

Country:
Date of submission:

National Report to the Tenth Session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This streamlined reporting format is prepared in response to the request made in the Resolution on Forests for People, adopted at the ninth session of the Forum in February 2011¹. Accordingly, the Forum requested the UNFF Secretariat (UNFFS) to develop a streamlined reporting format, in consultation with other members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), to ensure simple voluntary national reporting for UNFF 10 focused on the implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests, (hereinafter referred to as the forest instrument)² and a balanced reporting of all its four Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs).

The streamlined reporting format is the result of consultations with the members of the CPF Task Force on Streamlining Forest-Related Reporting. In addition, UNFFS and FAO consulted extensively with government representatives and international experts on this reporting format and its content. These consultations were conducted through five regional capacity-building workshops³ with the participation of UNFF and FRA national focal points. A total of 136 national and international experts from 78 countries and up to five international organizations participated in the workshops. The workshops also benefitted from the four on-going FAO pilot projects in Ghana, Liberia, Nicaragua and the Philippines on the implementation of the forest instrument.

The reporting format is intended to complement ongoing reporting by other processes and focuses on identifying critical gaps in international and national reporting, and on issues that are not sufficiently covered by other reporting processes such as forest financing and forest contributions to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). This will help to better measure the progress achieved across the full scope of the forest instrument and its GOFs.

The streamlined reporting format is prepared in a way that reduces the burden of multiple reporting exercises by countries. In this regard, the reporting format takes into account quantitative and qualitative information already submitted by countries to the FAO *Forest Resource Assessment* (FRA) 2005 and 2010⁴.

¹ United Nations Forum on Forests, Report on the ninth session (1 May 2009 and 24 January to 4 February 2011_E/2011/42_E/CN.18/2011/20, Page 8)

<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N11/261/57/PDF/N1126157.pdf?OpenElement>

² United Nations Forum on Forests, Report on the seventh session (24 February 2006 and 16-27 April 2007)_E/2007/42, E/CN.18/2007/8

<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N07/349/31/PDF/N0734931.pdf?OpenElement>

³ The workshops held in Bangkok, Thailand (10-12 October 2011), Nairobi, Kenya (13-15 December 2011), Accra, Ghana (6-8 February 2012), Beirut, Lebanon (11-13 April 2012) and Santiago, Chile (18-20 April 2012) were jointly organized by UNFFS and FAO.

⁴ <http://www.fao.org/forestry/fra/67090/en/>

GUIDANCE FOR THE PREPARATION OF NATIONAL REPORTS

This streamlined reporting format is made up of three parts:

- I. The forest instrument
- II. The four Global Objectives on Forests
- III. The contribution of forests to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals

The forest instrument covers a broad spectrum of issues beyond forests. Its implementation requires close cooperation between different authorities. Consequently, the preparation of national reports may require a cooperative exercise among institutions and ministries such as ministries of environment, economic development, finance, agriculture, health and statistics, and in particular with national focal points for FRA, the NFP Facility, the ITTO C&I process and the Rio Processes, where applicable.

For reporting, please note the following:

- The fields with FRA indicators are highlighted in grey. This data will be derived by UNFFS from the FRA database;
- If information for a specific question does not exist, please enter NA (not available) or NR (not relevant) but do not leave the fields blank - all the responses to the questions contained in this reporting format are important for the Forum to analyze the progress, to identify the gaps and needs in implementing the forest instrument, including data gaps, and in finding ways and means to address them;
- Some of the questions include descriptive parts. We encourage countries to fill in these parts and provide context and background information in addition to the requested figures and the “yes” and “no” answers. At the same time, the responses should be limited [maximum 250] to keep the analytical efforts within reasonable bounds;
- The national report should be submitted in English, French or Spanish. To facilitate exchange of experience, countries are also encouraged to submit, where relevant, a translation of their summary report in English.
- The national reports should be submitted to UNFFS by **30 September 2012**. Submission of the reports ahead of this deadline is encouraged, as this will facilitate the preparation of analyses and syntheses to be made available to the UNFF10;
- Member States are kindly requested to submit the original signed copy of the national report with an official letter from their respective institution/ministry, via mail or email to the address below. Electronic copies should be available in word processing software, and the scanned copy of the official letter, as well as any graphic elements, should be provided in separate files.

