

Avrupa Birliđi ve Türkiye’de Döngüsel İşlerin Mukayeseli Olarak İncelenmesi

A Comparative Investigation of Circular Jobs in the European Union and Türkiye

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Abstract

Within the scope of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals, human welfare is at the center of the circular economy approach, which countries should adopt as an alternative development strategy. In this context, the existing economic system is transformed based on the principles of redesigning the production processes that ensure the efficient use of resources, increasing the benefits by sharing the products and services, and recycling the waste that emerges from the products completing their functions. Correspondingly, working patterns also change due to this transformation. Countries with the workforce qualifications required by circular jobs and working patterns would be advantageous in this paradigm shift. In this respect, it is essential to examine the circular jobs and the potentials of the countries in this framework from the circular economy perspective. Due to this importance, in this study, within the scope of Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Union, sewerage, waste collection, treatment and disposal activities, material recovery; employment figures in circular jobs in the form of remediation activities and other waste management services are analyzed in terms of gender comparatively with Türkiye. This study guides countries that aim to adapt their labor markets to the cyclical system in terms of explaining cyclical jobs and examining cyclical job distributions within the framework of this paradigm shift, which is being adopted by more and more countries. The widespread effect of the study findings will likely be significant in the limited literature.