



Republic of Turkey  
Ministry of Environment and Forestry



# AFFORESTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MOBILISATION ACTION PLAN 2008-2012





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By Prime Ministry:

**Subject:** Afforestation Mobilisation

**CIRCULAR**

**2007/28**

A vast majority of our country's lands is exposed to desertification and erosion threats and therefore the significance of afforestation and erosion control works are well known by everyone. With this purpose, National Afforestation and Erosion Control Mobilisation Law no 4122, which sets the principles and procedures for afforestation and erosion control works to be undertaken by public bodies and institutions as well as by real and legal persons, was put into force in 1995.

In 4th Article of the Law no 4122, several tasks related with afforestation and desertification combating are assigned to; the Prime Ministry, Ministry of National Defence, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the universities, Turkish Radio and Television Institute, Religious Affairs Institution, General Directorate of Electricity Generation Corporation, General Directorate of Turkish Electricity Distribution Corporation, General Directorate of Highways, General Directorate of State Railways, Public Waterworks Administration, General Directorate of Turkish Coal Agency, General Directorate of Turkish Hard Coal Enterprises, General Directorate of Posts and Telegraph Association, Eti Mining Operations General Directorate, municipalities, village legal entities, chambers, professional organisations, associations, unions, charities, sports clubs, volunteer institutions and similar agencies.

Furthermore, the remaining public bodies and institutions and legal entities can carry out afforestation and erosion control works in accordance with the aforementioned Law. However, as per date works realised by the bodies and institutions which were assigned by the aforementioned Law, have not been sufficient.

Our government attaches great importance to afforestation, forest rehabilitation and erosion control works. This issue was also confirmed in the 60th Programme of the Government by stating that afforestation, erosion combating and rehabilitation works would be accelerated and sustained with determination. Within this context, "Afforestation and Erosion Control Mobilisation Action Plan", prepared by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, is submitted to related bodies, institutions and governorships and published in "www.cevreorman.gov.tr" website. In the said Action Plan, objectives and strategies, work plan and implementations, responsible and related agencies for realisation of these works and implementations, works to be realised on provincial basis and other related issues are included.

The duties stated in the aforementioned Law and Action Plan shall be fully undertaken by the related agencies and institutions. Sufficient allowances shall be granted by the abovementioned agencies in their budgets, these issues shall take place in their annual plans and required support and assistance shall be provided to them in land allocations.

Governor's offices shall report their achievements on quarterly basis to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and the Ministry shall report to Prime Ministry annually. Within the context of the afforestation and erosion control mobilisation, successful provinces, agencies, and institutions shall be appraised and rewarded each year.


In consequence of the urgency of the subject hereby, related agencies and institutions shall prepare necessary detailed implementation plans within the framework of aforementioned Law and Action Plan, immediate actions shall take place and works shall be pursued carefully.

For your information and further action.

**Recep Tayyip ERDOĞAN**

*Prime Minister*





**T**he concept of sustainable development was brought into the international agenda at the end of 20th century and it is a commonly used concept in any area today. In parallel with the progress in the world, the approach that we adopt in our country is providing our community with natural resources in a sustainable way without any destruction.

Recently, as the industrialisation picks up speed; to conserve the air, water and soil and natural beauties is always an issue in our agenda, gaining more and more importance.

Our forests, the primary natural resources, are operated by considering conservation-utilisation balance within this perspective and put into service.

There are claims that our forests are vanishing rapidly however the inventory surveys show that forests are increasing rather than decreasing. In fact, our forest asset was previously stated as 20.2 million Ha and as per the recent surveys, our current forest asset is 21.2 million Ha.

The figures indicating that our forest asset is increasing are not an obstacle for our efforts in this field. On the contrary, we are aware that it is of great importance to maintain these efforts with an accelerating tempo in order to develop and provide these resources for public use, to get the share we deserve from the revenue out of tourism in the world, to fulfil our liabilities set in the international contracts that we undersigned and to ensure that a contemporary approach is adopted for the forest and environment that have become different as a result of conditions in our country and in the world.

Due to the effects of rapid growth of world population and rapid industrialisation, the environment that we live in is degraded more and more. Furthermore, land type of our Country, the climate, over-destruction of rangeland and forest, incorrect agriculture methods make our Country more sensitive against erosion.

As the forest asset of the world is decreasing gradually, it is pleasant to know that forest asset of our country is increasing. However, it is thought provoking that half of our forests are of degraded type. Infertile forests cannot perform ecologic, economic and social functions expected from them properly.

Immediate rehabilitation of infertile forests and afforestation wherever possible are among the most efficient precautions to be taken against global warming and climate change due to global warming. I believe that a cooperative work shall be performed by Ministry of Environment and Forestry; and public institutions and organisations, municipalities, nongovernmental organisations and our community that are assigned by National Afforestation and Erosion Control Mobilisation Law no 4122.

With the action plan of 2008-2012; in five years, afforestation and rehabilitation of 2.3 million Ha area is aimed.

This action plan was prepared to ensure that qualification of forest resources are improved and their quantity is increased in order to submit these resources for community use in a sustainable way within the framework of international agreements through a contemporary approach.

I hereby congratulate everybody who contributes to the efforts that will set a step from state forestry towards national forestry; and wish that this mobilisation shall bring our forestry, nation and country all the best.

**Prof. Dr. Veyzel EROĞLU**  
Minister of Environment and Forest







An aerial photograph of a village nestled in a valley. The village features numerous buildings with colorful roofs, primarily red and green. The surrounding landscape is rugged, with steep, eroded hillsides and a winding river or road cutting through the valley. In the background, a range of mountains is visible under a clear blue sky. The image is used as a background for the document's title and introductory text.

# INTRODUCTION

**D**ue to rapid growth of the world population and extension of global economy throughout the world, the stress on natural resources increases day by day. As a result of over-consumption greed by the human, fundamental indicators of the environment are degraded gradually. Forest areas become smaller, water level decreases, erosion leads to soil loss, wetlands disappear, rangelands are degraded, rivers dry up, average heat increases, coral islands are dying, species of plant and animals extinct. Global economy, which is continuously developing and extending, will eventually destroy its own life-support system, i.e. earth's ecosystem, unless necessary precautions are taken. The world should solve this problem by designing a system that would provide basic needs for all the people without self-destruction.

Turkey is included among the countries that are facing high level of erosion on earth considering the topographical structure, climate, and improper agricultural practices, over-destruction of range and forestlands and sensitivity of the most of the lands to erosion.









## PURPOSE

**T**he problems evolving due to climate change and global warming as a result of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere are increasing day by day. Our country is among the countries that would be affected severely by these problems. In order to re-establish the greenhouse gas balance in the atmosphere, greenhouse release should be decreased as well as the carbon sinks should be increased.

Our greatest aim is to increase the forestlands, which are important carbon sink areas, in order to have a balance in the greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. On the soonest occasion, forest assets should be increased, degraded forests should be rehabilitated, soil loss through lakes, dam reservoirs and seas should be prevented by combating erosion. Therefore, we must mobilise resources of our country and accelerate the works in order to achieve this aim as soon as possible.

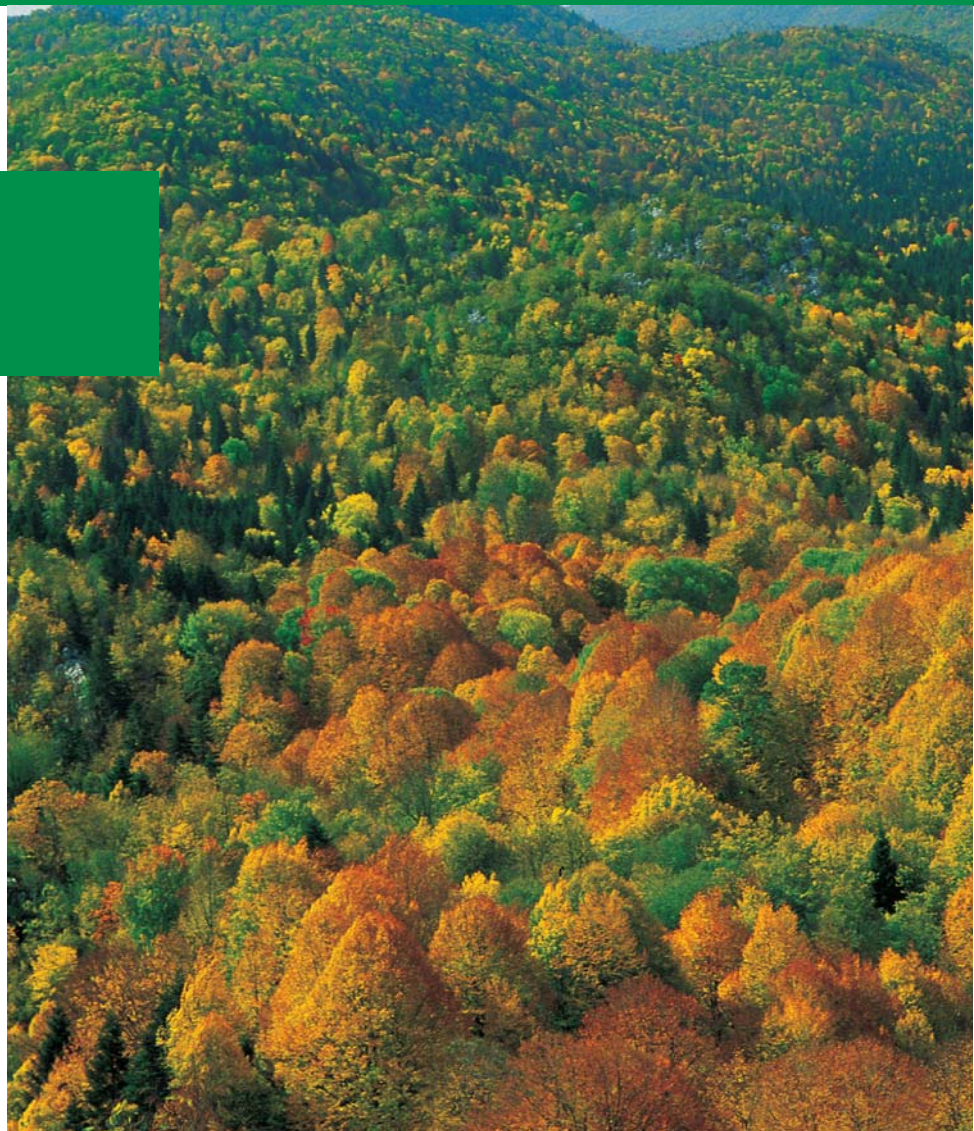
In 'National Afforestation Mobilisation Action Plan', the need for coordinated work among the public bodies and institutions as well as all the parties of the community is prescribed. The action plan hereby is applied from 2008 to 2012. Within the plan, during five years; undertaking of afforestation, rehabilitation, and erosion control and rangeland rehabilitation works on 2.300.000 hectares area is planned. Ministry of Environment and Forestry shall accomplish the work on 2.164.000 hectares area out of the aforementioned figure and other bodies and institutions shall work on 136.000 hectares area. Total cost of these works is estimated as YTL 2.702.100.000.



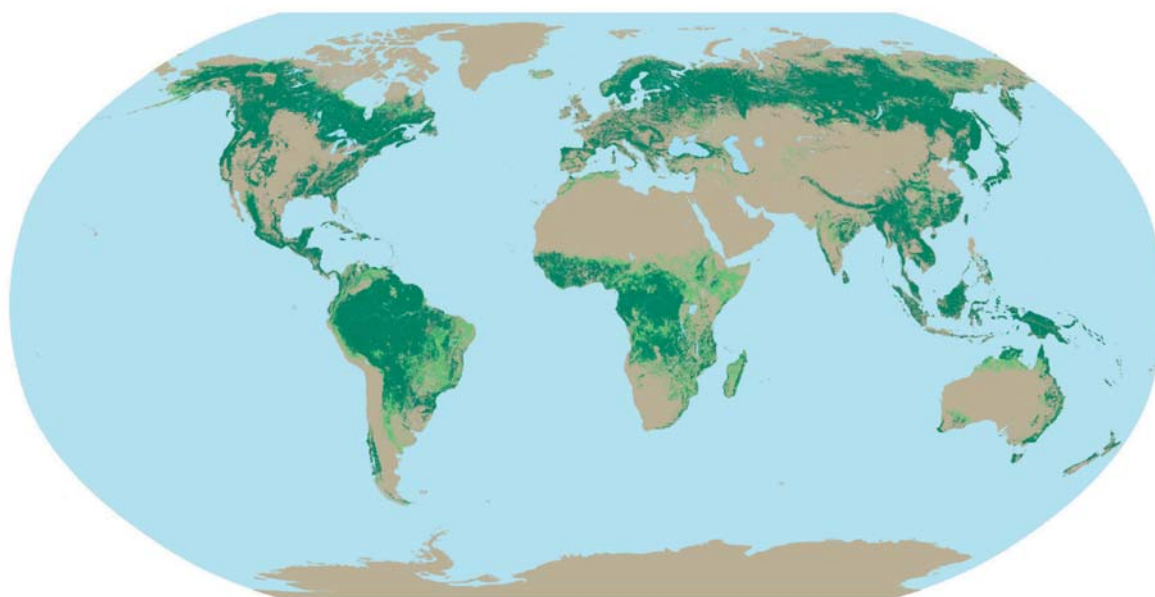
# FOREST ASSETS OF WORLD

**F**orests cover 3.952 million Ha land on the earth and this corresponds 30% of the terrestrial area. Population growth, economic development, rapid industrialisation and misuse of lands lead to decrease in forestland or structural degradation. As a result of these, environmental pollution and erosion risks are increasing; destructed forests cannot function properly as expected.