United Nations Forum on Forests
Email: unff@un.org
United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat
Department of Economic and Social Affairs
One UN Plaza DC1-Room 1256
New York, NY 10017
Tel: 1 212-963-3401, Fax: 1 917-367-3186

General information

Head of forest agency

Name:	Mustafa KURTULMUŞLU
Title:	General Director
Address:	General Directorate of Forestry, Sogutozu cad. No:14/E ANKARA
Phone:	0312 207 64 01
Fax:	0312 207 64 16
Email:	mustafakurtulmuslu@ogm.gov.tr

UNFF national focal point (please fill out if not same as above)

Name:	Mahir KÜÇÜK
Title:	Deputy Undersecretary
Address:	Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, Sogutozu cad. No:14/E ANKARA
Phone:	0312 207 62 85
Fax:	0312 207 62 99
Email:	mustyrd_kucuk@ormansu.gov.tr

Person to contact concerning the national report, if other than the UNFF national focal point

Name:	Abdurrahman KÖK
Title:	Vice head of department
Address:	Department of Foreign Relations, Education and Research, TOBB-Dumlupinar Bulvari No:252 ANKARA
Phone:	0312 248 17 83
Fax:	0312 248 18 02
Email:	abdurrahmankok@ogm.gov.tr

Abbreviations in the questionnaire/template:

B.Sc.: Bachelor of Science degree
C & I: Criteria and indicators processes
FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FLEGT: Forest law enforcement, governance and trade
FRA: FAO's global Forest Resources Assessment
GOF: Global Objectives on Forests
ITTO: International Tropical Timber Organization
MDGs: Millennium Development Goals
M.Sc.: Masters of Science degree
NA: Not available
NFP: National forest programme
ODA: Official development assistance
SIDS: Small Island Developing States
SFM: Sustainable forest management
UN: United Nations
UNFF: United Nations Forum on Forests
UNFFS: United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat

PART I: The Non-Legally Binding Instrument on All Types of Forests (forest instrument)⁵

<p>Thematic Clusters of the Forest Instrument</p>	<p>The forest instrument has been grouped into five cross-cutting and eight thematic clusters for easy reference⁶:</p> <p>1A: Strengthening political commitment for sustainable forest management 1B: Financing sustainable forest management 1C: Capacity building and technology transfer 1D: Stakeholder participation 1E: Enhanced international cooperation</p> <p>2A: Forest law enforcement and governance 2B: International Trade in forest products 2C: Protection of forests 2D: Science and research 2E: Public awareness and education 2F: Private sector and industry 2G: Indigenous and local communities 2H: Monitoring, assessment and reporting</p> <p>Data provided on thematic clusters of the forest instrument will also be used for assessing progress toward its Global Objectives on Forests (Qs 33-49).</p>
----------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

1A: Strengthening political commitment to sustainable forest management

1. Existence of Forest policy statement with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database⁷ (T14 – Policy and legal framework)

Forest policy statement with national scope: 9th Five Year Development Plan (2007-2013) prepared by State Planning Organization, Prime Ministry- The Turkish Government.

- Year of endorsement : 01.07.2005

- Reference to document : www.dpt.gov.tr/DocObjects/Download/1968/plan9.pdf

2. Existence of national forest programme (nfp); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T14 – Policy and legal framework)

National forest programme (2004-2023): The programme has been developed with the involvement of other relevant parties including forest villagers, non-governmental organizations (NGO's), academics, the forestry sector, forestry professionals, other Governmental agencies etc. The program undertakes a review of the current situation of Turkish Forestry. According to the programme, the main policy lines for promoting Sustainable Forest Management is multi-purpose forest management with an ecosystem approach. The Turkish National Forest Programme contains 31 policies, 56 strategies and 146 proposals for action. The implementation of this program will be monitored and evaluated in due course.

Reference to document : <http://www.oqm.gov.tr/ulusalp.htm>

⁵ <http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N07/469/65/PDF/N0746965.pdf?OpenElement>

⁶ E.CN.18/2009/2, pp 4-5 (<http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N09/240/37/PDF/N0924037.pdf?OpenElement>)

