

Impact of Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism on Turkish Aluminum Sector:

Determination via Varied Scenario Analysis

European Green Deal can be accepted as the new policy and strategy document of European Union (EU) since EU would like to become the first continent being carbon neutral in 2050. For this purpose, Green Deal includes EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) and Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) as two major mechanisms. ETS mainly deals with internal Energy-Intensive Industries (EIIs) ecosystem's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. On the other side CBAM focuses on carbon leakage due to imported EII goods from many non-EU countries with less stringent climate policies. It can be considered as a game-changing tool for levelling playground for all industrial production facilities and it is encouraging cleaner industrial production in non-EU countries. Five EII sectors are subjected by CBAM as a beginning. Türkiye is listed at top five business partner for the targeted EII sectors (aluminum, cement, electricity, fertilizer and iron & steel productions). The aim of this study is to investigate Turkish Aluminium Sector, the second biggest CBAM sector, considering the EU CBAM with varied scenario analysis based on real data. Green Deal, CBAM, CBAM Reporting and the situation of Turkish industrial sectors targeted by the CBAM will be highlighted. Afterwards, embedded emission calculation methodology, boundaries, tools, probable carbon tariff scenarios and GHG mitigations options will be covered.

By Ahmet Ökmen Yıldırım

Advisor: Prof. Dr. Tuba Hande Ergüder Bayramoğlu

Co-Advisor: Assist. Prof. Dr. Ebru Acuner Türet

Date: 6.12.2023 & Time: 15:40

Join Microsoft Teams Meeting: https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3aOPi8-FHclUGYsPys9gPJZE_e2W9r6O4x5pkxOOqCzus1%40thread.tacv2/1697192842621?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22a6d8404c-cd2d-433b-8f4c-c5d18f9693ca%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22c1e16bd9-10f5-4bf7-ba36-2e7924d532d7%22%7d

Meeting ID: 274 524 867 971 & Passcode: ULeqcv