



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FORESTRY



ACTIVITY REPORT
2016



GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FORESTRY
2016 ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITY REPORT
2016
FEBRUARY 2017

DEPARTMENT OF STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT
ANKARA/2017



MINISTER'S FOREWORD

The rapidly increasing population, urbanization, economic activities, and diversified consumption habits are increasing pressure on the environment and natural resources. Global issues such as environmental pollution, climate change, desertification, deforestation, water scarcity, and food security continue to occupy the world agenda.

Forests are one of the essential natural resources and become renewable resources when managed within the framework of the principle of sustainability. However, global problems such as industrialization, rising urban populations, climate change, and loss of biodiversity pose a threat to forests.

As in the rest of the world, economic, environmental, and social developments in our country have significantly increased demands and expectations for forests. While forests were previously seen mainly as a source of timber, in recent years, they have come to the fore with their non-wood forest products, ecological-social services, and protective-environmental functions.

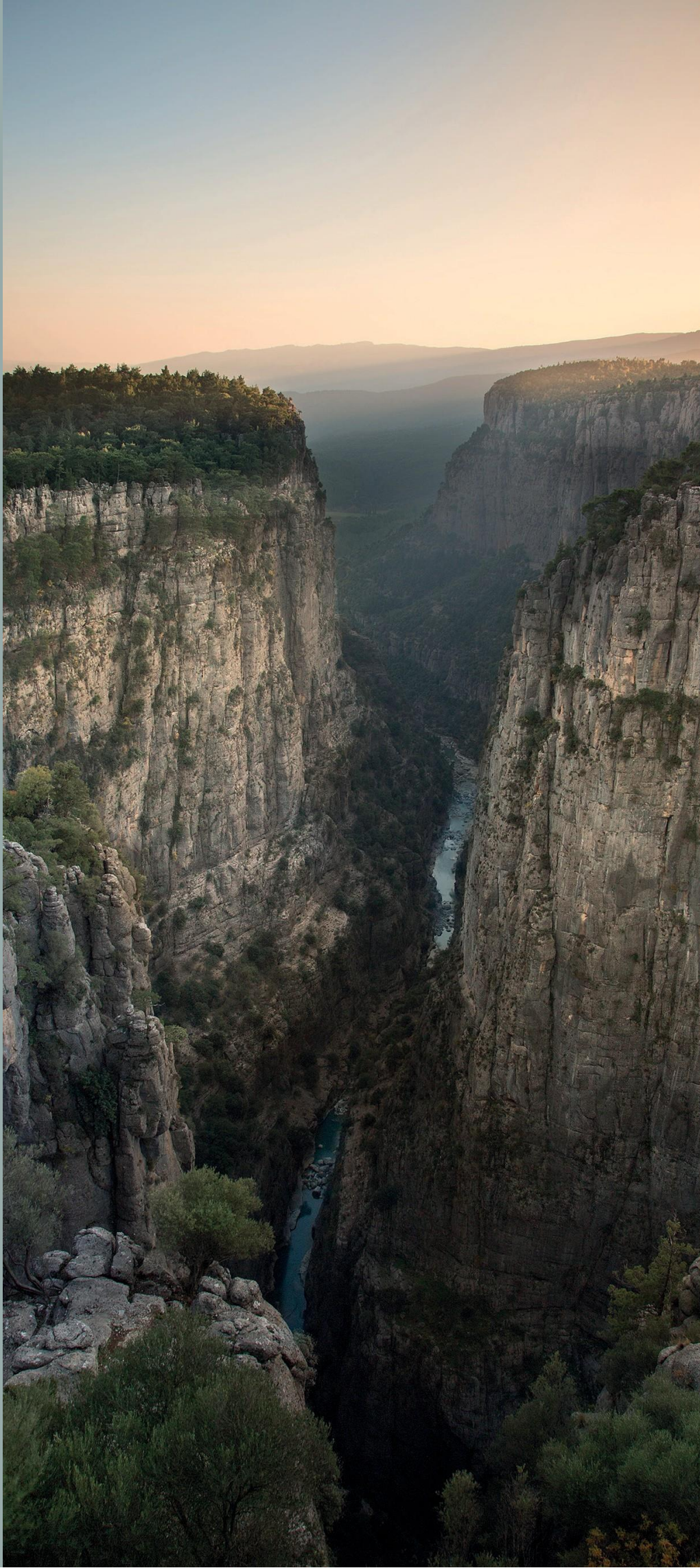
In line with this agenda, the planning approach focused solely on timber production has been altered, and an ecosystem-based functional planning model has been implemented. Thus, forestry activities have been directed according to functional management plans that consider the ecological, economic, and social functions of forests.

Our country is one of the few that can increase its forest assets. With our country's sensitive topography and ecological characteristics in mind, multi-purpose afforestation and soil conservation activities have been carried out in suitable areas. Consequently, forest areas have been expanded, while also preventing erosion and flood risks, creating new recreational and tourism areas, carbon sinks, and sources of oxygen. Additionally, afforestation with economically beneficial species has aimed to contribute to the local economy.