⁷ http://countrystat.org/for/cont/inctables/pageid/8_mega/en

3. Do you have inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral cooperation to achieve sustainable forest management?	Yes X	No
If yes, which sectors are actively involved:		
Agriculture		
Climate Change	X	
Energy		
Tourism	X	
Water	X	
Other:		
Please describe the inter-institutional mechanisms/processes for cross-sectoral cooperation (maximum 250 words). Significant progress has been made on forest fire risk estimation as a result of collaboration with General Directorate of State Meteorology Affairs.		
4. Are your national forest programmes and relevant policies and strategies contributing to poverty eradication?	Yes X	No
If yes, please specify : According to the National Forest Programme; the main objective of Turkish forestry is “sustainable management of forest resources and to provide optimum contribution to the sustainable development of the country and to the welfare of the society”. Besides, in the National Forest Programme also includes:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possibility of applications for the development of forest villages and providing financial resources to the poor forest villagers • Creation of political will and support for strengthening the integrated rural development activities • Increasing the multi-faceted potential benefits from forest resources and revenue opportunities 		
Besides, in order to increase the amount of honey production for per hive and the amount of honey production, cultivation and planting of honey plants has been made so, support has been provided for beekeeper forest villagers.		
National forest programs have been revised to include specific measures and resources for eradicating poverty.	X	
National poverty eradication plans and strategies or equivalent have been revised to incorporate sustainable forest management.	X	
Please describe specific actions or measures taken to eradicate poverty and their effects (maximum 250 words).		
5. Has the forest instrument been translated into your country's official/local language(s)?	Yes X	No
Please list the language(s) into which the forest instrument has been translated. The following link includes the Turkish version of the “Non Legally Binding Forest Agreement” http://web.ogm.gov.tr/birimler/merkez/egitim/disiliskiler/Dokumanlar/forest_europe/Gayri-Resmi_Belge_Türke_Tercüme_Metni.pdf		
1B: Financing sustainable forest management: Assessment of this thematic cluster will be conducted on the basis of data provided under Global Objective on Forests 4 (Q. 43-49).		
1C: Capacity building and technology transfer		

6. Total number of persons employed in forestry (1,000 persons-years); data will be derived by UNFFS from the FRA database (T13 – Employment).						
		1990	2000	2005		
Employment in primary production of goods :		101.19	47.9	42.3		
...of which paid employment :		35.28	20.0	17.3		
...of which self-employment : ...		65.91	27.9	25.0		
Employment in management of protected areas :		0.253	0.526	0.691		
Employment in management of protected areas: The insufficient number of staff members in the protected areas and the lack of equipment support for the area management, appear to be the main challenges to the protected area management. (quotation from The National Biological Diversity Strategy and Action Plan in Turkey 2007).						
7. Total number of staff working in public forest institutions; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T15 – Institutional framework).						
Human resources within public forest institutions						
FRA 2010 Category	2000		2005		2008	
	Number	%Female	Number	%Female	Number	%Female
Total staff	18897	10.86%	13972	11.29%	15957	12.47%
...of which with university degree or equivalent	8452	16.74%	6347	17.63%	7504	21.58%
Does your country have adequate capacity and technology to implement sustainable forest management?				Yes	No	
				X		
If no, please describe the main challenges, including institutional and technology priority needs and know-how areas of particular concern (maximum 250 words).						
8. Is your country engaged in SFM-related technology transfer?				Yes	No	
				X		
If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of SFM technology?						
Donor country						
Recipient country				X		
Describe the nature, source and target of technology transfer (maximum 250 words). Forest fire management system, forestry practice Source: FAO, international institutions Target: sustainable forest management						
9. Are there any incentives for promoting improved technologies for SFM?				Yes	No	
				X		
If yes, please check where applicable:						
Low-interest loans						
Tax breaks						
Subsidies						
Participation in SFM best practice certification programmes that improve access to markets						
Others; please specify (maximum 250):						
1D: Stakeholder participation						
10. Does your country have programmes for involving stakeholders in SFM policy formulation, planning and implementation? If yes, please indicate the levels:				Yes	No	
				X		
National						

