

**Green Technologies  
for  
Sustainable Development, Employment and  
Environmental Protection**

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\*MUSIAD : Independent Industrialists' and Businessmen' Association

**Green Technologies**

- Generally need local resources
- Create environmental friendly products
- Reduce or eliminate net carbon emissions
- Require high technology to be efficient and cost effective
- Spread well educated work force all around the countries
- Forces education system to supply high calibre technical people
- Produce clean energy
- Prevents environmental pollution

two samples

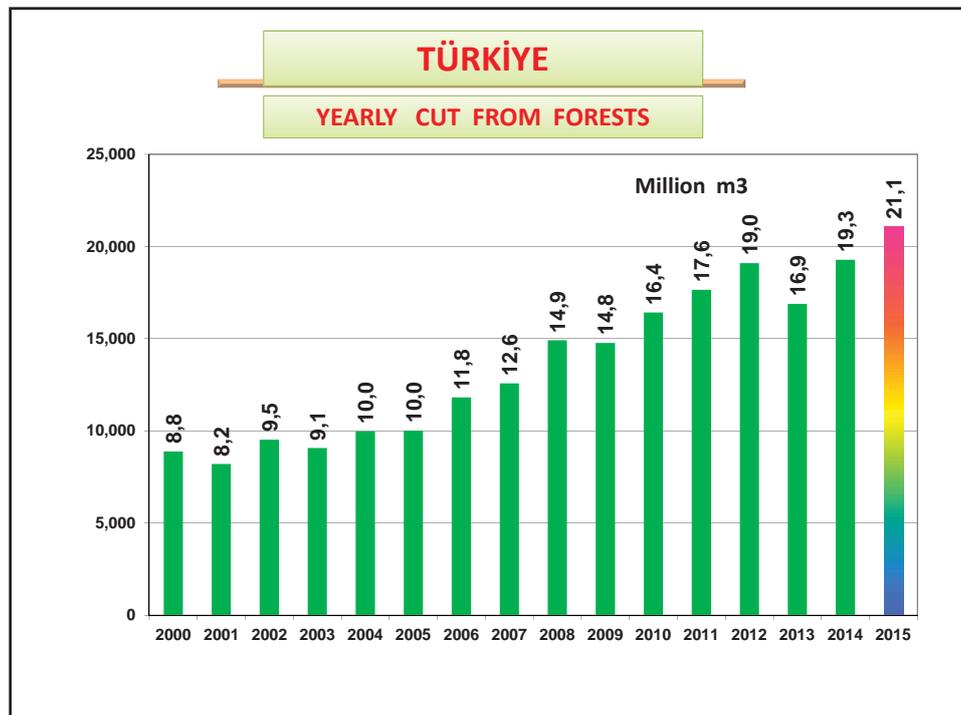
## Forests Created a Big Added Value

### Green means Forest first...

In the last ten years,

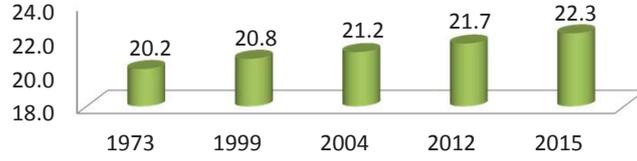
Better utilisation of Turkish forests resulted :

- Increase in wood production by 110 %
- Increase in wood inventory by 30 %
- Migration of people back from cities to rural areas
- GDP increase by 440 Mio USD.
- 50,000 new jobs

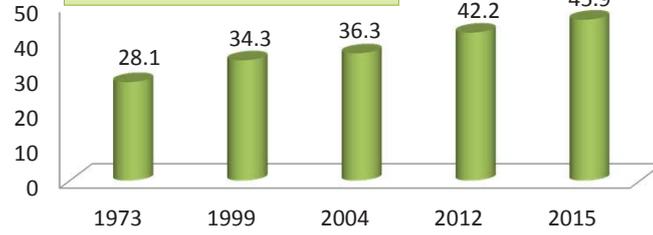


## TÜRKİYE

### Yearly Increase of Wood in Forests ( Million m<sup>3</sup>)

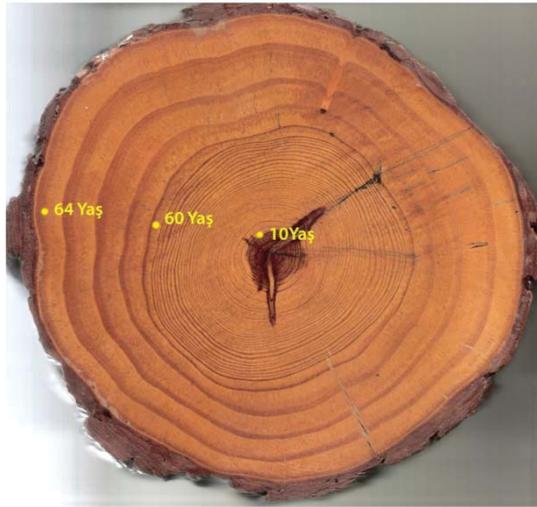


### Forest Area (Million ha)



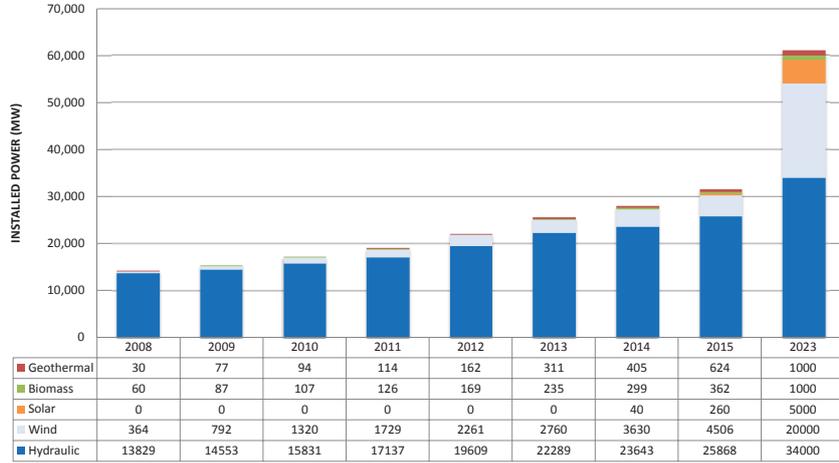
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**64 Year Old Tree. In Last 4 Years, Grown More Than Its Volume Growth of 60 years.**



# TÜRKİYE

## Overview on Renewable Energy



## A MUSİAD Member Green-Tech Company: Altaca Energy

Altaca Energy created its own technology and built; fully integrated  
Gönen Energy and Environmental Complex.



## Biogas Plant



## Synthetic Bio-Crude Oil Plant



## Organic Fertiliser Plant



## Humic Acid Plant



## **Gönen Complex Made a Big Difference**

- Created more than 80 new jobs
- Producing energy for 10,000 houses
- Eliminating 400 tons of wet waste every day
- Technology came to a rural area
- Producing 30,000 tons of organic fertiliser annually
- Producing 10,000 tons of humic acid as fertiliser
- Scientists, university professors, engineers and workers worked as a team to develop the technology

## **Organic Waste and Biomass: A huge potential for Green Technologies**

- The world has a huge Biomass resource
- Biomass could be used in energy, fertiliser and other industrial production
- The biggest problem for expanding biomass based plants is the sustainability and security of raw material supply
- A very strong incentive mechanism should be adapted and implemented for waste and biomass collection, sorting at source and transportation to the plants.
- OSCE could work on developing legislation and governance for securely collecting biomass and organic waste.
- This will be a key for sustainable development