The swift rehabilitation of degraded forest areas into productive forest lands, effective management of forest fires and pests, enhancement of forest-public relations, and resolution of ownership issues are actions that will continue to ensure the sustainable and multi-purpose use of forest products and services. Within this scope, regional development projects and action plans with prioritized activity areas prepared nationwide have been implemented, and the results have been meticulously monitored.

I wish that the plans, programs, and projects prepared to ensure sustainable forest management will be beneficial for the forestry sector in our country and implemented successfully.

Prof. Dr. Veysel EROĞLU
Minister of Forestry and Water Affairs



GENERAL MANAGER'S FOREWORD

Covering approximately 28.6% of the country's land area, forests play an essential role in regulating the water regime, protecting soil, preventing pollution (air, water, and soil), and preserving biodiversity. Considering the demands of society and the structure of our country's forests, forest management today emphasizes the biological, technical, ecological, economic, social, cultural, and administrative aspects within an ecosystem integrity approach.

Our General Directorate operates with a sustainable forest management approach, harmonized with nature, to preserve, develop, expand, and manage forests in a way that provides multiple benefits to society.

In this context, our priority goals for the program period include increasing preventive infrastructure and measures in combating forest fires, enhancing pest control capabilities, reducing forest crimes, completing forest delimitation and cadastral processes, supporting socioeconomic development in forest villages, strengthening forestry infrastructure, conducting basin-based industrial and soil conservation afforestation with a focus on desertification and public health, increasing productive forest area, meeting society's evolving and changing expectations for forest products and services, and enhancing institutional capacity.

As a result of the completed works toward the set goals, we have achieved successful results in combating forest fires in the Mediterranean basin, witnessed a significant decrease in forest crimes, implemented the ecosystem-based functional planning model, improved and rehabilitated degraded forests, achieved annual production figures, completed forest cadastral processes, met afforestation, erosion control, and seedling production targets, and utilized a total of 5,999,257,016 TL in resources.

I hope that the 2016 Annual Activity Report of the General Directorate of Forestry, summarizing the services and activities conducted in 2016, will be beneficial for all stakeholders and inform the public effectively.

İsmail ÜZMEZ
General Manager



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I. GENRAL INFORMATION

A. Mission and Vision

MISSION

To protect forests and forest resources, to develop them with an approach close to nature, to manage them in a sustainable way within the integrity of the ecosystem and to provide versatile benefits to the society.

VISION

To be a transparent and reputable institution that ensures sustainable forest management, sensitive to people, nature, and the environment.

B. Authority, Duties and Responsibilities

The General Directorate of Forestry is a public legal entity with a special budget, responsible for the protection, development, expansion, and management of forests to provide multifaceted benefits to society. Due to its service characteristics, it was established according to the principle of decentralized administration. Since its establishment, the Directorate has operated as a subsidiary of various ministries. Between 2003 and 2011, it operated as a subsidiary of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and after 2011, it was affiliated with the Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs

According to Law No. 3234 on the Organization and Duties of the General Directorate of Forestry, the duties of the General Directorate of Forestry are;

- ☐ To manage forest resources with ecological, economic, and socio-cultural benefits in mind, along with plant and animal species, within the integrity of the ecosystem, planning in a participatory and multi-purpose manner, protecting against illegal interventions, natural disasters, and fires, combating various pests, conducting and ensuring quarantine services, improving forest areas and related services, improving and rehabilitating forests, ensuring their silvicultural maintenance and regeneration.
- ☐ To carry out works and procedures related to forest ownership, cadastre, permits, and easement matters.
- ☐ To manage forests according to technical, socio-cultural, ecological, and economic needs, ensuring the continuity of forest products and services, conducting and overseeing the production, transportation, and storage of forest products, and marketing them domestically and internationally.
- ☐ To designate, protect, manage, and operate recreational areas, urban forests, research forests, tree parks (arboretums), biodiversity protection areas, model forests, and conservation forest areas.
- ☐ To carry out afforestation, erosion control, pasture rehabilitation related to forests, combat desertification, and undertake flood and avalanche control activities, implementing integrated watershed projects.
- ☐ To produce, have produced, and carry out grafting activities for the seeds and seedlings of forest trees, shrubs, and flora; to establish, operate, and close permanent or temporary nurseries as needed.
- ☐ To support private individuals and legal entities in afforestation, reclamation, erosion control, and establishing, operating, and marketing nurseries.
- ☐ To establish and operate revolving fund businesses and necessary other units to maximize the benefits from forest ecosystems, and to close them when necessary; to purchase or lease all kinds of materials, land, buildings, facilities, and equipment, and to exchange them if necessary; to maintain and repair them, provide necessary machinery and service vehicles for services, and carry out maintenance and revisions; to perform all necessary infrastructure work in forests, prepare survey projects for roads needed for forestry activities, and carry out maintenance and repair works.
- ☐ To carry out all kinds of pre-service and in-service training required by the service, and to establish and operate institutes, directorates, research units, training centers, and social facilities related to the services falling within the scope of the Directorate's working areas, at local, national, and global levels.
- ☐ To conduct or have carried out all kinds of research and development, inventory, publishing, promotion, and publicity activities and projects related to services, and to market their results domestically and internationally.
- ☐ To carry out activities aimed at expanding the use of forest products and services, work closely with the private sector, NGOs, and universities involved in the production, processing, marketing, and import-export of all kinds of forest products, both domestically and abroad, provide consulting services, implement projects, and engage in all activities to raise public awareness about forests and forestry.

