOR TÜRKİYE**

**CURRENT PRACTICES IN TURKISH ETS**

**EXPLORING & ESTABLISHING PATHWAY TO TURKISH ETS**

**NDC AND COOLING SECTOR RELATION**

**AN EXAMPLE OF YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN TÜRKİYE**

**DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS AND RESILIENCE IN TURKISH CITIES**

**THE NEED FOR RAPID DECARBONIZATION OF METALS**

**CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENTIST, LONDON INSTITUTE OF DIRECTORS**

**YOUNG CLIMATE ENVOYS**

**AN EXAMPLE OF YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN TÜRKİYE**

**CONTRIBUTIONS IN Women Empowerment with New Governance Model**

**CREATING SMART AND RESILIENT CITIES IN TURKISH CITIES**

**INTERACTION OF VULTURE COUNTRY MARKET AND CARBON PRICING POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO THE ENERGY TRANSITION**

**THE ROLE OF THE CLIMATE ENVOYS IN CLIMATE CHANGE**

**SOCIAL IMPACT OF YOUTH IN CLIMATE CHANGE**

**THE YOUNG CLIMATE ENVOYS MOVEMENT**

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**CLIMATE ENVOYS**
The Turkish National Integrated Marine Pollution Monitoring Program (DEN-İZ) is a huge monitoring program covering all the Turkish seas; Marmara Sea, Black Sea, and Sea of Marmara. This program, which has been carried out in accordance with international standards for many years, regularly and uninterruptedly, working in a standardized manner with the guides developed and wide cooperation with the participation of different marine institutes of Türkiye.

With this side event; It is aimed to share the marine monitoring experience that Republic of Türkiye has with the successful national marine monitoring program, which has been carried out, general framework and its implementations.

The program covers the pollution and monitoring of all sea areas within the scope of Deposit Management System; targeted contributions, reasons for transition to the system, transition process, works realized and planned to be carried out, general framework and its implementations.

Specifically, it is aimed to share the marine monitoring experiences that Republic of Türkiye has with the successful national marine monitoring program, which has been carried out, general framework and its implementations.

With the implementation of the Deposit Management System, the collection of waste from beverage packaging, is a crucial application at this point. The system manages waste from beverage packaging, and makes it possible to control waste by closing it with all possible sources.

The scope of Deposit Management System; targeted contributions, reasons for transition to the system, transition process, works realized and planned to be carried out, general framework and its implementations.

In this context, we aim to share the experiences in establishing the Deposit Management System, the facilitation of waste collection, and its advantages. The implementation of the Deposit Management System; targeted contributions, reasons for transition to the system, transition process, works realized and planned to be carried out, general framework and its implementations.

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