As an average, 13 million Ha forestlands are lost annually on earth. As the forestland decreases, environmental problems are experienced such as climate change, global warming, desertification, loss of biologic diversity.



## THE WORLD'S FORESTS







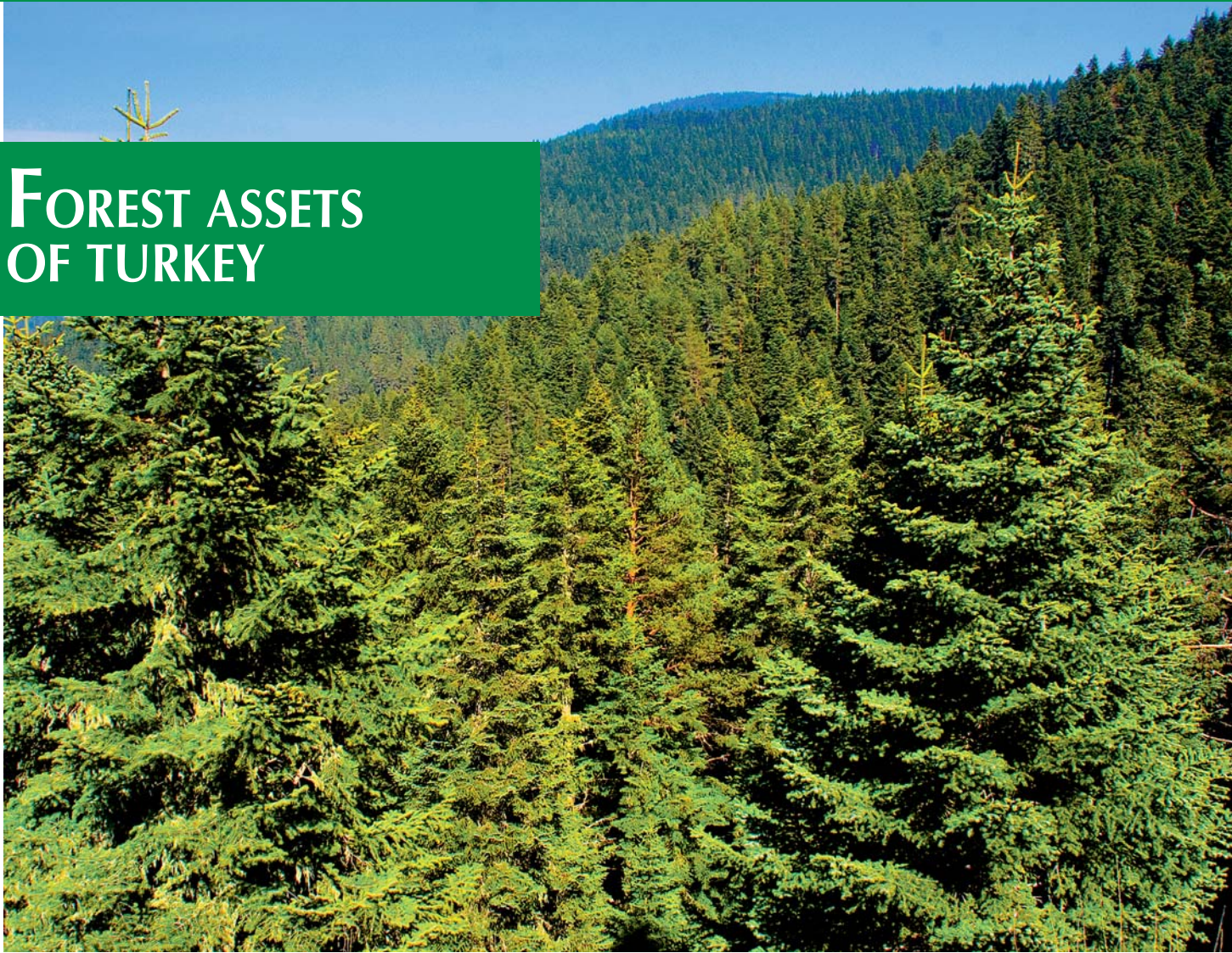
Küre Mountains - Kastamonu

## FORESTS AND WOODLANDS IN THE CONTINENTS

| CONTINENT /<br>AREA   | Land Area               |                |   |                          |                               | Water<br>Area<br>1000 ha | TOTAL<br>AREA<br>GENERAL<br>1000 ha |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|                       | Forest Area<br>(Normal) |                | Other<br>Forest Area<br>(Degraded)<br>1000 ha | Non-forest               |                               |                          |                                     |
|                       |                         |                |   | Total<br>Area<br>1000 ha | Area with<br>trees<br>1000 ha |                          |                                     |
|                       | 1000 ha                 | Land Area<br>% |   |                          |                               |                          |                                     |
| AFRICA                | 635,412                 | 21             | 406,100                                       | 1,926,946                | 21,339                        | 65,216                   | 3,030,974                           |
| ASIA                  | 571,615                 | 19             | 191,291                                       | 2,325,131                | 11,951                        | 89,105                   | 3,177,142                           |
| EUROPE                | 1,001,394               | 44             | 100,925                                       | 1,157,788                | 8,044                         | 37,611                   | 1,297,719                           |
| CARIBBEAN ISLANDS     | 5,974                   | 26             | 1,310   | 15,622                   | 339                           | 576                      | 23,482                              |
| NORTH AND MID AMERICA | 705,849                 | 33             | 118,194                                       | 1,319,865                | 33,687                        | 128,592                  | 2,272,501                           |
| SOUTH AMERICA         | 831,540                 | 48             | 129,409                                       | 782,282                  | 600                           | 40,538                   | 1,783,770                           |
| OCEANIA               | 206,254                 | 24             | 429,908                                       | 212,930                  | 145                           | 7,303                    | 856,414                             |
| WORLD TOTAL           | 3,952,063               | 30             | 1,375,828                                     | 7,724,943                | 75,766                        | 365,666                  | 13,418,518                          |



# FOREST ASSETS OF TURKEY



In order to assume that a country is self-sufficient with their forests, at least 30% of its lands should be covered with forest. Currently 27.2% of our country land is covered with forest. This figure is close to the world norms. However, 49% of our forestlands are degraded. These degraded forests should be converted to productive forests as soon as possible.

Some parts of our degraded forestlands are stony and rocky so they cannot be made economically productive forests quickly. Nearly 4.2 million Ha degraded forest can be converted to productive forest areas by afforestation, rehabilitation, and erosion control works. Furthermore, there are nearly 1 million Ha treasury land suitable for afforestation and erosion control works.

## Potential Areas for Afforestation - Erosion Control – Rehabilitation

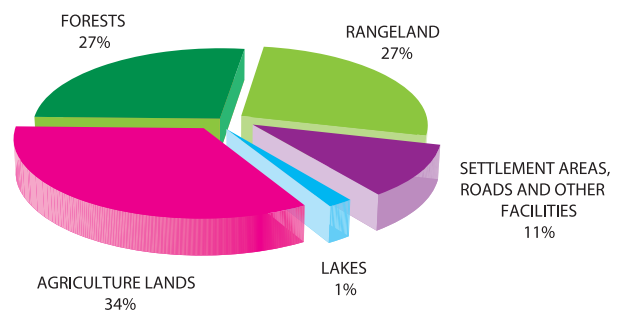
(Ha)

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Forest Land     | 4.250.000        |
| Non-forest Land | 1.000.000        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>    | <b>5.250.000</b> |

## LAND OF TURKEY

General Area : 77.846.000 Hectares

Forests Area : 21.189.000 Hectares





Forest asset of our country is 21.188.747 Ha, corresponding 27.2% of total land area of the country.

As per inventory results:

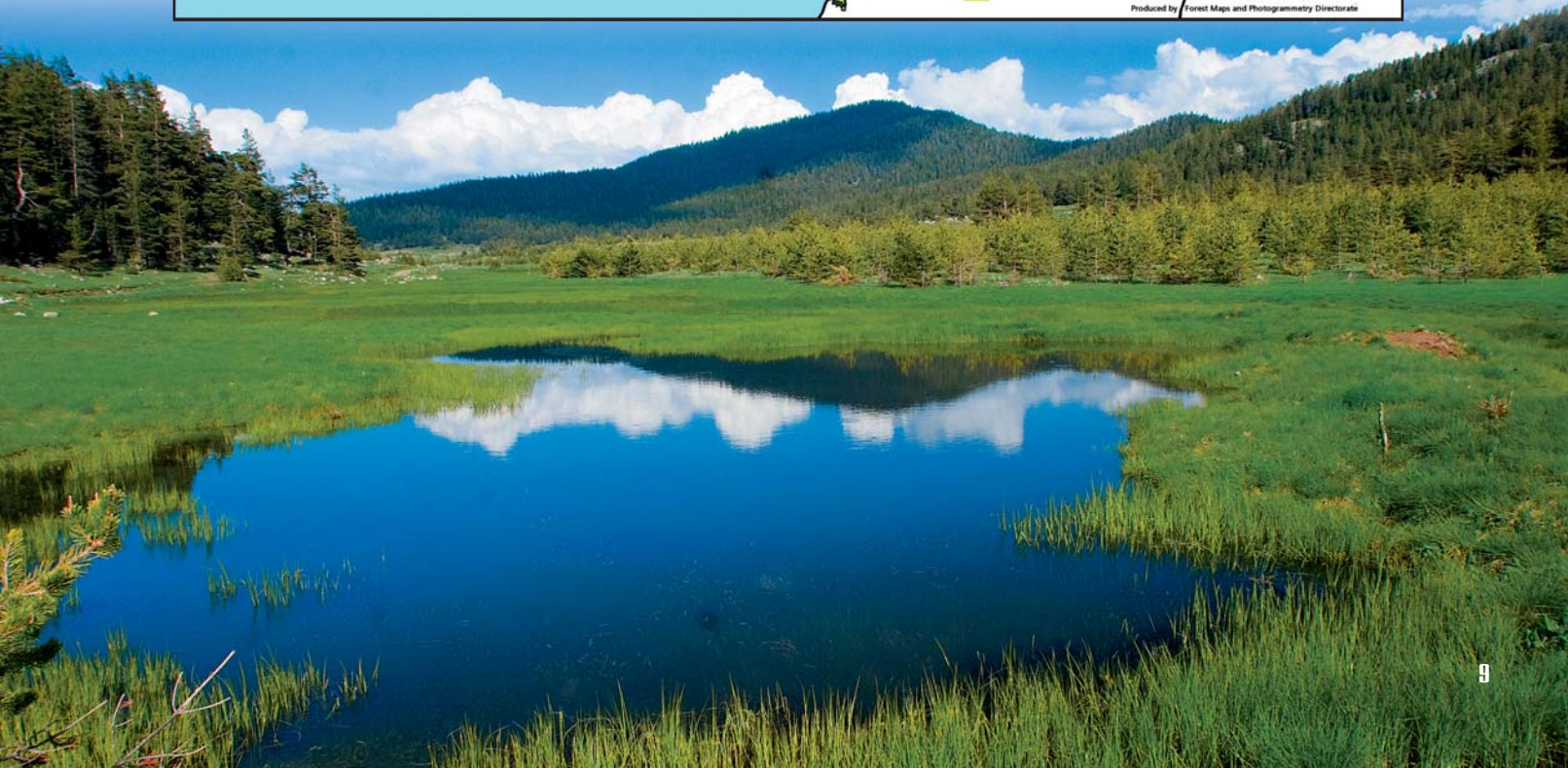
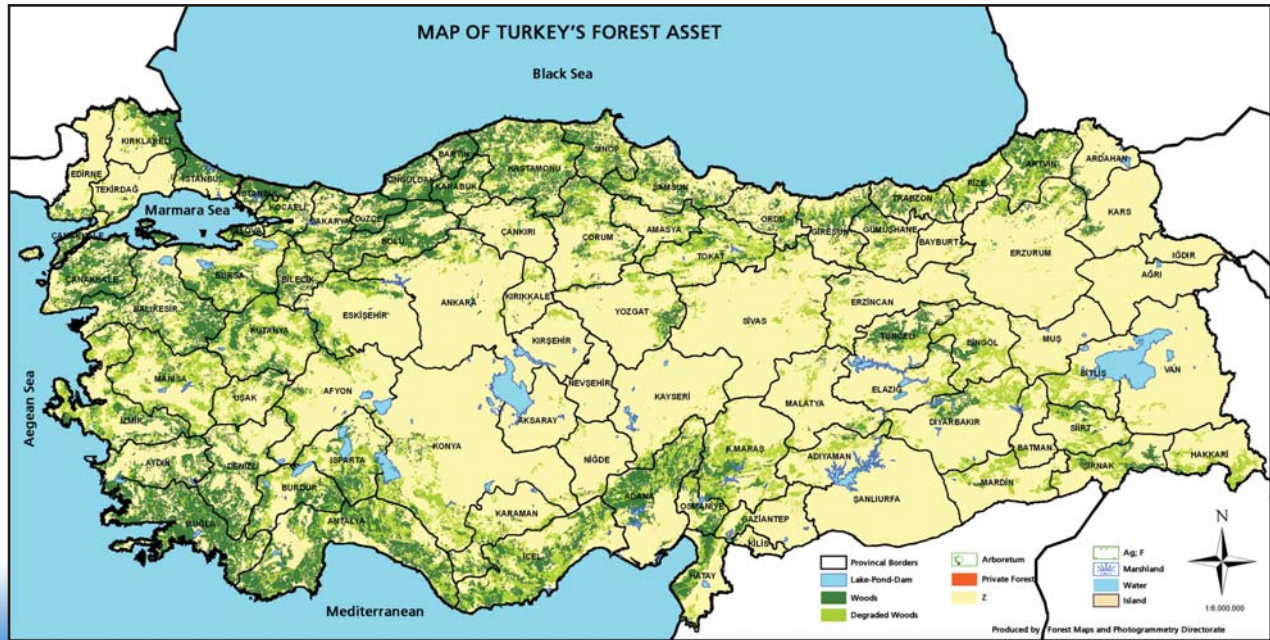
**1963–1972** : 20.199.296 Hectare (26.1 % of country area),

