08:30-09:30  Registration

09:30-10:15  Opening Speeches
- Prof. Dr. Mehmet Baha Karan (Hacettepe University)
- Prof. Dr. André Dorsman (CEVI)
- Orhan Aydın (President, OSTIM Foundation)
- Nurettin Özdebir (President, Ankara Chamber of Industry)

10:15-10:45  Keynote Speech
- Prof. Dr. Murat Yülek (OSTIM Technical University)

10:45-11:00  Coffee Break

11:00-12:00  Panel 1 – Energy Projects and Economics
Chair: Prof. Dr. Abuzer Pınar (OSTIM Technical University)
- Eser Özdil (Secretary General of Petform)
- Prof. Dr. Johannes Platje (WSB University, Wroclaw) (see next page for the abstract)

12:00-13:00  Lunch

13:00-14:00  Panel 2 – Financing of Energy Projects
Chair: Prof. Dr. Mehmet Baha Karan (Hacettepe University)
- Seyran Hatipoğlu (Sustainable Energy Financing Facility - TurSEFF)
- Kutluk Kağan Öztürk (Is Bank, Turkey)

14:00-15:00  Panel 3 – Energy Efficiency
Chair: Prof. Dr. Aydın Ulucan (Hacettepe University)
- Dr. Wietze Lise (Mercados)
- Arif Künar (Venesco)

15:00-15:15  Coffee Break

15:15-16:30  Panel 4 – The Role of SMEs in Energy Equipment Production
Chair: Yaşar Çelik (OSTIM Renewable Energy and Environmental Technologies Cluster)
- Yücel Hökelek (Halbes, OSTIM)
- İbrahim Günaydın (Makim, OSTIM)
Early Warning System (EWS) for high impact, small probability events

Johannes Platje

WSB University in Wroclaw

There is a tendency for economic, social and technical systems to become more and more interconnected. With the increasing interconnectedness, the main issue becomes whether the negative impact of one or the other event, innovation or mistake can be reversed without threatening the functioning or even existence of an organization or system. Many problems may appear because existing information is neglected. The importance of weakest links and bottle-necks seem to be underestimated, as disaster scenario’s are often featured by very low probabilities, while prevention of such potential disasters can be costly and difficult to prove (Kahneman, 2011; Taleb, 2012). An Early Warning System (EWS) can be an important instrument in reducing the ignorance of threats than could be known, i.e., unknown knowns (Amoyette et al., 2014), and function as a kind of “smoke detector”, increasing the capacity to be prepared for surprises. Basic determinants of the capacity to create an EWS are presented, and some important questions to be asked discussed, based on results of interviews with managers of 5 different businesses.

References