Sub-national	X	
Local		
<p>Describe the processes of public participation in SFM, indicating existing mechanisms and stakeholders involved (maximum 250 words).</p> <p>In order to get local people's views and suggestions regarding the management of forest resources, "participatory rural local assessment" was conducted in 6 region and in 33 forest villages in Turkey. Prepared on the basis of national forest programs and includes institutional objectives, targets and strategies, the strategic plans are prepared for the 5 years period within the framework of the principle of participation. In this context, corporate internal and external stakeholders are defined, stakeholder analysis and assessments are made and stakeholder views are reflected in the strategic plan. During the preparation of forest management plans the local community meetings are held and the results of these meetings are reflected in plans.</p> <p>In order to monitoring and reporting the SFM, SFM Criteria and Indicators studies are in progress. Developments are monitored and reported by 6 criteria and 28 indicators. These reports are being prepared as a result of evaluation along with the workshops at forest management directorate level and at the provincial level. Workshops are made on the basis of the understanding of participation and settlement and development of SFM concept at the application units is targeted.</p>		
1E: Enhanced international cooperation		
11. Is your country engaged in international cooperation in sustainable forest management? If yes, please specify the type of the cooperation:	Yes	No
	X	
North-South	X	
South-South	X	
Triangular	X	
Others:	Bilateral relations	
<p>Please give examples, describing the main objectives and elements of the cooperation (maximum 250 words).</p> <p>"Adapting forest policy conditions to climate change in the MENA region" Project (2010-2014)</p> <p>The aim of this project is to improve the political framework conditions for the sustainable management of forest-based ecosystems in order to preserve forest-related environmental services in the context of climate change in countries of the MENA region which have sizable forest areas (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Turkey, Syria and Lebanon)</p> <p>Expected results of the Project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Forest policies of selected participating countries consider the potential impacts of climate change and place greater emphasis on the value of environmental services provided by forest ecosystems and their advantages for other sectors; · Selected sector policies and programmes of governmental and non-governmental actors outside the forestry sector take account of the value of environmental services of forest ecosystems in the context of climate change and integrate forest-related adaptation measures; · The news media (press, radio, TV) increases information and reports on the expected impacts of climate change and the socio-economic importance of the environmental services provided by forest ecosystems; · The forest sector of the participating countries receives more international attention and support <p>"Capacity Building in Sustainable Forest Management Planning and Forest Fire Management in Syria" Project (2009-2011)</p> <p>This project was carried out to enhance cooperation in the field of forestry between Turkey and the Syrian Arab Republic and to organize the forest management plan in Syria, within the framework of Partnership Programme of organizing the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the Republic of Turkey.</p> <p>"Poplar Development Project in Uzbekistan" (2010-2014)</p> <p>The aims of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To contribute the needs of wood of the country, -To transfer of Turkey's knowledge on poplar to Uzbekistan -To determine more productive poplar clones through testing the proper clones in Uzbekistan and -To ensure the transition to a modern poplar breeding <p>"Fighting against the sponge knitter leaf hopper insect in Walnut forests of Kyrgyzstan" Project (2008)</p> <p>The aim of this Project is fighting against Lymantria dispar which damages fruit forests, especially in walnuts, apples and almonds. 2 laboratories were established within the scope of the project for production of predators by providing technical and scientific support to Kyrgyzstan</p>		

12. In which areas would your country like to see more international cooperation:				
Forests and climate change	X			
Forest biodiversity	X			
Valuation of ecosystem services provided by forests	X			
Socio-economic issues, including livelihoods	X			
Forest degradation and rehabilitation	X			
Others; please list:				
2A: Forest law enforcement and governance				
13. Existence of law (Act or Code) on forests with national scope; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T14 - Policy and legal framework).				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Year of enactment : 31.08.1956 (Law No. 6831) - Year of latest amendment : 27.01.2009 - Reference to document : http://www.ogm.gov.tr/bilgi_edinme/mevzuat/Genel/genel_kanun/6831_orkanun.doc 				
Sub-national forest policy statements: NO				
Sub-national Laws (Acts or Codes) on Forest: NO				
Comments:				
Law (Act or Code) on forest with national scope :				
The Other laws related forest ;				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Parks Law No. 2873 of 1983 - National Reforestation Mobilization Law No. 4122 of 1995 - Supporting Development of forest Villagers Law No. 2924 of 1983 - General Directorate of Forests Law No. 3234 of 1985 - Ministry of Forestry Law No. 3800 of 1992 - Ministry of Environment and Forestry Law No. 4856 of 2003 - Other related laws (i.e. The Environment Law No2872 of 1983, Construction Law No. 3194 of 1985, Pastures Law No. 4342 of 1998, Terrestrial Hunting Law No. 4915 of 2003, Tourism Encouragement Law No. 2634 of 1982, Land Cadastre Law No.3402 of 1987, Protection of Cultural and Natural Assets Law No: 2863 of 1983, Establishing the Special Environmental Protection Agency Decree-Law No.383 of 1989) and various regulations concerning implementation of these laws. 				
14. Since the adoption of the forest instrument in 2007, have steps been taken to strengthen forest-related legislation, law enforcement and governance in support of sustainable forest management?	Yes	No		
	X			
15. Is your country participating in international agreements/partnerships to address illicit international trafficking in forest products, including timber, wildlife and other forest biological resources?	Yes	No		
	X			
If yes, is your country a donor or recipient of capacity building to address forest-related illegal practices?				
Donor country	X			
Recipient country				
Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance forest law enforcement and governance in your country (maximum 250 words).				
Forest Europe, restructuring				
2B: International trade in forest products				
16. Is your country involved in international forest products trade? If yes, please provide estimated market value (US\$ 1000):	Yes	No		
	X			
	Import		Export	
	2007	2011	2007	2011
Timber products	254091	175003	4260	1732