- ☐ To carry out expropriation for real estate owned by individuals and legal entities to be included in the forest regime for ensuring forest integrity, and carry out the transfer and, if necessary, exchange of real estate owned by public institutions and organizations; to support villagers living in or near state forests with in-kind and financial assistance resources, improve forest-community relations, and take all necessary measures in this regard.
- ☐ To determine technical and administrative principles for the tasks in its area of responsibility, establish and have laboratories for work-related issues, prepare work descriptions and unit time analyses, and determine unit prices.
- ☐ To establish coordination with other public institutions and organizations regarding the principles to be followed in relation to the Directorate's duties, services, and activities.
- ☐ To carry out other duties and services assigned by legislation.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Physical Structure

The central units of the Directorate General operate at the Forest General Directorate campus located in the Söğütözü area of Yenimahalle District, Ankara, on parcel 27 of block 7638. The campus has a total closed area of 73,463 m² and includes 4 seminar rooms, 1 conference hall, meeting rooms, office spaces, a fire operations center, a daycare, a guesthouse, an indoor sports hall, social facilities, a personnel cafeteria, a covered parking lot for 524 vehicles and an open parking lot for 180 vehicles, as well as an archive, warehouse, and a place of worship.

- A total of 11,548 forestry services are carried out in buildings registered under revolving capital and special budget, and in 2016
- The sale of 28,714 m² of surplus land and property was carried out, generating a revenue of 716,423 TL.
- A total of 12,190 buildings and facilities located on 271 plateau areas were recorded as fixed assets, and 6,356 buildings and facilities were leased to users.

Additionally, as part of the projects included in the 2016 investment program, new building and facility constructions were completed, and the maintenance and repairs of existing buildings and facilities were carried out. A total of 57,285,000 TL was used from the special budget (40,425,000 TL) and the revolving capital (16,893,000 TL).

Table 1: Building and Facility Construction and Maintenance Repair Works, 2016

Private Budget	TL	Revolving Fund	TL
Major Repairs	5.502.000	Major Repairs	2.595.000
New and Completion Building	23.250.000	New and Completion Building	1.354.000
Constructions		Constructions	
Facilities	10.710.000	Facilities	12.944.000
Ensuring Accessibility for Disabled Persons	963.000		
TOTAL	40.425.000	TOTAL	16.893.000

¹ The work initiated to ensure the accurate and consistent identification of building and facility inventory is ongoing within the framework of the "Regulation on the Registration of Immovable Property Belonging to Public Administrations." Additionally, the immovable property inventory is being maintained in a computerized environment through the Immovable Property Information System Module. The ongoing work is part of the Forest Information System Project (ORBIS), which is integrated as a system and/or process.

² In accordance with the first paragraph of Article 17 of the Forest Law No. 6831 and the Regulation on the Identification and Management of Plateau Areas in State Forests, a total of 525 plateau areas covering 11,520 hectares have been declared by the Council of Ministers' Decision in 20 Forest Regional Directorates to date.

In the machinery fleet, there are a total of 7,034 vehicles and machines, including 2,951 service vehicles, 3,146 work and protection machines, and 937 production machines. Of the existing vehicles, 42.0% are service vehicles, 44.7% are work and protection machines, and 13.3% are production machines

Table 2: Number of Vehicles in the Machinery Park, December, 2016

	Private Budget	Revolving Fund	TOTAL
	Item	Item	Item
Service Vehicles	713	2.238	2.951
4x2 Automobiles	8	23	31
4x4 Station Wagons	16	141	157
Minibuses	33	3	36
4x4 Pick-ups	652	2.068	2.720
Midi Bus	2	3	5
Bus	1		1
Funeral Vehicle	1		1
Construction and Protection Machines	2.218	928	3.146
Dozer	174	12	186
Grader	179		179
Loader	7	7	14
Trailer	46	11	57
Water Supply Vehicle	281		281
Excavator	66	9	75
Fire Extinguisher Vehicles	441	539	980
Fire Command Vehicles	10		10
First Response Vehicle	544		544
Heavy-Tonnage Trucks		1	1
Tracked Loader		4	4
Motorcycle	466	316	782
Tanker	4	2	6
Mobile Repair Vehicle		27	27
Production Machinery	560	377	937
Loader and Stacker	9	22	31
4X2 Tractor	185	62	247
4x4 Tractor	169	92	261
Garden Tractor	49	13	62
Truck	56	51	107
Skidder Tractor		65	65
Tractor with Bucket Attachment	76	44	120
Air Line	6	14	20
Snow Rotary		3	3
Snow Blade		1	1
Tree Removal and Planting Vehicles	10	9	19
Tree Bark Mill Machine		1	1
TOTAL	3.491	3.543	7.034

