

- What role does the private sector play in spending on environmental protection? What is the source of business sector environmental revenues (listed in TurkStat)? Is there a further breakdown of expenditures and revenues?

Private sector spending on environmental protection partly derives from regulatory obligations; such as air emissions and wastewater discharge monitoring expenses, etc. Environmental concerns, changing consumer behavior and protection of economic competitiveness must be listed among other factors for the expenditures. As the demand grows for eco-friendly products, companies produce more resource and energy efficient products into their product range. Also the companies are focusing on eco-friendly production as well, more efficient manufacturing processes are often economically more favorable than traditional methods.

In Turkey, TurkStat provides official data both on environmental expenditures and revenues. In 2016, private sector¹ constituted 23,9% of total environmental expenditures. Waste management, wastewater management, and energy are listed as three biggest expenditure items by TurkStat (Table 1). Regarding environmental revenues, TurkStat states that 41,1% of total revenue is generated by private sector (Table 2). All data is collected from institutions through annual questionnaires, which are carried out by TurkStat.

		(TL)
Environmental Expenditures	2015	2016
Business sector	5 686 106 119	7 604 927 479
Protection of ambient air and climate	396 598 406	417 982 899
Wastewater management	878 440 870	1 073 280 204
Waste management	3 697 025 298	4 946 810 020
Protection of soil and groundwater	38 493 213	56 923 356
Noise and vibration abatement	15 742 545	22 837 087
Protection of biodiversity and landscape	22 825 316	25 532 373
Protection against radiation	6 016 117	6 573 238
Research and development	16 561 389	16 091 581
Water services	105 423 464	136 840 282
Energy	419 152 044	810 714 979
Other environmental expenditure	89 827 457	91 341 459
TurkStat, Environmental Employment, Revenue and Expenditure Statistics, 2016		

Table 1: Environmental Expenditures (Data source: [TurkStat](#), 2017)

¹ Enterprises with more than; 50 employees in “mining and quarrying” sector, 150 employees in “manufacturing” and “construction” sector, 10 employees in “electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning production and distribution” and “water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities” sectors, 250 employees in other sectors and all active and under construction organized industrial zones are considered as private sector by TurkStat.

	Year	Environmental expenditure			Environmental revenues
		Total	Current	Investment	
Business sector	2015	5 686 106 119	4 785 986 745	900 119 374	8 723 727 450
	2016	7 604 927 479	6 322 322 141	1 282 605 338	10 258 341 537
Enterprises	2015	5 309 534 579	4 536 521 630	773 012 949	8 413 873 724
	2016	7 123 242 246	6 018 877 373	1 104 364 873	9 891 689 700
Organized industrial zones	2015	376 571 540	249 465 115	127 106 425	309 853 726
	2016	481 685 233	303 444 768	178 240 465	366 651 837

Table 2: Environmental expenditures and revenues (Data source: [TurkStat](#), 2017)