Fuelwood	13694	13665	0	0
17. Does your country trade in non-wood forest products? If yes, please list the most important and provide estimated market value:	Yes	X	No	
	Import		Export	
	2007	2011	2007	2011
	17.377.835 USD	40.754.580 USD	103.370.236 USD	249.616.85 7 USD

Describe the recent significant steps taken to enhance international trade in forest products in your country (maximum 250 words).

2C: Protection of forests

18. Forest area (1000 hectares) conservation of biodiversity; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T 3 – Forest designation and management).

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Production	7 994	8 112	7 482	7 896
Protection of soil and water	1 099	1 310	1 800	1 900
Conservation of biodiversity	572	708	814	859
Social services	15	16	4	4
Multiple use	0	0	640	675
Other (please specify in comments below the table)	0	0	0	0
No / unknown	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	9 680	10 146	10 740	11 334

19. Forest area (1000 hectares) within protective areas; data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T 3 – Forest designation and management).

FRA 2010 Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Area of permanent forest estate				
Forest area within protected areas				
Forest area under sustainable forest management				
Forest area with management plan				
FRA 2010 Categories				
Area of permanent forest estate	5 667	8 500	9 407	11 334
Forest area within protected areas	129	236	255	269
Forest area under sustainable forest management	129	656	2 907	6 303
Forest area with management plan	9 680	10 146	10 740	11 334

Describe any significant actions related to protection of forests since 2007 (maximum 250 words).

- Since 2010 in gene conservation areas, rare ecosystem areas that need to be protected, seed stands, recreation areas and some conservation forests, for some types of mines the process of obtaining permission has become more detailed while for some other types of mines the permission is not given.
With the new regulations in 2010 rehabilitation of degraded areas has been entered into the legislation for the first time, rehabilitation project is required for the degraded areas as a result of mining activities and without this project the permission is not given.
- By means of forest protection measures while the number of crimes was 18 100 in 2007, it became 12500 in 2011. The crime of unauthorized grazing was 3356 in 2007 and it decreased to 1448 in 2011. In 2007, combating activities for forests pests was conducting in 559 558 ha in 2007, this figure decreased to 471 207 ha in 2011.
- Poor forest villagers living in forest villages have been supported by the Individual and Cooperative Loans since 1974. So far, 404100 families were provided loan facilities amounting nearly to 1 021 823 354 USD. Cooperative project loan amounting to 170 million USD was provided for 1040 projects since 1974.

2D: Science and research						
20. How much funding (US\$ 1000) was designated for forest-related research?	2007	2011				
	1800	2600				
21. Please specify the sources of financing:	2007	2011				
Public sector	X	X				
Private industry	X	X				
Bilateral cooperation						
Multilateral cooperation		X				
Others; please describe (maximum 250 words).						
22. Does your country have an institute(s) promoting the development and application of scientific and technological innovations for SFM?	Yes	No				
	X					
If yes, do they have extension programs for promoting the use of these scientific and technological innovations directed at forest owners, local and indigenous communities and other stakeholders?	Yes	No				
	X					
How many persons from the following groups were reached by these extension programs?	2007	2011				
Forest owners	600	600				
Local communities	150	200				
Private sector		20				
Indigenous communities						
2E: Public awareness and education						
23. Graduation of students in forest-related education: data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T 16 - Education and research).						
FRA 2010 Category	Graduation ¹⁾ of students in forest-related education					
	2000		2005		2008	
	Number	%Female	Number	%Female	Number	%Female
Master's degree (MSc) or equivalent	37	27%	65	45%	83	24%
Bachelor's degree (BSc) or equivalent	543	23%	548	20%	589	23%
Forest technician certificate / diploma	0	0%	15	47%	67	24%
FRA 2010 Category	Professionals working in publicly funded forest research centres ²⁾					
	2000		2005		2008	
	Number	%Female	Number	%Female	Number	%Female
Doctor's degree (PhD)	27	30%	40	40%	55	38%
Master's degree (MSc) or equivalent	60	23%	74	30%	68	28%
Bachelor's degree (BSc) or equivalent	46	24%	54	37%	73	29%
Number of students in forest-related education graduated with M.Sc. degree or equivalent						
	2000	2005	2008			
	37	65	83			
Number of students in forest-related education graduated with B.Sc. degree or equivalent						
	2000	2005	2008			
	543	548	589			
Number of students in forest-related education graduated with a technician certificate/diploma						
	2000	2005	2008			
	0	15	67			
Percentage of students in forest-related education that graduated with M.Sc. degree or equivalent who are women						

