The economic view that has dominated the international economic arena since the last quarter of the 18th Century is “Capitalism.” Although this economic view has frequently been questioned due to the Great Depression of 1929, the oil crises of the 1970s and the financial crises since the 1990s, its long-term international domination has gone unchallenged. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank (WB) and World Trade Organization (WTO) are the main factors behind the fact that the system has emerged even stronger from these crises. These organizations have supported the economic policies of developing countries only insofar as they adhered to liberal principles. The increase in the elements of unfair competition, observed in international competition as liberal policies are imposed upon developing countries, has not only increased these countries’ economic problems but also forced them to increase their exports by way of increasing production to be able to develop, which resulted in numerous environmental problems.

In this framework, this study examines the subsequent crises that Capitalism has undergone in recent years, and aims to come up with suggestions by discussing the existing and potential measures taken in developing countries where the environmental consciousness is still not fully mature.