**ONGOING PROJECTS**

There are seven ongoing projects implemented by UNIDO Turkey, as listed and then detailed below:

* Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Legacy Elimination and POPs Release Reduction Project
* International workshop: Technical textiles, accreditation of testing laboratories and eco-production in the leather industry
* Montreal Protocol- HCFC Phase-Out Management Plan (HPMP) Project- Stage I
* Montreal Protocol-Institutional Strengthening Project extension IX. Phase
* Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment
* Enhancing Environmental Performance in the Expanded and Extruded Polystyrene Foam Industries in Turkey (HBCD)
* Sustainable Use of Biomass to Assist the Development of Turkey’s Economy Towards Green Growth

The project titled “Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Legacy Elimination and POPs Release Reduction Project” is implemented in cooperation with Ministry of Environment and Urbanization (MoEU) and UNDP with a budget of 3,883,600.00/91,344,583.00 USD. The objective of the Project is to assist Turkey to rapidly proceed with the implementation of its priorities in relation to the on-going management of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) as identified in its National Implementation Plan as a Party to the Stockholm Convention on POPs. Parties to the Stockholm Convention have commitments to implement legal, organizational and environmental management measures, including substantive technological changes, in order to comply with the requirements of the Convention. The production and use of POPs, as well as their presence in the biosphere, are causing serious damage to human health and the environment. This Project aims at assisting Turkey to achieve compliance with the Stockholm Convention and developing and building the required capacity to protect the population and the environmental resources from POPs-related pollution. In this context, in line with the identified priority POPs issues for Turkey, the Project, in addition to strengthening the national capacity to address POPs, addresses the elimination of POPs pesticide stockpiles and complete the elimination of Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) stockpiles by undertaking a PCB phase out plan; clean-up POPS contaminated sites that have been identified and address the reduction of unintentional POPs releases from priority industrial sectors (e.g. iron and steel, non-ferrous metals) through implementation of Best Available Techniques (BAT) as well as Best Environmental Practices (BEP). The Project also includes a demonstration study for the treatment of cross-contaminated PCB transformer units and provides technical assistance for the establishment of a national plan for the treatment of PCB contaminated transformers.

The project titled “International workshop: Technical textiles, accreditation of testing laboratories and eco-production in the leather industry” is implemented in cooperation with Ministry of Industry and Technology (MoIT), the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK), Bursa Textile and Analysis Laboratories (BUTAL), and The Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) with a budget of 345,540.00/120,000.00 USD. The general idea of this series of workshops is to combine the provision of theoretical and practical information on latest developments in selected areas of quality and process control in leather and cotton fibre processing and the exchange of various related experiences in different regions, thus enhancing cooperation among various countries for the development and upgrading of agro-industrial processing in participating countries. Total 208 participants of from Middle East, Africa, Central Asia and Eastern Europe have attended the training programme so far.

The project titled “Montreal Protocol- HCFC Phase-Out Management Plan (HPMP) Project- Stage I” is implemented in cooperation with MoEU with a budget of 6.510.050,00 USD. The project aims at developing the country HCFC (Hydro chlorofluorocarbons) Phase-out Management Plan (HPMP) in line with the Montreal Protocol requirements and the relevant guidelines of the Multilateral Fund regarding the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol on the preparation of the National ODS Phase-out Strategy. HPMP is a framework document prepared for the phase-out of HCFC’s remained and used in both foam and refrigeration service sectors. HPMP aims to reach all sectors in the country, support the preparation process of related national legislation, capacity building for all public institutions, private sectors and education institutions. The government of Turkey agrees to reduce its HCFC consumption by % 86,4 by 2017. Stage I of the HPMP includes phase-out of 1,537.09 mt (84.54 ODP tonnes) of HCFC-22 and 129.63 ODP tonnes of HCFC-141b.

The project titled “Montreal Protocol-Institutional Strengthening Project extension IX. Phase” is implemented in cooperation with MoEU with a budget of 332.800.00 USD. The project aims at assisting the National Ozone Unit (NOU) of Turkey to implement the Montreal Protocol responsibilities and obligations; as well as ODS phase-out activities. In addition, the Project also helps the NOU for starting actions related to HCFCs.

The project titled “Enabling Activities for Kigali Amendment” is implemented in cooperation with MoEU with a budget of 250.000.00 USD. In October 2016, the Montreal Protocol was amended during the 28th Meeting of the Parties in Kigali, Rwanda, to include among its objectives the phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), powerful greenhouse gases that can have an impact on climate change thousands of times larger than carbon dioxide. The enabling activities needed to assist Article 5 (developing countries) countries under Montreal Protocol in starting the HFC phase-down process included: ratifying the Kigali Amendment; initiating the supporting institutional arrangements; establishing a licensing system for HFCs; conducting consultations with stakeholders and government agencies; and developing data-collection methodologies. Enabling activities were also defined as those activities that would empower or enable national ozone units to fulfil their initial obligations with regard to the HFC phase-down in line with the Kigali Amendment.

The project titled “Enhancing Environmental Performance in the Expanded and Extruded Polystyrene Foam Industries in Turkey (HBCD)” is implemented in cooperation with MoEU, MoIT, EPS/XPS Sector Manufacturers, EPS/XPS Industry Associations, and Turkish Standards Institution (TSE) with a budget of 120,000.00 USD in 2019 of a total approved budget of 3,195,000.00 USD. The objective of this initiative is to tackle the phase-out of hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), a persistent organic pollutant recently included in Annex A of the Stockholm Convention for its elimination, which is used as flame retardant in the production of foams, among other products. In this regard, the scope of the initiative is mainly focused on the production of expanded and extruded polystyrene (EPS and XPS, respectively) for insulation purposes, in Turkey.

The project titled “Sustainable Use of Biomass to Assist the Development of Turkey’s Economy Towards Green Growth” is implemented in cooperation with Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MoAF) with a budget of 4,566,210.00/27,381,050.00 USD of a total approved budget of 5,000,000.00 USD. Turkey’s energy consumption is increasing every year. To decrease its dependency on imported petroleum and natural gas, the country encourages electricity generation from renewable sources, which includes biomass (incl. landfill gas), hydropower, wind- power, geothermal and solar. The purpose of the project is the detailed examination of the available biomass potential in Turkey in agricultural sector; identification of gross, technical and economic potentials by sources; development of application projects according to product or waste which has economic potential; the implementation of the pilot projects to be selected; ensuing sustainable use of biomass resources in Turkey by activities of creating awareness, awareness-raising and institutional capacity development. The project proposes for the start-up of technology applications, deployment, scale up and sustainability will address to the needs of all institutions and parties having a key role in ensuring use of biomass and bringing it in the economy by means of legal regulations to be developed on the basis of national demands and needs specific to local circumstances, implementation projects that will form a technical database needed by the entrepreneurs and workshop activities to be conducted at the local, regional and international level. Turkey will establish a corporate capacity for the management and implementation of biomass use and it is believed that this corporate capacity will contribute to the development of making conscious and information-based policies concerning biomass activities in the country in the long run.