

## Türkiye

# National Energy Efficiency Action Plans

### OBJECTIVE

Türkiye's National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) aims to reduce the country's primary energy consumption by 14% by 2023, contributing to national energy security, economic competitiveness, and environmental sustainability. The plan was developed in alignment with the EU Energy Efficiency Directive to establish a robust framework for cross-sectoral energy savings.

### COUNTRY

Türkiye,  
2017 – 2023

### SECTOR AND APPROACH

Cross-cutting; Strategic integrated plan

### SOURCE

[National Energy Efficiency Action Plan](#)

### DESCRIPTION

The NEEAP outlined 55 measures, some targeting sectors: buildings and services, energy, industry and technology, transport, agriculture and others were cross-cutting (including energy efficiency financing mechanisms, public awareness campaigns, and the establishment of energy efficiency standards and regulations). Key actions included retrofitting public buildings, promoting energy efficiency in industry, enhancing efficient urban transportation, and supporting energy-efficient technologies. Stakeholders included ministries (notably the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources), local governments, the private sector, NGOs, and international partners such as the European Union and the World Bank.

### UNIQUE ASPECTS OF THE PLAN

The NEEAP stands out as a comprehensive and cross-sectoral strategy for energy efficiency. It could serve as a model for other countries by integrating energy efficiency into national planning and leveraging international best practices. The NEEAP's structured approach enabled clear tracking, budgeting, and accountability and also aligned policy well with investment and technical assistance.

**RESULTS**

Energy efficiency progress in Türkiye over the period 2017-2023, as measured by the change in primary energy intensity, averaged around 3% per year. Türkiye reported progress on key targets, with substantial energy savings particularly in the industrial and building sectors. The plan facilitated investment of more than USD 8.5 billion and led to an estimated primary energy saving of 23.9 million tonnes of oil equivalent (Mtoe). The government also reported that these energy savings contributed to a 70-million-tonne reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, improved air quality, and created 45 000 new jobs in the energy services and construction sectors. Türkiye made significant progress in reducing vehicle costs, increasing energy efficiency, and improving driving ranges.

**LESSONS LEARNED**

Challenges included coordination across institutions and sectors, limited awareness among small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), and the need for more skilled professionals in the energy efficiency workforce.

Nevertheless, the NEEAP demonstrated the importance of structured action planning, institutional leadership, and international cooperation in achieving significant energy efficiency gains. Türkiye has published a new NEEAP for 2024–2030, and aims to invest USD 20.2 billion to reduce energy consumption by 16% by 2030, which is expected to cut CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 100 million tons over the same period.

**ALIGNMENT WITH REGULATORY AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS**

The NEEAP complemented existing Turkish strategies such as the [Energy Efficiency Strategy Paper](#) (2012–2023) and the [National Climate Change Action Plan](#). The NEEAP was developed to support the Energy Efficiency Law and incentive programs for green buildings, industrial energy audits, and energy performance contracting.

**IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

Implementation was co-ordinated by the Directorate General for Energy Efficiency and Environment within the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. Progress was monitored through key performance indicators, annual progress reports, and third-party evaluations. Enforcement relied on regulatory mandates (e.g., building certifications) and financial incentives like grants and tax exemptions for energy-saving investments.