Service Vehicles

Chart 1: Numerical Distribution of Vehicles and Machines in the Machinery Park, 2012-2016

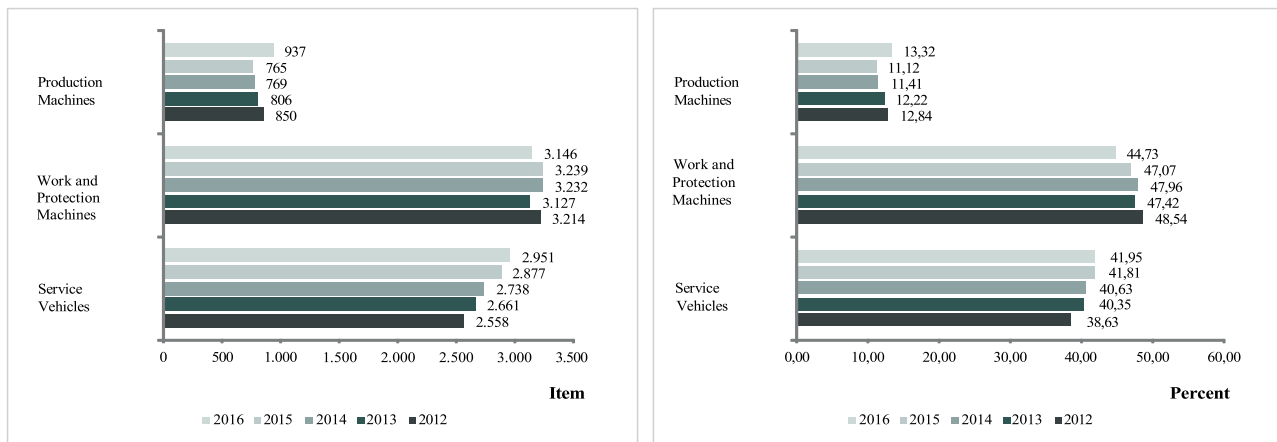
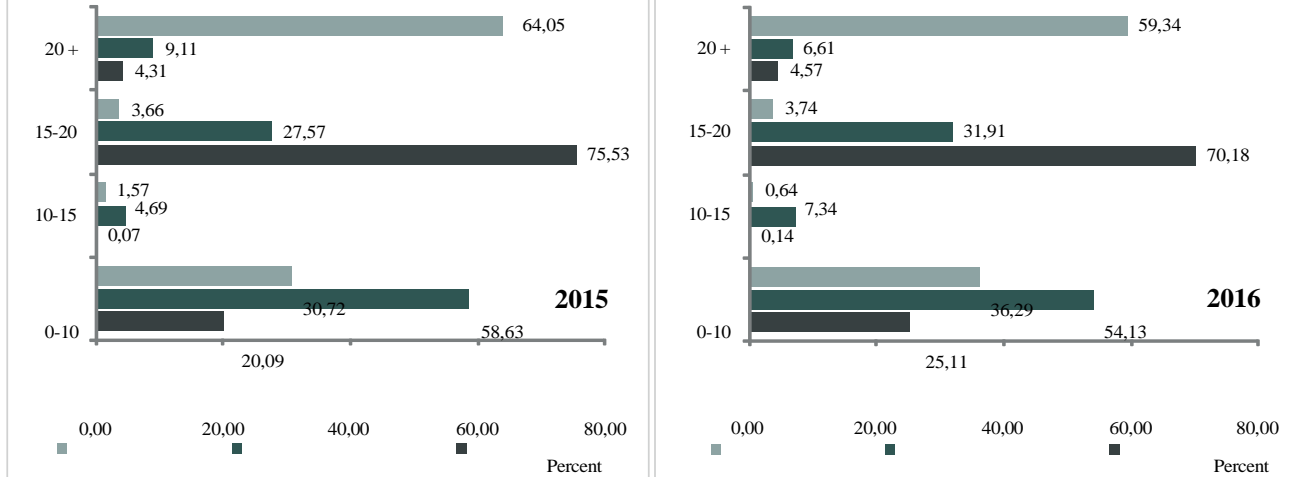


Chart 2: Distribution of Vehicles and Machines in the Machinery Fleet by Age Groups, 2015-2016



Production Machines Work and Protection Machines Service Vehicles

Production Machines Work and Protection Machines Service Vehicles

25% of the service vehicles are under 10 years old, while approximately 75% are over 15 years old. To reduce operating costs and increase efficiency, it is planned to periodically renew vehicles that are 10 years old or older.