	2000	2005	2008
	%27	%45	%24
Percentage of students in forest-related education that graduated with B.Sc. degree or equivalent who are women			
	2000	2005	2008
	%23	%20	%23
Percentage of students in forest-related education that graduated with a technician certificate/diploma who are women			
	2000	2005	2008
	%0	%47	%24
24. Did your country organize specific events and activities in support of the International Year of Forests?	Yes	No	
	X		
<p>If yes, please describe them (maximum 250 words).</p> <p>The opening of the IYF was held on 18 January 2011 in the Grand National Assembly of Turkey. There were more than 70 mission chief from 60 countries, deans of the forest faculties of Turkey, senior representatives of public organizations were participated to the exhibition which was organized for IYF. An exhibition like this was exhibited during the UNFF9 after the side event which was held in the UN Permanent Representative.</p> <p>During the UNFF9, "Photo Exhibition and Reception" was held in Turkish House and "Seedling Planting Ceremony" was held connecting to Istanbul with video conferencing system.</p> <p>Besides, International Forest Year Action Plan was prepared. In this context, the work carried out by the central and provincial units of GDF was shared with the public in Turkish and in English through the following links:</p> <p>http://web.ogm.gov.tr/diger/2010ormanyili/Haberler/AllItems.aspx</p> <p>http://web.ogm.gov.tr/diger/2010ormanyili/iyf_2011_eng/Sayfalar/default.aspx</p> <p>For the "9 Hot Spot Documentary Generation" which describes 9 forest hot spot in Turkey, "Forest Protected Areas Management Strengthening Project" partners worked in cooperation with the TV Documentary Channel. Introducing a hot spot and addressing the problems at each section, provided important contributions to the protection of 9 hot spot and sustainable use of the natural resources.</p> <p>Turkey's National Parks Photography Exhibition was organized. About 5000 people visited the exhibition which allows the introduction of the 41 national parks in Turkey for the first time.</p> <p>"We Are Afforesting Our Universities" project was started by the Turkey Nature Protection Association.</p> <p>The activities conducted by our country in the context of "International Year of Forest" are of great importance to be an example for the world and take place in BM reports.</p>			
25. Has your country implemented actions to increase public awareness of the importance of and the benefits provided by forests and sustainable forest management?	X		
If yes, which of the following approaches have been utilized?			
Published materials, such as brochures, pamphlets, leaflets, posters, etc.	X		
Meetings with the general public to inform them of the benefits provided by forests to society	X		
Meetings with private and public sector stakeholders to inform them of the benefits of sustainable forest management	X		
Other; please describe (maximum 100 words).			
2F: Private sector and industry			
26. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist that engage the private sector and industry?	Yes	No	
		X	
27. Have you established or strengthened public-private partnerships to advance sustainable forest management?	Yes	No	
		X	