**1997** : 20.703.122 Hectare (26.6 % of country area),

**2004** : 21.188.747 Hectare (27.2 % of country area).

According to the results of the forest inventory works, there has been nearly 1.000.000 Ha increase in the area of forestlands in Turkey during last 30 years.

| DISTRIBUTION OF THE FORESTLANDS BY FOREST TYPE AND QUALITY IN TURKEY |                   |           |                   |           |                   |            |
|--|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|
| FOREST TYPE  | NORMAL            |           | DEGRADED          |           | TOTAL             |            |
|  | Hectares          | %         | Hectares          | %         | Hectares          | %          |
| HIGH FOREST  | 8.940.215         | 42        | 6.499.380         | 31        | 15.439.595        | 73         |
| COPPICE FOREST   | 1.681.006         | 8         | 4.068.146         | 19        | 5.749.152         | 27         |
| <b>GENERAL TOTAL</b>   | <b>10.621.221</b> | <b>50</b> | <b>10.567.526</b> | <b>50</b> | <b>21.188.747</b> | <b>100</b> |







## ACHIEVEMENTS (REALISED WORKS)

**W**ith 1839 Administrative Reforms, first forest administration, which is the core of today's forestry organisation, was established.

Until 1937, afforestation achievements were not sufficient.

With the Law no 3116, which came into force in 1937, and with great enthusiasm afforestation works were accelerated. Afforestation works also gained acceleration following the entrance of the country into a planned development period in 1963.

| TYPE OF WORK             | UNTIL<br>2006<br>Ha | 2007<br>PROGRAMME<br>Ha |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Afforestation            | 1.935.000           | 31.500                  |
| Rehabilitation           | 428.000             | 317.500                 |
| Erosion Control          | 653.000             | 42.000                  |
| Green Belt Afforestation | 138.000             | 2.500                   |
| Artificial Regeneration  | 724.000             | 11.500                  |
| Energy Forest            | 623.000             |                         |
| Rangeland Rehabilitation | 110.000             | 5.000                   |





## BASELINE

**A**rticle 169 and 170 of our Constitution provides the resolutions for the forest and forest villagers. According to the **Article 169** *"the State enacts necessary Laws and takes necessary measures for protection of forest and for expanding forest areas"*.

**Article 170** mentions that *"with regard to development of people living within or near forest villages and protection of forests and their integrity, the State takes relevant measures for establishment of cooperation between the State and the people in protection and operation of the forests"*.

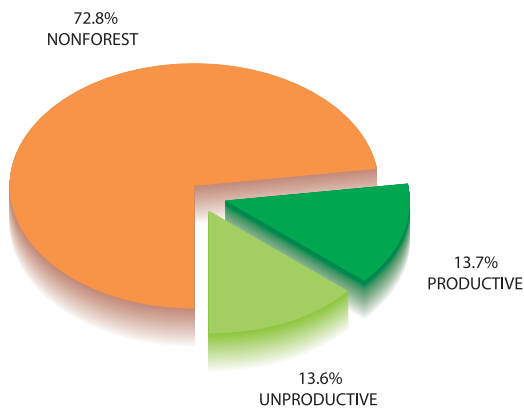
- Forest Law no 6831;
- Law no 4856 about organization and duties of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry;
- Law no 3234 about acknowledgement of the decree law of organization and duties of the General Directorate of Forestry after it is amendment;
- Law no 4122 National Afforestation and Erosion Control Mobilisation Law;
- National Forestry Report for 2004-2023
- 1st Environment and Forestry Council held in 2005

International conventions to which our country is a party, such as Convention to Combat Desertification, Convention on Biological Diversity, framework Convention on Climate Change, the RAMSAR Convention, BERN Convention, CITES Convention.





# WORKS TO BE REALISED



## REHABILITATION OF FORESTS

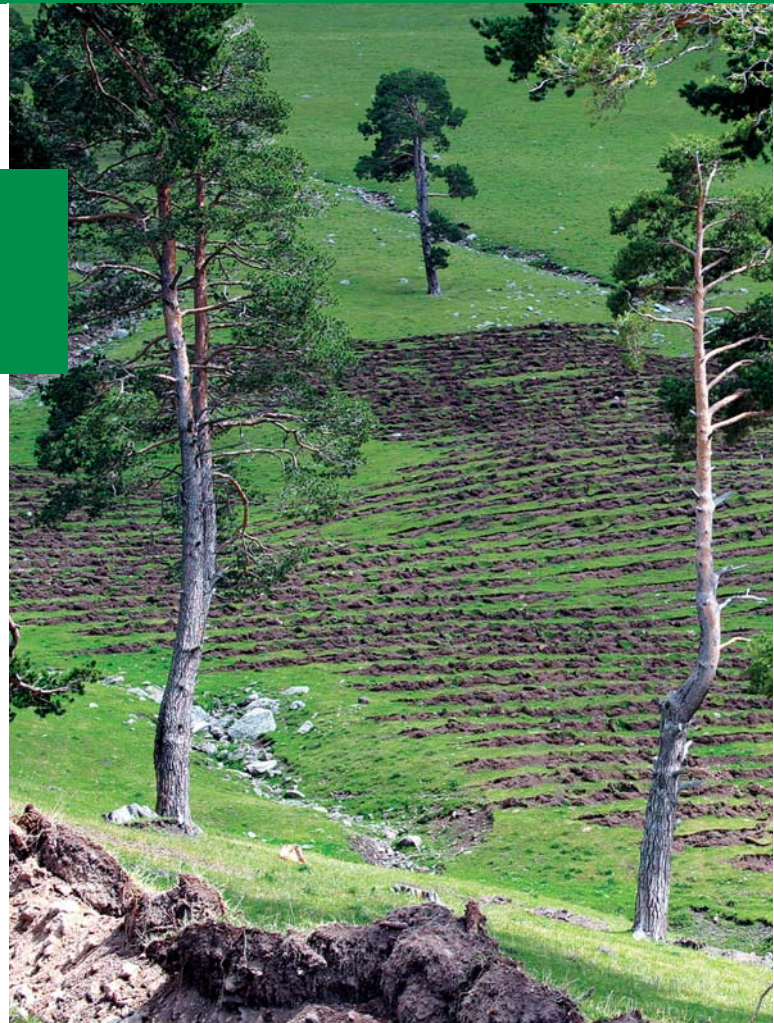
There are 20.430 forest villages in or near the forest in our country and the population in these villages is nearly 7.5 million. In these villages, where the life is mostly based on agriculture and livestock, forests near the villages are extensively destroyed for land, wood and grazing purposes.

As a result of the aforementioned destructions, there are thousands of degraded/unproductive forest areas, destroyed due to irregular utilizations and grazing; quality of these forestlands are also degraded and canopy closure is below 40%.

However in the recent years, the migration from villages towards cities, in line with the social and economic events in our country, has lead to decrease in the forest villages' populations. Accordingly, pressures on the forests have declined.

Among these lands, except from the 10% canopy closure areas that are spared for regeneration, rest of the lands are left to the next planning period and no operation is realised; whereas the degraded lands are waiting for afforestation while keeping their current status.

Another negative approach that decreases the interest in these lands is that trees on these lands are genetically in bad form and trees to be obtained from them shall also be in bad form. It is assumed that there is not any alternative but to cut down these trees then forests of same age can be established.



However, it is observed that the new generation of these individuals are taller and they have a better form than the existing ones. This is the proof that the defect in the old individuals is not genetic, yet they occur due to deterioration of environmental conditions and forest ecosystem.

On the other hand, these afforestation lands, which are rich in terms of fauna and flora, are getting poorer in terms of non-wood products and wildlife due to clear cutting and they are faced with genetic erosion.

These negative events in terms of our forestry are found to be interesting and the need has emerged for stopping these events and making these lands productive again.

Turkey is not very rich in terms of forests. 27.2% of the country is covered with forest. This figure equals to 21.188.747 hectares forest. Climate is the most important factor in distribution of the forests in Turkey. Low precipitation level in some parts of the Central Anatolia affects forest formation. Altitude and soil play also important role in forest formation.

As a result of excessive destruction of the forests, destruction of rangelands by mis-land-use practices and over-grazing, 85% of the country is subject to erosion problem and currently the erosion is among the most important problems of the country. Almost all (99%) forest property is owned and managed by the state.





Scotch Pine Rehabilitation Work



Rehabilitation Work

Planned and organised state forestry operations are applied in the forests. The forests are classified in two basic categories as high forest and coppice forest, and managed accordingly. The forests are also classified in two groups according to their productivity as productive forests and degraded (unproductive) forests.

### **The Aim of Rehabilitation Works**

Transforming the forests with canopy closure of less than 10% and degraded conditions into productive (normal) high forests with the minimum effort and cost, by benefiting from the development dynamics and growth energy of current forest stands at the maximum level and by maintaining the habitat stocks on-site without destroying forest ecosystem.

### **Silvicultural Principles in Degraded Forest Rehabilitation**

Classical planning and stand constitution approaches should not be insisted on and the template silvicultural approaches should be avoided in rehabilitation of degraded forestlands.

All current vegetation should be preserved as long as they have positive effect on the forest ecosystem and genetic diversity should be maintained.

With the developing nature and environment awareness, a new and contemporary operational approach, which blends ecology and economy, shall be adopted.

Shelter, seeds and shoots of all types of relict forest stands and separate individuals should be utilised; they should also be preserved until new generations grow as local species and gain the capacity to live as an individual.

Forest ecosystem shall be preserved with current fauna and flora assets; genetic erosion shall be prevented by provision of current local species' sustainability.

