



## ROUNDTABLE ON CLEAN FUELS AND VEHICLES in TURKEY

*4 May 2006, Neva Palas Hotel, Ankara*

### FINAL REPORT

*Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles (PCFV)*, led by the United Nations Environment Program in partnership with various national and international organizations, was one of the outcomes of the Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002. PCFV aims at the global level to promote usage of low sulphur, unleaded fuels and vehicles with less emissions. Regional Environmental Center (REC) undertakes the coordination and promotion of the PCFV in the Central and Eastern Europe and Turkey.

"Roundtable on Clean Fuels and Vehicles in Turkey", hosted by the REC Turkey on 4 May 2006 in Ankara, enabled gathering of relevant institutions from the government, business, research and environmental sectors at the highest and widest range. Within the scope of 4 sessions of the event, presentations were delivered by representatives of REC Turkey, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), Energy Markets Regulatory Authority, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Middle East Technical University Petroleum Research Center (PAL), TÜBİTAK Marmara Research Center (MAM), Petroleum Industry Association (PETDER), Automotive Manufacturer's Association (OSD) and EMBARQ Initiative. The main issues that were highlighted at the event are summarized below.

- 1- Pursuant to the legislation developed and issued by various governmental institutions within the scope of the EU Accession process, legal framework for; banning the use of leaded gasoline, introduction of low sulphur fuels in the market, definition of types of diesel oil in the market, manufacturing and import of cleaner vehicles have been completed in the general sense. It is observed that any conflicting issues among the existing legislation shall be smoothly solved through a coordinated effort.
- 2- Use of leaded gasoline is completely banned as of 1 January 2006, and consumption of premium gasoline with additives is gradually decreasing.
- 3- Consumption of EU grade low sulphur diesel oil (content 50 ppm S or less) is rapidly increasing whereas some portion of the domestic production is exported due to limited consumption in the domestic market.
- 4- It has been observed that information on achievements in legal framework, investments and production capacity has not been effectively disseminated and promoted among public and sectoral stakeholders.
- 5- Despite all these positive improvements, the lack of technical data on the number and diversity of the vehicle park, inconveniences to access to the information on fuel quality and compliance to the existing standards, lack of financial instruments that promote and support rapid introduction of cleaner fuels and vehicles in the market, lack of demonstration projects for retrofitting practices are counted as the main bottlenecks in the field.
- 6- In order to improve the process more effectively and support the implementation, it is recommended to; facilitate access to information of all stakeholders, support participation of the civil society in the process, establish the infrastructure for monitoring to ensure the fuel quality at the national level, improve the technical and administrative capacity of this proposed structure, implement training, awareness raising and demonstration projects targeting to all individuals involved in the sector - from top managers to pump attendants, introduce technical and easy-to-understand explanation of cleaner fuels and vehicles in the market so that a more conscious consumer behavior can be developed, present the technical information of the issue in the media so that public awareness can be improved.
- 7- In order to integrate the existing efforts with the international community, to improve the partnership and to realize all the targeted efforts in the soonest, Turkish institutions from government, business, research and environmental sectors are invited to initiate membership process and to become more effectively involved in activities of the *Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles (PCFV)*.