If yes, please describe (maximum 250 words).		
Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do the private sector and industry play in promoting and supporting the forest instrument and sustainable forest management? (maximum 250 words).		
2G: Indigenous and local communities		
28. Are tenure and user rights of local communities and indigenous peoples over publicly-owned forests recognized by law?	Yes X	No
Describe how they are recognized and practiced (maximum 250 words). Determined by the Forest Law numbered 6831.		
29. Are local communities and indigenous peoples benefiting from the goods and services produced by forests? ⁸	Yes X	No
Describe how this is functioning (maximum 250 words). Personal loans are provided to the forest villagers. And also the forest villagers can use the non-wood forest products for a small fee.		
30. Are traditional forest-related knowledge and practices used in forest management, planning and implementation?	Yes	No X
Explain how they are used and by whom (maximum 250).		
31. Do stakeholder participation mechanisms in support of sustainable forest management exist for the engagement of the following?	Yes X	No
Indigenous peoples (where applicable)	X	
Local communities	X	
Describe these mechanisms and their functions. What specific role do indigenous peoples and/or local communities play in achieving sustainable forest management? (maximum 250 words). In order to get local people's views and suggestions regarding the management of forest resources, "participatory rural local assessment" was conducted in 6 region and in 33 forest villages in Turkey. Prepared on the basis of national forest programs and includes institutional objectives, targets and strategies, the strategic plans are prepared for the 5 years period within the framework of the principle of participation. In this context, corporate internal and external stakeholders are defined, stakeholder analysis and assessments are made and stakeholder views are reflected in the strategic plan. During the preparation of forest management plans the local community meetings are held and the results of these meetings are reflected in plans. In order to monitoring and reporting the SFM, SFM Criteria and Indicators studies are in progress. Developments are monitored and reported by 6 criteria and 28 indicators. These reports are being prepared as a result of evaluation along with the workshops at forest management directorate level and at the provincial level. Workshops are made on the basis of the understanding of participation and settlement and development of SFM concept at the application units is targeted.		
32. Are training and extension programmes being implemented that are directed at local communities and indigenous peoples in order to develop resource management approaches that will reduce the pressure on forests?	Yes X	No
If yes, how many persons from the following communities were the beneficiaries?	2007	2011
Indigenous	260.000	310.000
Local		
Part II: The Global Objectives on Forests		
Global Objective 1: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including		

⁸ Benefit-sharing policies for management of forest resources vary among countries. In national policy regimes that require permits from a national forest authority, benefits can include payments for protecting, regenerating and planting forests; payments for ecosystem services; harvesting of non-timber forest products, dry timber and dead trees; and selective harvesting of timber, among others.

protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation;							
33. Extent of the country's forests and other wooded lands (1000 ha.); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.1 - Extent of forest and other wooded land)					2005	2010	
FRA 2010 categories		Area (1000 hectares)					
		1990	2000	2005	2010		
Forest		9 680	10 146	10 740	11 334		
Other wooded land		10 905	10 702	10 534	10 368		
Other land		56 378	56 115	55 689	55 261		
...of which with tree cover		1 948	2 018	2 260	2 553		
Inland water bodies		1 393	1 393	1 393	1 393		
TOTAL		78 356	78 356	78 356	78 356		
34. Extent of the country's forests under public/private ownership (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.2 - Forest ownership and management rights).					2005	2010	
FRA 2010 Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)					
		1990	2000	2005			
Public ownership		9665	10131	10729.6			
Private ownership		15	15	10.240			
...of which owned by individuals		n.a.	n.a.	9.698			
...of which owned by private business entities and institutions		n.a.	n.a.	0.510			
...of which owned by local communities		n.a.	n.a.	0.032			
...of which owned by indigenous / tribal communities		n.a.	n.a.	0			
Other types of ownership		n.a.	n.a.	0.0992			
TOTAL		9 680	10 146	10 740			
Extent of the country's forests under private ownership (1000 ha)							
FRA 2010 Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)					
		1990	2000	2005			
Private ownership		15	15	10.240			
...of which owned by individuals		n.a.	n.a.	9.698			
...of which owned by private business entities and institutions		n.a.	n.a.	0.510			
...of which owned by local communities		n.a.	n.a.	0.032			
...of which owned by indigenous / tribal communities		n.a.	n.a.	0			
Extent of privately-owned forests according to the following categories (1000 ha)							
Individual 9.698							
Business entities and institutions 0.510							
Local, indigenous and tribal communities 0.032							
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 1 (maximum 250 words). Participation in international processes, becoming a party of Climate Change Framework Agreement and Kyoto Protocol							
Global Objective 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest dependent people							
35. Extent of forest designated and managed for production (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.3 - Forest designation and management).					2005	2010	
Extent of forest designated and managed for protection (1000 ha)					1800	1900	
Extent of forest designated and managed for conservation (1000 ha)					255	269	
Extent of forest designated and managed for social services (1000 ha)					4	4	
36. Total volume of industrial roundwood removal (1000 m ³); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.11 - Forest Wood removals and value of removals).					2005	2010	
					11.514	11.905	
Total value of industrial roundwood removal (US\$1000)					7.952	8.605	