When seeds and saplings are used in the area, the origins and species that are appropriate for the habitat should be used.

Planning should be realised in line with the needs of the local people; manpower and wood demands should be taken into consideration.

Forest villagers resident in the area shall be provided with opportunities for employment.

There will be a chance for us to enter the areas that we could not enter before due to objection against clear-cutting and due to occurrence of social problems, especially for preventing decreases in the grazing areas.

A combined study can be realised among the projects of social forestry and other projects, which have aims other than having the forestry approach based on wood production only or have the aim of utilizing non-wood forest products.





## AFFORESTATION

The productive forest areas should be operated in line with appropriate silviculture techniques and principles within the framework of sustainability in order to meet the need - arising from growing population and continuously developing industry - for wood as raw material with domestic resources and to provide other benefits expected from the forests. Whereas, unproductive forest areas with convenient habitat conditions, that do not have much contribution to coun-

try economy currently, in-forest open areas shall be afforested as soon as possible in line with the objectives as well as the areas that are convenient for forest establishment even if they are outside the forest areas.

The success of afforestation studies, which requires long time, money and efforts for long-term benefits, lies within a set of activities realised on time in accordance with forestry science and technique and meticulous afforestation techniques.







Erosion Control and Afforestation



Afforestation

## Afforestation:

### 1- Afforestation for Production Purpose (Economic purposes):

The afforestation works that aim production of products with economic value. These afforestation works are for production of wood and non-wood forest stock.

### 2- Afforestation for Conservation, Hydrologic and Habitat Rehabilitation (Ecologic) Purposes:

The afforestation works that are undertaken with the aim to reassure the balance in the micro-catchments, where the balance of vegetation, soil and water is spoiled, to regulate the watercourse, to keep the water storage facilities away from siltation and to provide improvement of habitat for prevention of erosion, floods and overflows.

### 3- Afforestation for Aesthetic, Recreation and Environment Conservation (Social) Purposes:

The afforestation works that are realised with the aim to establish green areas and city forests around the cities, to prevent air pollution, to prevent floods and overflows, to conserve water bodies and to meet people's need for recreation.





Erosion Control and Afforestation



## EROSION CONTROL

**Soil erosion:** is carrying away or displacement of the soil on the earth due to various factors. If erosion occurs in the normal process of nature, this type of erosion is called normal erosion and it happens within the geological formations. If the erosion occurs due to intervention of human in a way that would spoil the balance of soil-water-vegetation, this type of erosion is called accelerated erosion.

The soil erosion is accelerated by wind and precipitation with various factors such as destruction of forests due to overuse and misuse, fires, land clearing, acid rains as a result of industrialisation, environment and air pollution; as well as the problems such as wrong agriculture soil processing, unconscious and overuse of rangelands and fields, and similar factors; and like many other regions of the world, soil erosion is the most important soil and environment problem for our country as well.







Turkey has different climatic regions due to her location and topography. The climate is semi-arid the precipitations are irregular and spate. Annual precipitation in Rize province is 2269 mm. where in Igdir it is 231 mm in December.

North and south of Turkey are surrounded by mountains and the altitude increases from west to east. Average altitude of Turkey is 1132 m while it is 330 m in Europe. 46% of the total land has more than 40% slope and 62.5% has more than 15% slope. These figures prove how mountainous and undulating our country is. Therefore, 3/4 of our soil is subject to severe and serious erosion. Erosion can be seen on 59% of the agriculture lands, 64% of rangelands and 54% of forest-lands.





# OBJECTIVES

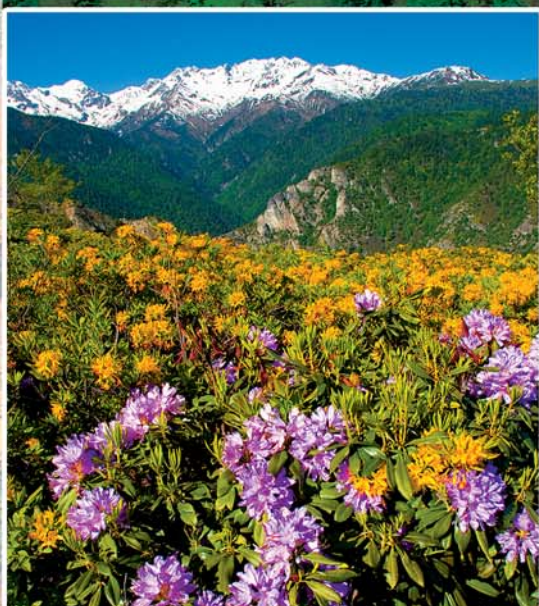
- Degraded forest and 10% canopy closures in Turkey shall be rehabilitated and made productive again with the minimum effort and minimum cost through a forestry approach close to the nature.
- By restoring the imbalance of nature, a liveable environment shall be established; potential effects of global warming, climate change and desertification in our country shall be minimised.
- Floods and overflows that are seen frequently in the river catchments and lead to loss of lives and goods shall be prevented. Water run-off in the catchments shall be regular and water quality shall be better.
- The current pressures for wood production on the forests shall be reduced by establishing forests in order to meet our country's need in for wood raw materials.
- Caring for saplings, trees and forests shall be more important for the community by the afforestation mobilisation to be initiated. Planting saplings shall be a common tradition and our citizens shall practice this tradition every year. Through the love for the nature, the concept of beautification of our environment shall be established in our hearts as well.



Industrial Afforestation



Hydrologic Afforestation



Erosion Control Works





Urban Afforestation



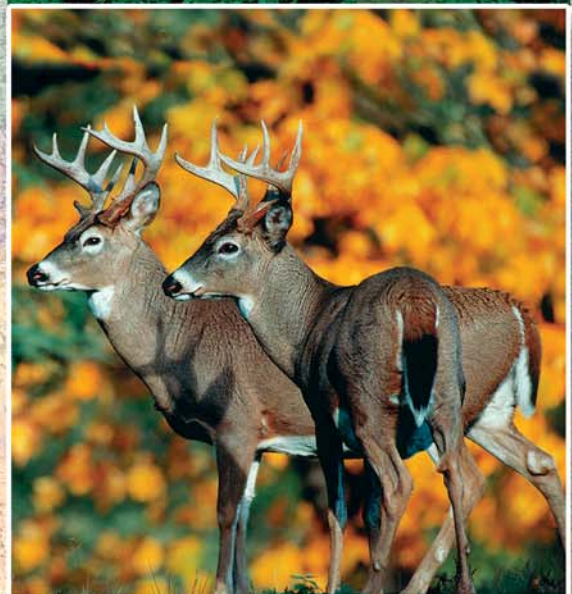
Roadside Afforestation



Afforestation by Participation



- We shall be looking after each sapling planted on our lands; country soil shall not be carried by erosion to the lakes, dams or seas. Our fellow citizens shall live in a greener nature and a cleaner environment.
- Today, the humankind frequently experiences various types of disasters such as drought, desertification, erosion, floods, avalanches, famine. Each year, many humans and other creatures die due to natural disasters in our country and in the world. The human-beings that have been destroying the nature unconsciously are paying for it. Trees and forests are our biggest resources to prevent these disasters. We should look after these resources and their assets should be sustained and accelerated. This can be achieved by the mobilisation for everyone to plant saplings and re-establish the forests.
- Potential afforestation areas cannot be established by only Ministry of Environment and Forestry's financial and physical capability. One of the biggest services that can be provided to our country is to say "Stop Erosion" by planting saplings. Everyone should have this spirit of excitement. Therefore, agencies and institutions, body of troops, local authorities, and non-governmental organisations of our country should provide financial and physical support to this afforestation mobilisation.





ACTION PLAN (2008-2012)

| Activities                     | 2008     |             | 2009     |             | 2010     |             | 2011     |             | 2012     |             | Total     |               |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
|                                | Area Ha. | Cost YTL    | Area Ha. | Cost YTL    | Area Ha. | Cost YTL    | Area Ha. | Cost YTL    | Area Ha. | Cost YTL    | Area Ha.  | Cost YTL      |
| Afforestation (By MOEF)        | 20.000   | 40.000.000  | 22.000   | 44.000.000  | 24.000   | 48.000.000  | 25.000   | 50.000.000  | 25.000   | 50.000.000  | 116.000   | 232.000.000   |
| Afforestation (By other org.s) | 20.000   | 80.000.000  | 22.000   | 88.000.000  | 24.000   | 96.000.000  | 30.000   | 120.000.000 | 40.000   | 160.000.000 | 136.000   | 544.000.000   |
| Erosion Control                | 57.000   | 64.400.000  | 60.000   | 72.000.000  | 70.000   | 84.000.000  | 70.000   | 84.000.000  | 70.000   | 84.000.000  | 327.000   | 392.400.000   |
| Rehabilitation                 | 318.000  | 286.200.000 | 330.000  | 297.000.000 | 335.000  | 301.500.000 | 345.000  | 310.500.000 | 355.000  | 319.500.000 | 1.683.000 | 1.514.700.000 |
| Rangeland Rehabilitation       | 5.000    | 2.500.000   | 6.000    | 3.000.000   | 7.000    | 3.500.000   | 10.000   | 5.000.000   | 10.000   | 5.000.000   | 38.000    | 19.000.000    |
| Total                          | 420.000  | 477.100.000 | 440.000  | 504.000.000 | 460.000  | 533.000.000 | 480.000  | 589.500.000 | 500.000  | 618.500.000 | 2.300.000 | 2.702.100.000 |





## Implementations of the Action Plan

| No | Action   | Description  | Responsible & Related (R) Agencies   | Imp. Year |
|----|--|--|--|-----------|
| 1  | Afforestation, rehabilitation and erosion control    | 1- Afforestation of degraded forestlands and the lands suitable for afforestation                  | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>AGM*, OGM**  | 2008-2012 |
|    |  | 2- Improvement of degraded forestlands   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>AGM, OGM   | 2008-2012 |
|    |  | 3- Erosion control works   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>AGM, OGM   | 2008-2012 |
|    |  | 4- Afforestation and erosion control works in dams and small lake catchments                       | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>DSI, AGM, OGM  | 2008-2012 |
|    |  | 5- Afforestation of mining areas   | Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>AGM, Governors<br>Related mining organisations | 2008-2012 |
|    |  | 6- Seed and seedling production for the activ.   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry   | 2007-2012 |
|    |  | 7- Rehabilitation of rangelands that are in the forest, near the forest or on forest border        | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>AGM, OGM (R)   | 2008-2012 |
|    |  | 8- Allocation of treasury lands  | GD of National Estate<br>AGM (R), OGM (R), Governors (R)   | 2008-2012 |
|    |  | 9- Change of allocation purpose on rangelands subject to erosion with the aim of soil conservation | Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs<br>GD of National Estate, Governors<br>AGM (R), OGM (R),                                 | 2008-2012 |
|    |  | 10- All types of project realisation   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>AGM, OGM<br>Related bodies and agencies (R)  | 2008-2012 |
| 2  | Private afforestation (Private Forest)               | 1- Private afforestation in degraded forest lands  | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>AGM, OGM<br>Related private and legal persons  | 2008-2012 |
|    |  | 2- Private afforestation on the lands owned by the treasury  | GD of National Estate<br>Related private and legal persons<br>AGM (R)  | 2008-2012 |
|    |  | 3- Private afforestation on privately owned lands  | Related private and legal persons<br>AGM (R)   | 2008-2012 |
| 3  | Establishment of corporate and institutional forests | 1- Establishment of justice forests  | Ministry of Justice<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)   | 2008-2012 |
|    |  | 2- Afforestation of Prisons and Detention Houses' Surroundings                                     | Ministry of Justice<br>GD of Prisons and Detention Houses<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)                   | 2008-2012 |
|    |  | 3- Establishment of forests for Turkish Armed Forces (Army Forests)                                | Turkish General Staff<br>Ministry of National Defence (R)<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)                   | 2008-2012 |
|    |  | 4- Establishment of forests for Gendarmerie, afforestation of police stations                      | Ministry of the Interior<br>Gendarmerie General Command<br>Governors<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)        | 2008-2012 |



