

Döngüsel Ekonomi Konsepti Kapsamında Atık Yönetimi ve İnsani Gelişme Endeksi İlişkisine Dair Bir İnceleme

An Investigation of Waste Management and Human Development Index Relationship within the Context of Circular Economy Concept

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Abstract

Our planet, which has limited resource potential, is rapidly approaching the point where it cannot meet the needs of future generations due to the demand for more than it can supply. We believe that the current Linear Economy Model, which operates as "Take-Make-Consume-Dispose", is no longer valid today; instead, we are witnessing the Circular Economy Model, which is rising on the bases of sustainable production, consumption and recycling processes, gains momentum. The Circular Economy aims to reduce the negative externalities on the environment as much as possible with the efficient use of scarce resources in production and consumption processes, extending the product-life periods starting from the design processes of the products, increasing the benefits by sharing even in their final forms, and a waste management based on resource creation from wastes. Circular Economy, built on a closed material and energy cycle, is included as an alternative development strategy that should be adopted by countries until 2030 within the scope of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. In this context, this study examines the relationship between the Human Development Index, as one of the most reliable development indicators, and the Waste Management, according to the income level classification of the countries by using Dynamic Panel Generalized Moments Method (GMM). Finally, based on the empirical findings, corresponding policy implications are presented.