Table 3: Machinery Park Operating Expenses, 2012-2016

Unit		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Working Time	Hour	654.136	715.186	686.176	721.166	697.726
	Kilometer	86.532.732	86.629.703	86.956.540	87.419.386	99.766.964
Consumed Fuel	Liter	22.179.514	25.820.684	22.937.526	22.604.774	36.049.933
	TL	77.413.727	77.352.698	82.993.239	72.309.021	73.399.497
Consumed Fat	Liter	206.925	197.033	85.489	170.287	173.305
	TL	1.399.190	1.512.086	1.515.416	1.474.363	1.741.510
Consumed Grease	Liter	5.492	6.463	4.966	5.658	5.496
	TL	42.277	46.714	42.918	45.513	54.176
Antifreeze Consumed	Liter	10.575	11.344	10.548	10.144	9.707
	TL	10.575	58.357	64.707	64.844	62.502
Tire Expenses	TL	3.978.875	3.921.049	3.936.263	3.648.116	3.522.997
Spare Parts Expenses	TL	21.996.870	19.964.940	20.641.289	23.697.601	27.327.826
Giderleri						
Labor Costs	TL	5.920.766	6.050.645	9.134.739	7.738.035	10.143.919
TOTAL	TL	110.762.280	108.906.489	118.328.571	108.977.493	116.252.427

Within the scope of the projects included in the 2016 investment program, various vehicles, machinery-equipment, and tools were procured, utilizing a total of 72,156,730 TL in funding, of which 48,622,730 TL was from the special budget and 23,534,000 TL from the revolving fund.

Table 4: Number of Machines and Equipment Purchased, 2016

Private Budget	Item	TL	Revolving Fund	Item	TL
Firefighting Vehicle	30	16.714.000	Work and Protection Machines	Various	17.259.000
First Response Vehicle	15	1.754.000	Vehicle	Various	4.443.000
Excavator	1	732.000	Various Equipment and Equipment	Various	1.832.000
Mini Excavator	10	1.726.000	TOTAL		23.534.000
Vehicle Transceiver	200	813.000			
Walkie Talkie	230	1.168.000			
Automatic Fire Surveillance Systems	8	963.000			
Mobile Solar Energy System	20	989.000			
Trailer Truck	5	2.417.000			
Digital Transceiver System	1	2.956.000			
Backhoe Loader	8	1.578.000			
Tractor	10	930.000			
Pick-up	100	9.466.000			
Truck	4	1.019.000			
Minibus	4	354.000			
Various Equipment and Equipment	Various	5.043.730			
TOPLAM		48.622.730			

2. Organizational Structure

The central organization of the General Directorate of Forestry consists of Main Service Units, Advisory and Inspection Units, and Auxiliary Service Units. At the center, there are the Inspectorate General, the Legal Advisory Office, the Internal Audit Department, 18 directorates, and a total of 118 branch offices under these directorates. The regional organization consists of 28 Regional Forestry Directorates and 12 Research Institute Directorates directly affiliated with the center, 9 of which operate in general forestry issues at the regional level, and 3 focus on specific topics and work nationwide.

REGIONAL DIRECTORATES OF FORESTRY

01 ADANA	07 BALIKESİR	13 ESKİŞEHİR	19 KASTAMONU	25 KONYA
02 SAKARYA	08 BOLU	14 GİRESUN	20 MERSİN	26 KAYSERİ
03 AMASYA	09 BURSA	15 ISPARTA	21 MUĞLA	27 ŞANLIURFA
04 ANKARA	10 DENİZLİ	16 İSTANBUL	22 TRABZON	28 ÇANAKKALE
05 ANTALYA	11 ELAZIĞ	17 İZMİR	23 ZONGULDAK	
06 ARTVİN	12 ERZURUM	18 KAHRAMANMARAŞ	24 KÜTAHYA	

RESEARCH INSTITUTES DIRECTORATES OF FORESTRY

Research Institutes Directorates acting by subject and throughout the country

01 Research Institute Directorate of Poplar and Fast-Growing Forest Trees	İZMİR/KOCAELİ
02 Research Institute Directorate of Forest Tress and Seeds Rehabilitation	ANKARA
03 Research Institute Directorate of Forest Soil and Ecology	ESKİŞEHİR