## Implementations of the Action Plan

| No | Action                                  | Description   | Responsible & Related (R) Agencies   | Imp. Year |
|----|---|---|--|-----------|
|    |   | 5- Establishment of Police Forests  | Ministry of the Interior<br>GD of Police, Governors<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)  | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 6- Establishment of Special Administration Forests  | AGM (R)<br>Governors, Special Provincial Adm.<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)   | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 7- Establishment of Municipal Forests and urban afforestation   | Municipalities<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)  | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 8- Establishment of forests and afforestation in villages and towns, afforestation of cemeteries in villages and towns        | Governors, Municipalities, Special Provincial Adm., Village Mukhtars<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R), OGM (R), Muftis (R) | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 9- Establishment of Finance Forests   | Ministry of Finance<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)   | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 10- Establishment of School Forests and afforestation of school yards   | Ministry of Education<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)   | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 11- Establishment of University Forests   | Universities<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)  | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 12- Establishment of Health Workers Forests, afforestation of village clinics and hospitals                                   | Ministry of Health<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)  | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 13- Establishment of Forests for Turkish Airlines   | Ministry of Communications, TA<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)  | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 14- Establishment of Forests for Housing Development Administration of Turkey, afforestation of public housing areas          | Housing Development Administration<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)  | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 15- Establishment of Forests for Religious Religious Affairs and afforestation of mosques                                     | Directorate of Religious Affairs<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)  | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 16- Afforestation of Industrial Zones   | Industrial Zones Administrations<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)<br>AGM (R)  | 2008-2012 |
| 4  | Afforestation of roads and travel lines | 1- Afforestation of Highways  | Ministry of Communications<br>General Directorate of Highways<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)  | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 2- Afforestation of Railways  | Ministry of Communications, SR<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)   | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 3- Afforestation of Village Roads   | Governors, Special Provincial Adm. Mukhtars  | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 4- Afforestation of Roads in agricultural areas and wind fences   | Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs<br>Governors, Special Pro. Adm., Farmers<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry (R)                   | 2008-2012 |
|    |   | 5- Erosion control precautions and Afforestation studies in facility routes such as natural gas pipelines, transmission lines | Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>Related organisations (R)                                    | 2008-2012 |



## Implementations of the Action Plan

| No | Action                            | Description   | Responsible & Related (R) Agencies   | Imp. Year |
|----|-----------------------------------|---|--|-----------|
| 5  | Establishment of memorial forests | 1- Establishment of forests for organisations such as Non-governmental Organisations, unions, charities associations, voluntary people and organisation, etc. | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>AGM, OGM<br>Related Organisations (R)                                    | 2008-2012 |
|    |                                   | 2- Establishment of forests for artists   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>AGM, OGM<br>Ministry of Culture and Tourism<br>Related Organisations (R) | 2008-2012 |
|    |                                   | 3- Establishment of forests for Sports Clubs  | GD of Youth and Sports<br>Sports Clubs<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>AGM, OGM (R)                   | 2008-2012 |
|    |                                   | 4- Establishment of forests for banks   | Banks<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>AGM, OGM (R)  | 2008-2012 |
|    |                                   | 5- Other memorial forests   | Claimants<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>AGM, OGM (R)  | 2008-2012 |
| 6  | Supporting the villagers          | 1- Supporting the forest villagers who are negatively affected by the activities  | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>ORKOY  | 2008-2012 |
| 7  | Protocols                         | 1- Making protocols with related organisations that will participate in the activities  | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>Organisations (R)  | 2007-2012 |
| 8  | Monitoring and evaluation         | 1- Monitoring the activities and declaration of periodical realisations   | Prime Ministry (R)<br>Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>Governors, Organisations (R)                       | 2007-2012 |

\*AGM: General Directorate of Afforestation and Erosion Control \*\*OGM: General Directorate of Forest

## Action Plan Finance

| No | Action                             | Description   | Responsible & Related (R) Agencies                                | Imp. Year |
|----|------------------------------------|---|---|-----------|
| 9  | Allocation of budget and allowance | 1- Including the programme and allowance of the planned work in the budgets of related Ministries and organisations | Ministry of Finance<br>SPO,<br>Related Ministry and Organisations | 2008-2012 |
| 10 | Opening bank accounts              | 1- Donation accounts for the mobilisations to be held   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry                              | 2007-2008 |
|    |                                    | 2- Wealth transfer accounts of organisations for activities   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry                              | 2007-2008 |
| 11 | Additional financial resources     | 1- Donations  | Ministry of Environment and Forestry                              | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                    | 2- Resources to be transferred by organisations and agencies  | Ministry of Environment and Forestry                              | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                    | 3- International resources  | Ministry of Environment and Forestry                              | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                    | 4- Contributions in kind  | Ministry of Environment and Forestry                              | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                    | 5- Others   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry                              | 2007-2012 |



## Action Plan Training and Advertisement

| No | Action                           | Description  | Responsible & Related (R) Agencies   | Imp. Year |
|----|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------|
| 12 | Training                         | 1- Students caring for trees and forests, given training on sapling plantation   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>Ministry of Education (R)<br>Governors   | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                  | 2- Students inoculated with trees and forests love and given practical training on sapling plantation  | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>Governors<br>Universities  | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                  | 3- Nongovernmental organisations   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>Governors, Chambers and Unions (R)<br>Related organisation and agencies (R)<br>National Education Directorates (R) | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                  | 4- Public and private sector organisations   |  |           |
|    |                                  | 5- Mukhtars  |  |           |
|    |                                  | 6- Training the public   |  |           |
| 13 | Written and visual media studies | 1- Televisions; spot ads, preliminary announcements, strip advertising, documentaries, attending TV programmes, mottos by players of series, including the topic in scenario of TV series, news programmes | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>TV channels, Radio and Television<br>Supreme Council, Film makers,<br>Artists (R)                                  | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                  | 2- Newspapers and magazines; ads, news, interviews, columnists pointing the topic and local media agencies   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>Newspapers and magazines<br>Association of Press<br>News Release Agency<br>DG of Press and Information (R)         | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                  | 3- Internet; preparing a website for for the mobilisation, the topic taking place on news websites   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry<br>Internet servers (R)   | 2007-2012 |
| 14 | Activities                       | 1- Holding campaigns for mobilisation  | Ministry of Environment and Forestry   | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                  | 2- Excursions and nature walks   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry   | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                  | 3- Concerts  | Ministry of Environment and Forestry   | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                  | 4- Preparation and distrib. of books and brochures   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry   | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                  | 5- Advertising through posters, billboards and ad panels   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry   | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                  | 6- Holding campaigns for giving and plantation of saplings   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry   | 2007-2012 |
|    |                                  | 7- Demonstration, fair, symposium, meeting, conference, seminar, etc.  | Ministry of Environment and Forestry   | 2008-2012 |
|    |                                  | 8- Rewarding the successful persons, organisation and agencies   | Ministry of Environment and Forestry   | 2008-2012 |



## AFFORESTATION AND EROSION CONTROL WORK TO BE REALISED BY ACTION PLAN

| Province       | Unit       | 2008           |                | 2009           | 2010           | 2011           | 2012           | Total            |
|----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
|                |            | Programme      | Achievement    |                |                |                |                |                  |
| Adana          | Ha.        | 13.400         | 16.598         | 14.250         | 15.050         | 15.350         | 16.000         | 74.000           |
| Adıyaman       | Ha.        | 6.950          | 7.226          | 7.350          | 7.900          | 8.100          | 8.550          | 38.850           |
| Afyonkarahisar | Ha.        | 6.900          | 9.536          | 7.350          | 8.100          | 8.350          | 8.800          | 39.500           |
| Ağrı           | Ha.        | 650            | 216            | 850            | 1.000          | 1.000          | 1.200          | 4.700            |
| Amasya         | Ha.        | 5.600          | 5.965          | 5.850          | 6.500          | 6.850          | 7.250          | 32.050           |
| Ankara         | Ha.        | 10.900         | 16.438         | 11.350         | 11.900         | 12.450         | 12.850         | 59.450           |
| Antalya        | Ha.        | 8.300          | 11.065         | 8.600          | 8.900          | 9.300          | 9.700          | 44.800           |
| Artvin         | Ha.        | 7.100          | 6.920          | 7.400          | 7.800          | 8.050          | 8.300          | 38.650           |
| Aydın          | Ha.        | 4.400          | 5.918          | 4.600          | 5.100          | 5.300          | 5.700          | 25.100           |
| Balıkesir      | Ha.        | 12.300         | 13.072         | 12.400         | 12.750         | 12.750         | 13.000         | 63.200           |
| Bilecik        | Ha.        | 4.400          | 4.895          | 4.500          | 4.600          | 4.600          | 4.600          | 22.700           |
| Bingöl         | Ha.        | 2.100          | 1.243          | 2.400          | 2.750          | 3.100          | 3.700          | 14.050           |
| Bitlis         | Ha.        | 1.900          | 1.699          | 2.050          | 2.400          | 2.700          | 3.300          | 12.350           |
| Bolu           | Ha.        | 9.300          | 10.629         | 9.700          | 10.050         | 10.450         | 11.050         | 50.550           |
| Burdur         | Ha.        | 4.650          | 4.503          | 4.850          | 4.900          | 4.900          | 5.400          | 24.700           |
| Bursa          | Ha.        | 10.850         | 11.088         | 10.950         | 11.200         | 11.550         | 12.000         | 56.550           |
| Çanakkale      | Ha.        | 10.300         | 10.862         | 10.450         | 10.650         | 10.800         | 10.950         | 53.150           |
| Çankırı        | Ha.        | 6.550          | 10.127         | 7.200          | 7.700          | 8.100          | 8.800          | 38.350           |
| Çorum          | Ha.        | 10.500         | 6.746          | 11.300         | 11.700         | 12.150         | 12.900         | 58.550           |
| Denizli        | Ha.        | 10.700         | 11.137         | 11.300         | 11.650         | 11.800         | 12.100         | 57.550           |
| Diyarbakır     | Ha.        | 2.800          | 3.998          | 3.100          | 3.300          | 3.700          | 4.200          | 17.100           |
| Edirne         | Ha.        | 2.800          | 4.204          | 2.900          | 2.900          | 3.050          | 3.250          | 14.900           |
| Elazığ         | Ha.        | 4.600          | 4.939          | 4.800          | 5.600          | 5.800          | 6.500          | 27.300           |
| Erzincan       | Ha.        | 5.500          | 5.790          | 5.800          | 6.500          | 6.850          | 7.150          | 31.800           |
| Erzurum        | Ha.        | 7.500          | 7.749          | 7.950          | 8.350          | 8.800          | 9.300          | 41.900           |
| Eskişehir      | Ha.        | 9.250          | 9.596          | 9.450          | 9.600          | 9.600          | 10.100         | 48.000           |
| Gaziantep      | Ha.        | 2.100          | 1.525          | 2.200          | 2.650          | 2.900          | 3.100          | 12.950           |
| Giresun        | Ha.        | 8.050          | 7.803          | 8.250          | 8.850          | 9.200          | 9.250          | 43.600           |
| Gümüşhane      | Ha.        | 1.200          | 1.669          | 1.400          | 1.800          | 2.000          | 2.100          | 8.500            |
| Hakkari        | Ha.        | 900            | 1.446          | 1.000          | 1.100          | 1.200          | 1.300          | 5.500            |
| Hatay          | Ha.        | 1.650          | 1.870          | 2.150          | 2.200          | 2.800          | 3.000          | 11.800           |
| Isparta        | Ha.        | 6.450          | 7.367          | 6.700          | 6.850          | 7.250          | 7.350          | 34.600           |
| İçel           | Ha.        | 13.550         | 17.794         | 14.250         | 14.950         | 15.450         | 16.100         | 74.300           |
| İstanbul       | Ha.        | 1.700          | 2.162          | 1.750          | 1.850          | 1.850          | 2.200          | 9.350            |
| İzmir          | Ha.        | 6.400          | 9.397          | 6.500          | 6.650          | 6.850          | 7.200          | 33.600           |
| Kars           | Ha.        | 3.250          | 2.493          | 3.350          | 3.500          | 3.950          | 4.100          | 18.150           |
| Kastamonu      | Ha.        | 13.900         | 14.366         | 14.100         | 14.550         | 14.750         | 15.050         | 72.350           |
| Kayseri        | Ha.        | 4.850          | 6.231          | 5.100          | 5.550          | 6.050          | 6.600          | 28.150           |
| Kırklareli     | Ha.        | 2.300          | 2.470          | 2.450          | 2.550          | 2.700          | 2.900          | 12.900           |
| Kırşehir       | Ha.        | 2.400          | 2.064          | 2.550          | 2.700          | 2.700          | 2.800          | 13.150           |
| Kocaeli        | Ha.        | 2.600          | 2.704          | 2.700          | 2.700          | 2.700          | 2.850          | 13.550           |
| Konya          | Ha.        | 14.050         | 15.556         | 14.250         | 14.600         | 15.200         | 14.950         | 73.050           |
| Kütahya        | Ha.        | 15.700         | 16.600         | 16.050         | 16.300         | 16.500         | 16.800         | 81.350           |
| Malatya        | Ha.        | 5.700          | 6.841          | 6.050          | 6.400          | 6.700          | 6.900          | 31.750           |
| Manisa         | Ha.        | 11.400         | 13.329         | 11.800         | 12.000         | 12.600         | 12.700         | 60.500           |
| Kahramanmaraş  | Ha.        | 10.800         | 11.258         | 11.350         | 11.650         | 12.100         | 12.600         | 58.500           |
| Mardin         | Ha.        | 3.250          | 3.731          | 3.500          | 3.650          | 3.900          | 4.100          | 18.400           |
| Muğla          | Ha.        | 8.400          | 9.361          | 8.600          | 8.650          | 8.750          | 9.250          | 43.650           |
| Muş            | Ha.        | 1.700          | 1.171          | 1.800          | 1.900          | 2.100          | 2.200          | 9.700            |
| Nevşehir       | Ha.        | 350            | 929            | 350            | 450            | 600            | 700            | 2.450            |
| Niğde          | Ha.        | 2.050          | 4.302          | 2.350          | 2.650          | 2.500          | 2.600          | 12.150           |
| Ordu           | Ha.        | 8.00           | 7.734          | 8.000          | 8.300          | 8.500          | 8.600          | 41.400           |
| Rize           | Ha.        | 2.100          | 1.107          | 2.300          | 2.300          | 2.450          | 2.500          | 11.650           |
| Sakarya        | Ha.        | 3.850          | 3.957          | 3.950          | 3.950          | 4.100          | 4.200          | 20.050           |
| Samsun         | Ha.        | 3.000          | 3.078          | 3.200          | 3.450          | 3.800          | 3.950          | 17.400           |
| Siirt          | Ha.        | 1.800          | 2.347          | 2.200          | 2.200          | 2.600          | 2.800          | 11.600           |
| Sinop          | Ha.        | 6.100          | 7.539          | 6.600          | 6.800          | 6.900          | 6.900          | 33.300           |
| Sivas          | Ha.        | 7.950          | 8.540          | 8.350          | 8.450          | 8.750          | 9.100          | 42.600           |
| Tekirdağ       | Ha.        | 1.000          | 1.721          | 1.050          | 1.050          | 1.150          | 1.250          | 5.500            |
| Tokat          | Ha.        | 10.100         | 10.606         | 10.500         | 10.800         | 11.200         | 11.500         | 54.100           |
| Trabzon        | Ha.        | 5.300          | 3.384          | 5.600          | 5.750          | 5.950          | 5.950          | 28.550           |
| Tunceli        | Ha.        | 1.600          | 1.680          | 1.800          | 1.800          | 1.900          | 1.900          | 9.000            |
| Şanlıurfa      | Ha.        | 500            | 582            | 500            | 650            | 850            | 1.150          | 3.650            |
| Uşak           | Ha.        | 4.700          | 5.370          | 4.950          | 5.150          | 5.600          | 6.300          | 26.700           |
| Van            | Ha.        | 1.000          | 1.079          | 1.200          | 1.200          | 1.400          | 1.500          | 6.300            |
| Yozgat         | Ha.        | 9.600          | 9.775          | 9.900          | 10.100         | 10.500         | 10.500         | 50.600           |
| Zonguldak      | Ha.        | 2.700          | 2.309          | 2.900          | 2.900          | 3.150          | 3.250          | 14.900           |
| Aksaray        | Ha.        | 1.150          | 1.168          | 1.400          | 1.550          | 1.750          | 1.750          | 7.600            |
| Bayburt        | Ha.        | 900            | 909            | 900            | 1.100          | 1.400          | 1.400          | 5.700            |
| Karaman        | Ha.        | 5.800          | 6.341          | 6.050          | 6.400          | 6.700          | 6.700          | 31.650           |
| Kırıkkale      | Ha.        | 1.300          | 2.265          | 1.600          | 2.000          | 2.300          | 2.800          | 10.000           |
| Batman         | Ha.        | 300            | 294            | 500            | 550            | 950            | 950            | 3.250            |
| Şırnak         | Ha.        | 1.800          | 2.104          | 1.900          | 1.950          | 2.150          | 2.150          | 9.950            |
| Bartın         | Ha.        | 1.550          | 1.687          | 1.650          | 1.650          | 1.700          | 1.700          | 8.250            |
| Ardahan        | Ha.        | 2.150          | 1.659          | 2.250          | 2.250          | 2.600          | 2.600          | 11.850           |
| Iğdır          | Ha.        | 900            | 889            | 1.000          | 1.400          | 1.600          | 1.600          | 6.500            |
| Yalova         | Ha.        | 1.050          | 1.115          | 1.150          | 1.150          | 1.200          | 1.200          | 5.750            |
| Karabük        | Ha.        | 2.000          | 2.931          | 2.100          | 2.150          | 2.250          | 2.250          | 10.750           |
| Kilis          | Ha.        | 3.400          | 720            | 3.400          | 3.400          | 3.600          | 3.600          | 17.400           |
| Osmaniye       | Ha.        | 1.900          | 3.255          | 2.150          | 2.350          | 2.450          | 2.800          | 11.650           |
| Düzce          | Ha.        | 1.600          | 856            | 1.700          | 1.700          | 1.800          | 1.800          | 8.600            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>Ha.</b> | <b>420.000</b> | <b>463.592</b> | <b>440.000</b> | <b>460.000</b> | <b>480.000</b> | <b>500.000</b> | <b>2.300.000</b> |



