

ABSTRACT

Effects of International Trade on Water Consumption in Turkey: A Static Input-Output Analysis

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The relationship between international trade and natural resource use has been on the world agenda in recent years. Different aspects of this relationship have been analysed and investigated by utilizing different input-output models either for single countries or for group of countries. Climate change threatens the water supply in whole world so that one of the essential issues of today's global world is security of water supply. As a country or region develops, both the household and the industrial consumption of water increases, simply because water is one of the most important intermediate inputs used in the production of almost all goods and services. Turkey is among the developing countries which have experienced trade liberalization since the 1980s. Therefore, it is important to measure the effects of trade liberalization on the water use for the Turkish economy. For this purpose, the water contained in the exports and in the imports will be calculated within the static I/O model. In this way, it could be possible to evaluate the water gains/losses of the Turkey from international trade. The input-output tables for the years 1990 and 1998 are aggregated to 30 sectors.

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