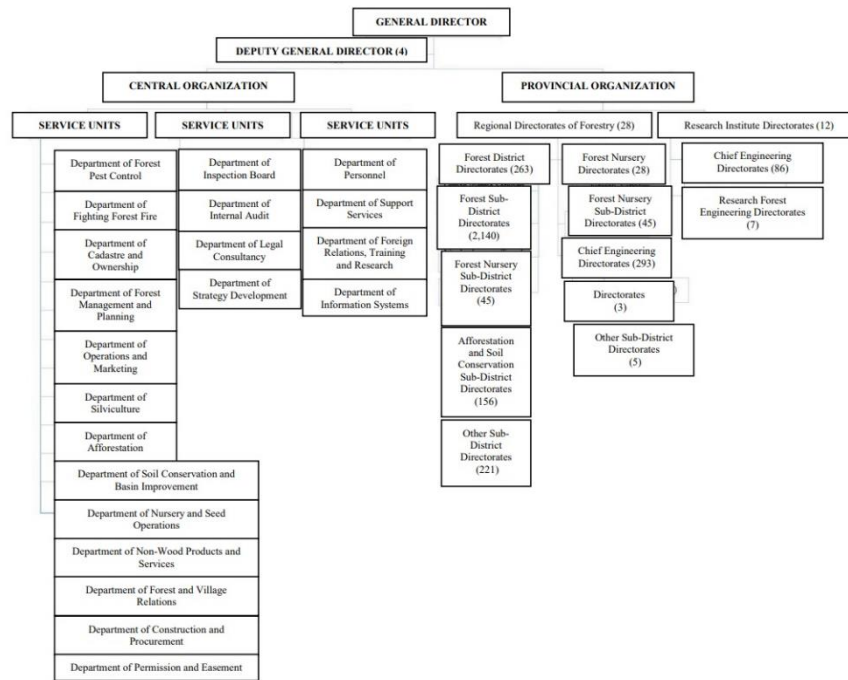
Research Institutes Directorates acting by General Forestry Subjects and Regional Level

01 Research Institute Directorate of Western Mediterranean Forestry	ANTALYA
02 Research Institute Directorate of Western Black Sea Forestry	BOLU
03 Research Institute Directorate of Eastern Mediterranean Forestry	TARSUS/MERSİN
04 Research Institute Directorate of Eastern Anatolian Forestry	ERZURUM
05 Research Institute Directorate of Eastern Black Sea Forestry	TRABZON

06 Research Institute Directorate of Aegean Forestry
 07 Research Institute Directorate of Southeastern Anatolian Forestry
 08 Research Institute Directorate of Central Anatolian Forestry
 09 Research Institute Directorate Marmara Forestry

URLA/İZMİR
 ELAZIĞ
 ANKARA
 İSTANBUL

Organizational Structure, December 2016



The following summary provides information about the organizational changes made in the General Directorate in 2016:

- The establishment of 2 Forest Management Directorates was completed, and the job descriptions of the financial affairs branch offices within the forest regional directorates were revised.
- A total of 22 units were established, including 10 Forest Management Chief Offices, 1 Training Chief Office, 1 Administrative and Social Affairs Chief Office, 6 Afforestation and Soil Conservation Chief Offices, 1 Cadastre and Property Chief Office, 1 Warehouse Chief Office, 1 Training Center Chief Office, and 1 Site Maintenance Chief Office.
- A total of 30 chief offices were closed, including 3 Forest Nursery Chief Offices, 25 Afforestation and Soil Conservation Chief Offices, 1 Warehouse Chief Office, and 1 Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Center Chief Office. Additionally, 22 chief offices underwent structural changes, including 7 Forest Management Chief Offices, 13 Forest Nursery Chief Offices, 1 Training Center Chief Office, and 1 Afforestation and Soil Conservation Chief Office.
- Furthermore, the central location of 3 Chief Offices was changed, the boundaries of 2 Forest Management Chief Offices were altered, and the working areas of 14 Afforestation and Soil Conservation Chief Offices were modified.

The Department of Administrative and Financial Affairs established a Site Maintenance Chief Office under the Operations Maintenance and Repair Branch Directorate, and connected the Training Center Chief Office to the Social Services Branch Directorate.

3. Technology and IT Infrastructure

The General Directorate of Forestry makes maximum use of information and communication technologies to accelerate the processing and decision-making processes related to the delivery of services, aiming to increase efficiency and effectiveness. The "Forest Information System (ORBIS) Project," which will enable the execution of processes in an electronic environment, has been included in the investment program by the Ministry of Development and continues as 4 main projects with subcomponents.

Table 5 : Information on Network Infrastructure and System Room, December 2016

Unit Name	Network Infrastructure and System Room		NetworkKey (Switch)	Security Wall
	Unit Number	Content	Unit Number	Unit Number
General Directorate of Forestry (Center)	1	1.428 Module	197	2
Regional Directorates of Forestry	28	10.300 Module	248	28
Research Institute Directorates of Forestry	12	329 Module	12	
District Directorates of Forestry	226	10.570 Module	329	
Forest Nursery Directorates	28	233 Module	17	

Table 6: Information about the Hardware and Environmental Unit Inventory, December 2016

Hardware	Item	Server Name	Item	Current Storage Capacity	Capacity (TB)
Laptop	4.426	Physical Server	25	General Capacity	600
Desktop	11.998	Virtual Server	203		
Tablet	483				
Photocopy machine	501				
Printer	7.506				

The following information provides details about the systems and/or projects that have been initiated, completed, or are in use, aimed at accelerating processing and decision-making processes in service delivery.