# **The earth without forests means flood, migration, lack of water, poverty and famine.**

Our major dream and duty is  
to conserve green areas in our country,  
preserve our soil, and make  
our people happy wherever they live.

- With the countrywide afforestation mobilisation to be started in 2008, 2,300,000 Ha land will have been afforested and rehabilitated by 2012. The soil carried from these areas to dams and seas due to erosion shall be conserved.
- Most effective and permanent precautions against climate change and global warming will have been taken.

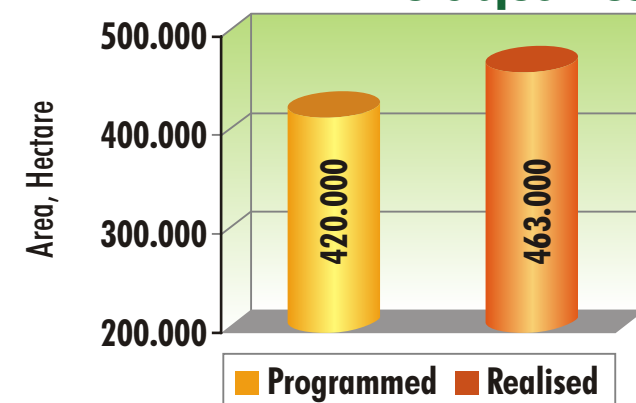




# AFFORESTATION AND EROSION CONTROL MOBILISATION ACTION PLAN 2008-2012



**We have gone beyond  
the objectives**



## 2008 REALISATIONS REPORT



By Prime Ministry:

**Subject:** Afforestation Mobilisation

**CIRCULAR**

**2007/28**

A vast majority of our country's lands is exposed to desertification and erosion threats and therefore the significance of afforestation and erosion control works are well known by everyone. With this purpose, National Afforestation and Erosion Control Mobilisation Law no 4122, which sets the principles and procedures for afforestation and erosion control works to be undertaken by public bodies and institutions as well as by real and legal persons, was put into force in 1995.

In 4<sup>th</sup> Article of the Law no 4122, several tasks related with afforestation and desertification combating are assigned to; the Prime Ministry, Ministry of National Defence, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the universities, Turkish Radio and Television Institute, Religious Affairs Institution, General Directorate of Electricity Generation Corporation, General Directorate of Turkish Electricity Distribution Corporation, General Directorate of Highways, General Directorate of State Railways, Public Waterworks Administration, General Directorate of Turkish Coal Agency, General Directorate of Turkish Hard Coal Enterprises, General Directorate of Posts and Telegraph Association, Eti Mining Operations General Directorate, municipalities, village legal entities, chambers, professional organisations, associations, unions, charities, sports clubs, volunteer institutions and similar agencies.

Furthermore, the remaining public bodies and institutions and legal entities can carry out afforestation and erosion control works in accordance with the aforementioned Law. However, as per date works realised by the bodies and institutions which were assigned by the aforementioned Law, have not been sufficient.

Our government attaches great importance to afforestation, forest rehabilitation and erosion control works. This issue was also confirmed in the 60th Programme of the Government by stating that afforestation, erosion combating and rehabilitation works would be accelerated and sustained with determination. Within this context, "Afforestation and Erosion Control Mobilisation Action Plan", prepared by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, is submitted to related bodies, institutions and governorships and published in "www.cevreorman.gov.tr" website. In the said Action Plan, objectives and strategies, work plan and implementations, responsible and related agencies for realisation of these works and implementations, works to be realised on provincial basis and other related issues are included.

The duties stated in the aforementioned Law and Action Plan shall be fully undertaken by the related agencies and institutions. Sufficient allowances shall be granted by the abovementioned agencies in their budgets, these issues shall take place in their annual plans and required support and assistance shall be provided to them in land allocations.

Governor's offices shall report their achievements on quarterly basis to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and the Ministry shall report to Prime Ministry annually. Within the context of the afforestation and erosion control mobilisation, successful provinces, agencies, and institutions shall be appraised and rewarded each year.

In consequence of the urgency of the subject hereby, related agencies and institutions shall prepare necessary detailed implementation plans within the framework of aforementioned Law and Action Plan, immediate actions shall take place and works shall be pursued carefully.

For your information and further action.

*Recep Tayyip ERDOĞAN*  
*Prime Minister*

# Afforestation and Erosion Control Mobilisation Action Plan Activities (2008-2012)

Turkey is listed among the countries that are exposed to high level of erosion all over the world, due to her topographical structure, climate, the agricultural methods that are practiced, excessive destruction of rangelands and forests and due to the fact that her soil is mostly sensitive to erosion.

National Afforestation Mobilisation is started with the aim of increasing the forest assets, rehabilitating the degraded forestlands, preventing the soil from being carried into lakes, dams and seas by combating erosion.

"Afforestation and Erosion Control Mobilisation Action Plan" was prepared and put into force in line with the "Afforestation Mobilisation" Circular no 2007/28 of our Ministry which was published in the official gazette dated 01 November 2007 and entered into force.

In the Action Plan, many public organisations and institutions as well as non-governmental organisations were allocated with duties with the aim of bringing into force the National Afforestation and Erosion Control Mobilisation Law no 4122.

The Action Plan covers 2008-2012. Within the action plan, it is planned to plant 2.3 billion seedlings by afforestation, rehabilitation, erosion control and rangeland rehabilitation in 2,300,000 hectares land within five years. Ministry of Environment and Forestry shall accomplish the work on 2.164.000 hectares area out of the aforementioned figure and other bodies and institutions shall work on 136.000 hectares area. Total cost of these works is estimated as TL 2.702.100.000.

Action Plan (2008-2012)

| Activities                                      | 2008    | 2009    | 2010    | 2011    | 2012    | Toplam    |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Afforestation (By MoEF), Hectare                | 20.000  | 22.000  | 24.000  | 25.000  | 25.000  | 116.000   |
| Afforestation (By other organisations), Hectare | 20.000  | 22.000  | 24.000  | 30.000  | 40.000  | 136.000   |
| Erosion Control, Hectare                        | 57.000  | 60.000  | 70.000  | 70.000  | 70.000  | 327.000   |
| Rehabilitation, Hectare                         | 318.000 | 330.000 | 335.000 | 345.000 | 355.000 | 1.683.000 |
| Rangeland Rehabilitation, Hectare               | 5.000   | 6.000   | 7.000   | 10.000  | 10.000  | 38.000    |
| Total, Hectare                                  | 420.000 | 440.000 | 460.000 | 480.000 | 500.000 | 2.300.000 |



## Afforestation Mobilisation Was Started Under the Aegis of President of Turkish Republic Mr Abdullah GÜL and

## Prime Minister of Turkish Republic Mr Recep Tayyip ERDOĞAN.



Prime Minister of Turkish Republic  
Mr Recep Tayyip ERDOĞAN  
while planting a seedling  
within the context of  
"Afforestation Mobilisation"...