Total volume of fuelwood removal (1000 m ³)	11.116	9.722
Total value of fuelwood removal (US\$1000)	44	47
Total value of non-wood forest products (NWFP) (US\$1000)		
37. Has your country established a mechanism(s) for payment of ecosystem services?	Yes	No
If yes, what is the estimated value of the payment of ecosystem services (US\$ 1,000)?	2005	2011
Please describe how the mechanism(s) function (maximum 250 words).		
38. What is the number of visitors to national parks and other protected areas in your country?	2005	2011
39. What is the area of urban parks in your country (1000 ha)?		
40. What is the estimated number of visitors to urban parks in your country?	NA	NA
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 2 (maximum 250 words).		
Global Objective 3: Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests;		
41. Extent of forest designated and managed for sustainable forest management (1000 ha); data will be derived by UNFFS from FRA database (T.3 - Forest designation and management).	2005 10.740	2010 10.740
Extent of forest with management plans (1000 ha)	10.740	11.334
42. Does your country have forests under internationally recognized certification schemes?	Yes X	No
If yes, please specify:	Certification Scheme Production-management	Area West black sea
Describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 3 (maximum 250 words).		
Global Objective 4: Reverse the decline in official development assistance for sustainable forest management and mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management;		
43. Does your country have a government budget specific for forests?	Yes X	No
44. What is the total amount of funding in forest management, administration, research and human resource development (US\$ 1,000)?	2007 6000	2011 8000
45. If the funding for forests is spread among other sectors, please specify the main contributors:		
Agriculture		
Energy	X	
Water	X	
Climate change	X	
Nature conservation	X	
Others; please specify:		
46. Has the country been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of SFM since 2007? If yes, please specify sources:	Yes X	No

Domestic public funding	2007 (US\$)		2011 (US\$)	
Domestic private sector funding	2007 (US\$)		2011 (US\$)	
External private sector funding	2007 (US\$)		2011 (US\$)	
If there has been no increase, please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds (maximum 250 words).				
47. Does your country have a National Forests Fund?	Yes		No	
	X			
48. Is your country a donor or recipient of ODA for forestry?	Donor		Recipient	
			X	
49. If yes, what has been the net ODA received/donated for forestry (US 1000)?	Donor		Recipient	
	2007	2010	2007	2011
Please use this space to describe any significant actions related to Global Objective on Forests 4 (maximum 250 words). Turkey became 3 rd country in the world which increases its forest existence. Afforestation activities are funded by national funds and public institutions.				

PART III: Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals

Forests can make significant contributions to poverty reduction, improved health, education and gender equity. Sustainable forest management aims to enhance the contribution of forests to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). However, the evidence of this contribution and greater recognition of the value of sustainably managed forests are difficult to gather.

Currently the only forest-related official MDG indicator that provides information on the proportion of land area covered by forest is Indicator 7.1 under Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability. This indicator, however, neither reflects the full range of benefits and services including socio-economic benefits of forests to society, nor the contributions of forests to the achievement of other MDGs. Establishing the direct and indirect links between forests and MDGs is pivotal to ensure that concrete efforts are being taken to reverse the loss of forest cover and to prevent forest degradation while maximizing the benefits of forests for achieving sustainable development.

The aim of this part of the reporting format is to explore the existing data, evidence basis and cases demonstrating the contribution of forests and sustainable forest management to MDGs, at the same time identifying gaps in the monitoring systems and lack of adequate indicators.

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Please indicate the most forest relevant MDGs in your country

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:

Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
-------------------------------------------------------------	-----	----

If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	X	
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	--

Please list the indicators.

Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words).

Credits to the forest villagers, use of forest products, creating business area from forestry		
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education:		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	X	
Please list the indicators.		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words). Lands for the instruction of schools are provided free of charge. The timbers used in schools for heating purposes are provided to the Ministry of National Education for a small fee.		
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women:		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	X	
Please list the indicators.		
Please provide a short description how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 200 words). In silvicultural activities, more job opportunities are provided for women.		
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality:		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		X
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
Goal 5: Improve maternal health		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		X
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?		X
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	X	

assess this contribution?		
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words). One of the criteria of SFM is "protective and environmental functions". Sustainable forest management aims to allow to operate forest areas in order to achieve the economic, social and environmental objectives.		
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development		
Does SFM contribute to achieving this goal in your country?	Yes	No
If so, do you have specific indicators and data which could be/are being used to assess this contribution?	X	
Please list the indicators.		
Please describe how forests contribute to achieving this goal (maximum 250 words).		
Please provide a short description of case studies and success stories on data collection on the contribution of forests to achieve MDGs that could serve as examples of good practice for other countries (maximum 250 words). Bilateral cooperation is maintained with Central Asian Countries and Neighbouring Countries.		