- ☐ Forest **Fire Early Warning System and Fire Management System**, aimed at increasing the efficiency and effectiveness in the fight against forest fires.
- ☐ Forest **Cadastre Information System**, developed to eliminate redundant work between units and provide data-based evaluation opportunities.
- ☐ Permit **Tracking Program**, developed to track verbal information on permits issued in forested areas, which forms the basis of the E-Permit program.
- ☐ Periodic **Statistical Program**, which generates statistical data on permits issued, canceled, or in use in forest areas.
- ☐ Forest **Permit Information System (E-Permit)**, which combines verbal and numerical data on permits issued in forested and non-forested areas.
- ☐ Biological **Diversity and Non-Wood Forest Products Database (BİYOD) Project**, initiated to gather information on plant species, including their location coordinates, photos, active ingredients, usage areas, harvest times, parts used, collection, drying, and storage methods, as well as their benefits for beekeeping, their status as protected or endemic species, and potential cultivation techniques.
- ☐ Nursery **Information and Monitoring System**, where all operations related to seed and seedling production and allocation are carried out

⁴ In 2008, the Forest Cadastre Information System was integrated with the NetGIS Forest General Directorate application, and the new system was named the Forest Cadastre Information System

- Forest **Villages Information System (ORKÖY)**, which ensures the efficient and reliable execution of ORKÖY services, including planning, crediting, and individual loan tracking.
- Inventory **Tracking System**, a GIS-based, web-accessible system that transfers inventory data related to non-wood forest products from nationwide inventory and planning efforts into a digital environment, ensuring data reliability, monitoring, and effective reporting.
- Training **Information System**, which allows for the archiving and analysis of training-related data.
- Aerial **Photography, Map, and Satellite Image Archive Tracking System**, developed to transfer existing data (aerial photos, maps, satellite images) into a digital environment and create a digital archive system.
- Revolving **Capital Accounting System**, which ensures access to all information and documents required by general accounting standards and enables the execution of payment claims and procurement processes related to production activities.
- Electronic **Document Management System**, through which all correspondence processes of the General Directorate of Forestry and its affiliated units are carried out.
- Personnel **Automation System**, used to manage personnel assignments, promotions, records, and appointments at the General Directorate of Forestry.
- Activity **Tracking System**, which monitors the progress and developments of activities and/or projects included in the annual program.
- Machine **Maintenance Spare Parts Request and Transfer Program**, which handles requests, transfers, and authorization processes for spare parts needed for vehicle and machine maintenance and repairs.
- Movable **Property Registration System**, used for managing movable assets.
- Machine **Operation Data Entry System**, developed to monitor operating costs of vehicles and machines in the machinery park.
- Geoportal **Information System**, which tracks the annual programs of silvicultural activities.

4. Human Resources

As of December 2016, the total number of civil servants, contracted personnel, permanent and temporary workers, and seasonal staff employed at the central and regional units of the General Directorate of Forestry is 39,028.

Table 7: Status and Numbers of employees, 2012-2016

	Officer	Contracted	Permanent Worker	Temporary Worker	Temporary Officer	TOTAL
2012	18.218	159	15.002	7.422	514	41.315
2013	18.525	168	14.270	7.214	481	40.658
2014	18.132	164	14.279	8.445	658	41.678
2015	18.073	161	13.413	8.537	733	40.917
2016	17.843	165	11.954	8.325	741	39.028

During the 2013-2017 strategic plan implementation period, the total number of personnel decreased by 4.00%, while the number of civil servants and permanent workers decreased by 3.68% and 16.23%, respectively. On the other hand, the number of temporary workers and seasonal staff increased by 15.40% and 54.05%, respectively.

Table 8: Full-Vacancy Position, 2016

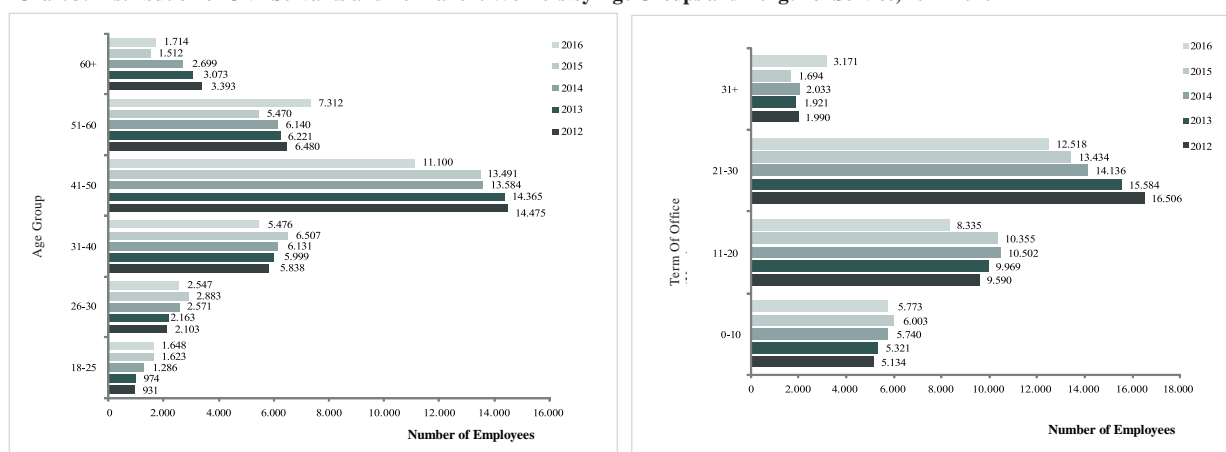
	Private Budget				Revolving Fund				TOTAL			
	Center		Province		Center		Province		Center		Province	
	Full	Vacant	Full	Vacant	Full	Vacant	Full	Vacant	Full	Vacant	Full	Vacant
Officer	733	1.013	13.982	7.115	237	763	2.891	14.090	970	1.776	16.873	21.205
Contracted							165	31			165	31
Permanent Worker			9.395	2.215			2.559	3.839			11.954	6.054
Temporary Worker			2.363				5.962				8.325	
Temporary Officer							741	759			741	759