President of Turkish Republic Mr Abdullah GÜL  
started "Afforestation Mobilisation"  
on 29 November 2007  
by planting seedlings  
in the Garden of Presidential Palace.



Minister of Environment and  
Forestry of Turkish Republic  
Prof. Dr. Veysel EROĞLU  
while planting a seedling  
within the context of  
"Afforestation Mobilisation"...



## Protocols

**Protocols were signed with several organisations and bodies, private and legal entities and nongovernmental organisations.**



The protocol was signed with General Staff vice Chief of Turkish Republic General Ergin SAYGUN on 14 November 2007.



The protocol was signed with Minister of Education of Turkish Republic Assistant Professor Dr. Mr Hüseyin ÇELİK on 12 December 2007.



The protocol was signed with State Minister of Turkish Republic Prof. Dr. M. Sait YAZICIOĞLU and President of the Religious Affairs of Turkish Republic Prof. Dr. Ali BARDAKOĞLU on 24 January 2008.



The protocol was signed with Minister of Health of Turkish Republic Prof. Dr. Recep AKDAĞ on 6 January 2008.



The protocol was signed with Minister of Transport and Communication of Turkish Republic Mr Binali YILDIRIM on 18 December 2007.



The protocol was signed with Minister of Industry and Commerce of Turkish Republic Mr Zafer ÇAĞLAYAN on 4 March 2008.



The protocol was signed with Ministry of Transport and Communication of Turkish Republic on 22 April 2008 in order to establish PTT (Post Office) Forest.



## Protocols



## Protocols

The protocol was signed with Minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Turkish Republic Mr Mehmet Mehdi EKER on 23 December 2008.



So far 830 hectares land was afforested in Ataturk Forest Farm by planting 1 million seedlings. With the additional protocol, 754 hectares land will be afforested by planting 500,000 seedlings.

## Protocols

### Voluntary Afforestation Activity by Private and Legal Entities and Nongovernmental Organisations



The protocol was signed with BAKTAD (Baklava and Sweet Producers' Association) Chairman of the Board Mr Mehmet YILDIRIM on 2 September 2008.

Within the framework of the protocol with a motto of "A Tray of Baklava, A Seedling" BAKTAD provided support for 25,000 seedlings in total.

The protocol was signed with Koç Holding Chairman of Board Mr Mustafa KOÇ on 21 July 2008.

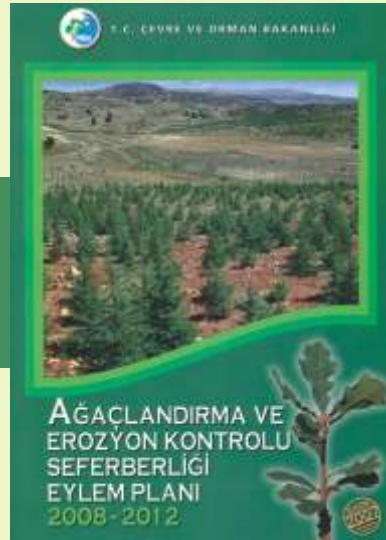


KOÇ HOLDİNG provided support for Afforestation Mobilisation with 700,000 seedlings by KOÇ HOLDİNG-TEMA "Forests for my Country" project.



## Publicity Activities

Prime Minister of Turkish Republic Mr Recep Tayyip ERDOĞAN introduced "Afforestation Mobilisation Action Plan" to public opinion on 01.12.2007 at a ceremony held in Istanbul.



"Afforestation and Erosion Control Mobilisation Action Plan 2008-2012 Paper" was sent to Governorates of 81 provinces with the circular prepared by Ministry of Environment and Forestry of Turkish Republic.



Publicity CD

- A trailer spot was prepared by the messages of the President and Prime Minister, the ministers and artists explaining the importance of afforestation along with visual works; and the trailer spot is sent to all national and local TV channels.
- For printed media, a press conference was held to explain the values that "National Afforestation Mobilisation" works would bring to our country and community as well as the course of works.
- Briefings were given in the presence of Governors by the participation of all public institutions and bodies and provincial action plan activities were realised.
- Briefings were provided at schools and public education centres through Provincial Directorates of Environment and Forestry and District Directorates of Forest.
- Green desks were established in the provinces to enable easy participation of our community in the mobilisation and a website was prepared.

## Publicity Activities

### Website

- www.agaclandirmaseferberligi.gov.tr website address for afforestation mobilisation is established under of our Ministry's website address www.cevreorman.gov.tr. The realised works are registered at the website daily by Provincial Directorates of Environment and Forestry. Therefore follow-up of the realised works by the community is enabled.
- Our works are presented to the community transparently through the developed and updated website.





## Donation Campaigns Were Organised for Afforestation Mobilisation

### Donation Campaigns

With the aim of collecting support of the citizens, public bodies and institutions for National Afforestation Mobilisation various accounts were opened and SMS campaign was started.



From all GSM operators

#### Accounts opened within the framework of the campaign

- For the donations by our citizens Account no. 1923 was opened at T.R. Ziraat Bank Emek Branch
- Challenge accounts were opened at Working Capital of Provincial Directorates of Environment and Forestry.
- Resource allocation was enabled to Special Provincial Administrations, Bodies and Institutions' budgets for afforestation activities.
- SMS 1923: 1 SMS 1 Seedling Campaign was started.



Join the Afforestation Campaign For Turkey...

**Ziraat Bank**  
**Account No: 1923**

**SMS: 1923**

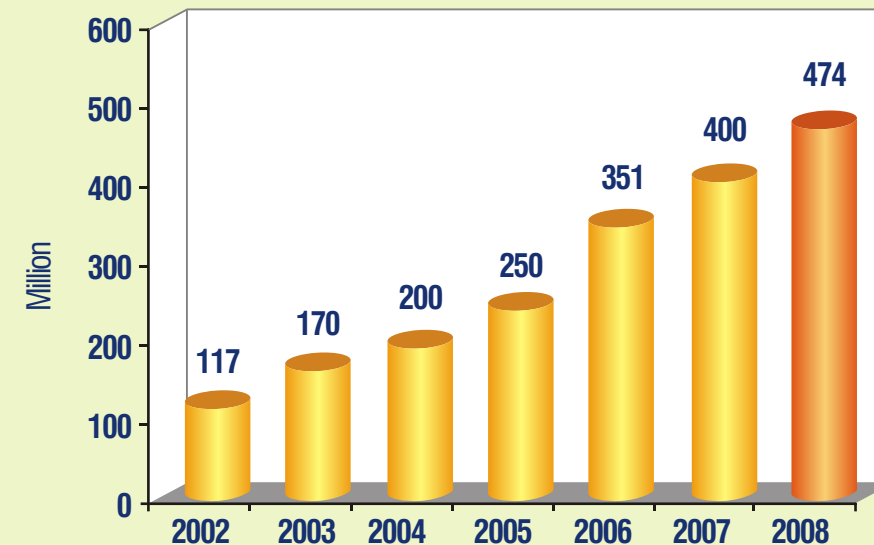
## Seedling Production Speed Up



Under our Ministry Production is realised in **116** forest nurseries with **486** million capacity.

**385 million** seedlings in total were produced in 2008, **20 million** of which were produced by private sector. **89 million** seedlings were obtained from direct seed sowing into the fields.

### Seedling Production



Seeds used for seedling production are provided by seed stands and seed orchards consisting of high quality trees.

- Throughout the country, there are **176** seed orchards and **346** seed stands.

Production of saplings, containerized seedlings and tubed seedlings were increased.



### Major support to private sector nurseries:

Our Ministry provided guarantee of purchase for contracted seedling production.



## Working Areas Were Determined, Land Preparations Were Completed

Provincial working plans were prepared according to the programmes determined for 2008 in the Action Plan which was submitted to the Governor's Offices.

In 2008, our Ministry completed afforestation, erosion control, rehabilitation of degraded forests and rangeland rehabilitation projects.



Kırklareli



Bingöl

## Working Areas Were Determined, Land Preparations Were Completed

Land preparation works are started all around the country, the land is cultivated and it is ready for plantation.

Furthermore, the areas are determined for afforestation which are subject to the protocol such as barracks, highways, village roads, hospitals, village clinics, organised industrial zones.



Karabük



**Our Ministry performed land preparation and soil processing works in 440,623 hectares, and other institutions and bodies in 22,969 hectares.**

**These figures indicate a record.  
We shall break this record in 2009.**



Kastamonu



Gümüşhane



Şirnak



Hakkari



## Prepared Lands are Made Green by Seedling Plantation

In total **463,592** hectares land was planted with **305,332,324** seedlings by our Ministry, Public Bodies and Institutions, Private and Legal Entities and Nongovernmental Organisations.



Tokat



Kars

## Cities are Surrounded by Green Belts...



Green Belt Afforestation – Ankara



Green Belt Afforestation – Erzinan

## Afforestation Activities by Organisations and Institutions

**Within Afforestation Mobilisation an intense participation in afforestation works was obtained through governor's offices, municipalities and nongovernmental organisations.**

### Afforestation Activities by Turkish Armed Forces

Within the scope of the protocol made with Turkish General Staff; **1,310** hectares land was afforested by planting **734,546** seedlings.



Afforestation by Turkish Armed Forces – Ankara

### School Yards Are Afforested

Within the scope of the protocol made with Turkish Ministry of Education; in **2,460** hectares land at **6,079** schools, school yards were afforested by planting **1,535,820** seedlings.



School Yard Afforestation – Kırklareli

### Activities by Directorate of Religious Affairs

Within the scope of the protocol made with Turkish Directorate of Religious Affairs, at **2,190** sanctuaries and cemeteries, **216,295** seedlings were planted in **256** hectares land.



Mosque Yard Afforestation – Bingöl



## Afforestation Activities by Organisations and Institutions



### 30,000 Seedlings for 30,000 Post Office Directorate (PTT) Personnel

At K6 crossroads Ankara ring road near Gölbaşı, as is due by the protocol made between PTT and Directorate General of Afforestation and Erosion Control **30,000** seedlings were planted in **25** hectares land.



Roadside Plantation Work – Kocaeli

### Highways Are Afforested

Within the scope of the protocol made with Turkish Ministry of Ministry of Communication and Transportation (Directorate General for Highways); **318,022** seedlings were planted on road sides at **79** different highways of **540** km.



Village Afforestation Work

### Village Forests Are Established

Within the scope of the Action Plan, **3,938,062** seedlings were planted in **4674** hectares land, **364** village forests were established.

## Afforestation Activities by Organisations and Institutions

### Village Roads Are Planted

**134,350** seedlings were planted in **400** km. village road.



Village Road Plantation Work – Aksaray

### Hospitals and Village Clinics Are Afforested

Within the scope of the Protocol made with Turkish Ministry of Health; at **476** village clinics and hospitals, **69,012** seedlings were planted in **89** hectares land.



Hospital Yard Plantation Work – Eskişehir

### Significant Support from Prisoners

**78,510** seedlings were planted in **177** hectares land by the participation of Turkish Ministry of Justice in Afforestation Mobilisation.





## Afforestation Activities by Organisations and Institutions



Ankara

### Green Areas in Cities Increasing

**4,420** hectares land was afforested  
by Municipalities by planting  
**4,567,264** seedlings.



İstanbul

### Mining Sites Are Planted

Within the scope of the mobilisation,  
**1,121,615** seedlings were planted in **765** hectares  
and by Turkish Ministry of Energy and  
Natural Resources.



Kırklareli

### Organised Industry Zones are Getting Greener

Within the scope of the protocol made  
with Turkish Ministry of Industry and Trade,  
**129,898** seedlings were planted  
in 26 Organised Industry Zones,  
**173** hectares land was afforested.

## Afforestation Activities by Organisations and Institutions



### Afforestation Activities by Special Provincial Administrations

**1,391,094** seedlings were planted  
by Special Provincial Administrations in **2,484** hectares land  
within the scope of action plan.

### Support for Seedlings by Turkish Ministry of Environment and Forestry

Within the scope of the action plan,  
**40 million** seedlings were  
distributed to military units, schools,  
municipalities, village legal entities,  
other bodies and organisations.





## Afforestation Activities by NGO's and Turkish Citizens



Sivas

### Afforestation Works by TEMA (The Turkish Foundation for Combating Soil Erosion)

Within the scope of the protocol by Turkish Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) and TEMA Foundation; **441** hectares land was afforested by planting **433,621** seedlings.



İzmir

### Afforestation Works by Aegean Forest Foundation

Within the scope of the mobilisation Aegean Forest Foundation afforested **270** hectares land by planting **161,000** seedlings.

## Afforestation Activities by Private and Legal Entities



Cumhuriyet University - Sivas

### Afforestation Works by Turkish Universities

Within the scope of mobilisation, Turkish Universities afforested **780,5** hectares land by planting **279,247** seedlings.

### Afforestation Works by KOÇ Holding

Within the scope of the protocol made between MoEF and KOÇ Holding, **395** hectares land was afforested by planting **302,500** seedlings.



Tekirdağ



## 2008 Activities within Action Plan

**2008 Activities General Table**

| Organisation   | Working Area (Hectare) | Planted Seedlings (Number) | Sown Seeds (Kg)  | Seedlings Obtained by Planting (No.) * | Total Amount of Seedlings (no.) |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| MoEF   | 440.623                | 157.822.912                | 1.075.263        | 89.121.688                             | 246.944.600                     |
| Other Public Bodies                                  | 19.601                 | 15.462.764                 | 11.748           | 363.000                                | 15.825.764                      |
| Private and Legal Persons                            | 2250                   | 1.636.935                  | 152              | 15.000                                 | 1.651.935                       |
| NGOs   | 1118                   | 861.025                    | 1700             | 49.000                                 | 910.025                         |
| The no. of seedlings distributed within the campaign |                        | 40.000.000                 | —                | —                                      | 40.000.000                      |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>463.592</b>         | <b>215.783.636</b>         | <b>1.088.863</b> | <b>89.548.688</b>                      | <b>305.032.324</b>              |

**The length of afforested roadsides is 940 Km.**

\*Number of seedlings obtained by seed plantation at the field or patches (In afforestation works, the calculation is based on the amount of seedlings planted per hectare.)

### Activities by Turkish Ministry of Environment and Forestry

| Organisation   | Working Area (Hectare) | Planted Seedlings (Number) | Sown Seeds (Kg)  | Seedlings Obtained by Planting (No.) * | Total Amount of Seedlings (no.) |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| General Directorate of Afforestation and Erosion Control | 93.182                 | 91.347.083                 | 662.686          | 41.549.067                             | 132.896.150                     |
| General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works             | 4403                   | 5.727.788                  | 13.663           | 798.201                                | 6.525.989                       |
| General Directorate of Forestry                          | 343.038                | 60.748.041                 | 398.914          | 46.774.420                             | 107.522.461                     |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>440.623</b>         | <b>157.822.912</b>         | <b>1.075.263</b> | <b>89.121.688</b>                      | <b>246.944.600</b>              |

**The length of afforested roadsides is 226 Km.**

\*Number of seedlings obtained by seed plantation at the field or patches (In afforestation works, the calculation is based on the amount of seedlings planted per hectare.)

## 2008 Activities within Action Plan

### Activities by Other Public Bodies and Organisations

| Organisation                                 | Working Area (Hectare) | Planted Seedlings (Number) | Sown Seeds (Kg) | Seedlings Obtained by Planting (No.) * | Total Amount of Seedlings (no.) |
|--|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Ministry of Justice                          | 1.769                  | 78.510                     | 0               | 250.000                                | 328.510                         |
| Prime Ministry                               | 959                    | 47.931                     | 8               | 0                                      | 47.931                          |
| Ministry of Public Works                     | 3                      | 193                        | 0               | 0                                      | 193                             |
| Municipalities                               | 44.208                 | 4.567.264                  | 0               | 0                                      | 4.567.264                       |
| Ministry of Labour and Social Security       | 41                     | 4.500                      | 0               | 0                                      | 4.500                           |
| Directorate of Religious Affairs             | 2.654                  | 216.295                    | 0               | 0                                      | 216.295                         |
| Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources     | 7.649                  | 1.121.615                  | 0               | 0                                      | 1.121.615                       |
| General Directorate of Youth and Sports      | 110                    | 8.305                      | 0               | 0                                      | 8.305                           |
| Ministry of Internal Affairs                 | 4.757                  | 245.569                    | 0               | 0                                      | 245.569                         |
| Ministry of Culture and Tourism              | 10                     | 1.123                      | 0               | 0                                      | 1.123                           |
| Ministry of Finance                          | 164                    | 13.571                     | 0               | 0                                      | 13.571                          |
| Ministry of Education                        | 24.559                 | 1.531.820                  | 40              | 0                                      | 1.535.820                       |
| Ministry of National Defence                 | 1.844                  | 184.311                    | 0               | 0                                      | 184.311                         |
| Ministry of Health                           | 893                    | 69.012                     | 0               | 0                                      | 69.012                          |
| Ministry of Industry and Commerce            | 1.951                  | 148.920                    | 0               | 0                                      | 148.920                         |
| Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs    | 14.491                 | 1.309.941                  | 0               | 0                                      | 1.309.941                       |
| Housing Development Administration of Turkey | 367                    | 23.431                     | 0               | 0                                      | 23.431                          |
| Turkish Armed Forces                         | 13.101                 | 734.546                    | 0               | 0                                      | 734.546                         |
| Ministry of Communication and Transportation | 3.149                  | 236.654                    | 0               | 0                                      | 236.654                         |
| General Directorate of Foundations           | 304                    | 20.048                     | 0               | 0                                      | 20.048                          |
| Governor's Offices                           | 72.987                 | 4.895.205                  | 11.700          | 113.000                                | 5.008.205                       |
| <b>Total</b>                                 | <b>196.010</b>         | <b>15.462.764</b>          | <b>11.748</b>   | <b>363.000</b>                         | <b>15.825.764</b>               |

**The length of afforested roadsides is 714 Km.**

\*Number of seedlings obtained by seed plantation at the field or patches (In afforestation works, the calculation is based on the amount of seedlings planted per hectare.)



## 2008 Activities within Action Plan

### Activities by Private and Legal Persons

| Organisation           | Working Area (Hectare) | Planted Seedlings (Number) | Sown Seeds (Kg) | Seedlings Obtained by Planting (No.) * | Total Amount of Seedlings (no.) |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Legal Persons          | 4.455                  | 411.107                    | 0               | 0                                      | 411.107                         |
| KOÇ Holding            | 3.950                  | 302.500                    | 0               | 0                                      | 302.500                         |
| Companies              | 6.242                  | 638.781                    | 152             | 15.000                                 | 653.781                         |
| Turkish Airlines (THY) | 52                     | 5.300                      | 0               | 0                                      | 5.300                           |
| Universities           | 7.805                  | 279.247                    | 0               | 0                                      | 279.247                         |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>22.504</b>          | <b>1.636.935</b>           | <b>152</b>      | <b>15.000</b>                          | <b>1.651.935</b>                |

\*Number of seedlings obtained by seed plantation at the field or patches (In afforestation works, the calculation is based on the amount of seedlings planted per hectare.)

### Activities by Nongovernmental Organisations

| Organisation                 | Working Area (Hectare) | Planted Seedlings (Number) | Sown Seeds (Kg) | Seedlings Obtained by Planting (No.) * | Total Amount of Seedlings (no.) |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Associations                 | 2.882                  | 133.812                    | 1.700           | 49.000                                 | 182.812                         |
| Aegean Forest Foundation     | 2.700                  | 161.000                    | 0               | 0                                      | 161.000                         |
| Voluntary Persons and Bodies | 717                    | 89.527                     | 0               | 0                                      | 89.527                          |
| Vocational Chambers          | 455                    | 42.765                     | 0               | 0                                      | 42.765                          |
| Unions                       | 10                     | 300                        | 0               | 0                                      | 300                             |
| TEMA                         | 4.413                  | 433.621                    | 0               | 0                                      | 433.621                         |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>11.177</b>          | <b>861.025</b>             | <b>1.700</b>    | <b>49.000</b>                          | <b>910.025</b>                  |

\*Number of seedlings obtained by seed plantation at the field or patches (In afforestation works, the calculation is based on the amount of seedlings planted per hectare.)

## 2008 Goals of Afforestation and Erosion Control Mobilisation Action Plan Are Exceeded



**Action plan objective for 2008 was 420,000 hectares; however the realisation in 2008 is 463,592 hectares land.**

| Unit                                       | Programme (Hectares)      | Realisation (Hectares) | Planted Seedlings (Number) |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Ministry of Environment and Forestry       | AGM                       | 100.000                | 132.896.150                |
|  | OGM                       | 300.000                | 107.522.461                |
|  | DSİ                       | -                      | 6.525.989                  |
| <b>MoEF Total</b>                          | <b>400.000</b>            | <b>440.623</b>         | <b>246.944.600</b>         |
| Other Units                                | Official Bodies           | 19.601                 | 15.825.764                 |
|  | Private and Legal Persons | 20.000                 | 1.651.935                  |
|  | NGOs                      | 1118                   | 910.025                    |
| <b>Other Units Total</b>                   | <b>20.000</b>             | <b>22.969</b>          | <b>18.387.724</b>          |
| <b>Seedlings Given Within the Campaign</b> |                           |                        | <b>40.000.000</b>          |
| <b>General Total</b>                       | <b>420.000</b>            | <b>463.592</b>         | <b>305.332.324</b>         |





## List of Most Successful Provinces by All Activities

Most Successful Cities Ranking by All Activities

| City           | Point |
|----------------|-------|
| Ankara         | 30    |
| Konya          | 19    |
| Mersin         | 15    |
| Adana          | 14    |
| Bursa          | 11    |
| Eskişehir      | 9     |
| Şanlıurfa      | 6     |
| Afyonkarahisar | 5     |
| Kütahya        | 5     |
| Nevşehir       | 5     |



Ankara

### First Place

at the number of participants, contribution of Special Provincial Administration, donation, village road afforestation,

### Second Place

at seedling production, highway afforestation,

### Fourth Place

at afforested area.



Konya

### First Place

at sanctuary cemetery afforestation,

### Second Place

at seedling plantation

### Third Place

seedling production, school yard and highway afforestation,

### Fifth Place

at afforested area.



Mersin

### First Place

at afforested area and seedling plantation,

### Third Place

at donations,

### Fourth Place

at seedling production.

The Most Effective Way of Combating against Desertification and Drought is Afforestation and Erosion Control Activities



HAND IN HAND FOR A GREENER AND LIVEABLE ENVIRONMENT





# Exceeded the objectives...

**Objective: 420.000 Hectares**  
**Realisation: 463.592 Hectares**

*I owe a debt of gratitude in exceeding the objectives to;*

*President of Turkish Republic*  
*Mr Abdullah GÜL and*  
*Prime Minister of Turkish Republic*  
*Mr Recep Tayyip ERDOĞAN*  
*For their great and significant support,*

*All the Ministries, Turkish Armed Forces,*  
*Public Bodies and Organisations,*  
*Nongovernmental Organisations,*  
*Private and Legal Persons,*  
*All the Personnel of Ministry*  
*of Environment and Forestry,*  
*For their works and efforts,*

*All Turkish Citizens*  
*For their efforts and contributions*

*Prof. Dr. Veysel EROĞLU*  
*Minister of Environment and Forestry*







By all GSM  
Operators



**Everything  
Will START  
with A Seedling**

**For A Greener Turkey**

**Join  
the Afforestation  
Mobilisation**

**T.R.  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY**  
[www.cevreorman.gov.tr](http://www.cevreorman.gov.tr) [www.agaclandirmaseferberligi.gov.tr](http://www.agaclandirmaseferberligi.gov.tr)



There are 21 218 villages in or adjacent to the forests and there are 7 067 508 people living in that villages.

The General Directorate of Forest and Village Relations started a project to give credit support to implementations of water heating systems with solar energy to those people living in forest villages in order to reduce the pressure on forests by decreasing the amount of wood used as fuel and to increase the living standard. Taking into account environmental and social impacts, the credit is given interest-free for 3 years with equal payments.



In that context; the number of houses implementing water heating systems with solar energy is 60 110 as in October 2009.

| Year    | Number of units |
|---------|-----------------|
| 2004    | 31              |
| 2005    | 553             |
| 2006    | 4.607           |
| 2007    | 14.611          |
| 2008    | 20.684          |
| 2009(*) | 19,624          |

(\*) project still continues, and it is planned to give 21 000 in total till the end of this year.

The results of this project can be listed as:

- The living standards of 300 550 people in total are improved (with the assumption of 5 people living in an house)
- Totally, 150 275 tonnes wood is saved, which protects 5009 ha of forest area from cutting down.
- In this way, 551 223 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent carbon sink is saved.