Table 9: Budget and Title Distribution of Full Staff, 2016

	Private Budget		Revolving Fund		Total		General Total
	Center	Province	Center	Province	Center	Province	
Director General	1				1		1
Deputy Director General	4				4		4
I. Legal Counselor	1				1		1
Associate Counselor	4				4		4
Head of Department	18				18		18
Internal Auditor	9				9		9
Chief Inspector	61				61		61
Inspector	24				24		24
Director Regional		17				17	17
Deputy Director Regional		74				74	74
District Director		186				186	186
District Deputy Director		259				259	259
Spare Parts Store Director		1				1	1
Spare Parts Store Deputy Director		1				1	1
Training Center Director		2				2	2
Institute Director		11				11	11
Institute Deputy Director		12				12	12
Nursery Director		24				24	24
Nursery Deputy Director		17				17	17
Chief Engineer		213				213	213
Branch Manager	106	383			106	383	489
Engineer	199	2.674	55	696	254	3.370	3.624
Lawyer	4	115	12	48	16	163	179
Financial Service Expert	6				6		6
Financial Service Deputy Expert	4				4		4
Expert	2	1	1		3	1	4
APK Expert	13				13		13
Training Expert	12				12		12
Civil Security Expert	3	12			3	12	15
Researcher	2	75			2	75	77
Accountant		24	7	250	7	274	281
Property Accountant		5				5	5
Enterprise Accountant				25		25	25
Chief	27	203		1	27	204	231
Technician	11	474	16	112	27	586	613
Technicist	51	471	24	53	75	524	599
Computer Operator	78	2.121	69	277	147	2.398	2.545
Forest Security Officer		4.569		328		4.897	4.897
Other	93	2.038	53	1.101	146	3.139	3.285
TOTAL	733	13.982	237	2.891	970	16.873	17.843
Temporary Worker				165		165	165
Permanent Worker		9.395		2.559		11.954	11.954
Temporary Worker		2.363		5.962		8.325	8.325
Temporary Employee				741		741	741
GENERAL TOTAL	733	25.740	237	12.318	970	38.058	39.028

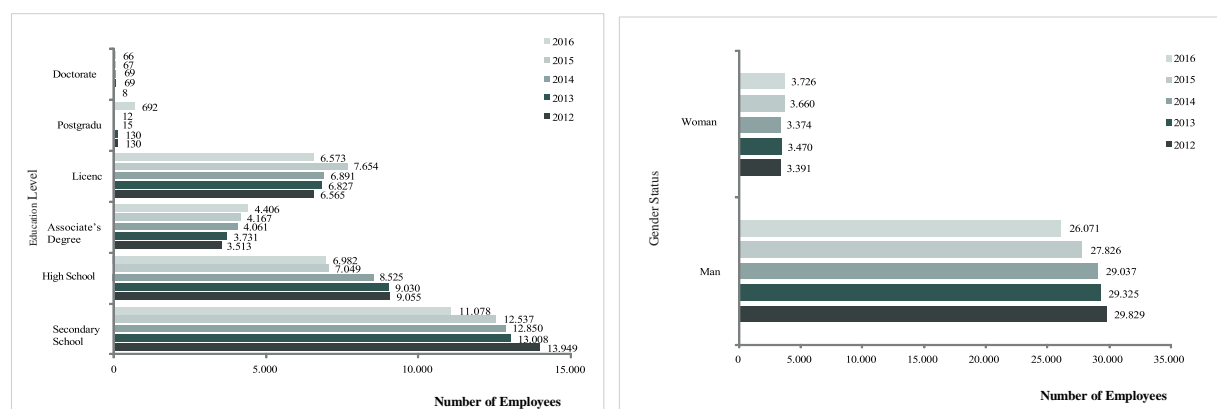
As of the current workforce, 45.72% are employed as civil servants, while 54.28% are employed in contracted, permanent worker, temporary worker, and seasonal staff positions.

Chart 3: Distribution of Civil Servants and Permanent Workers by Age Groups and Length of Service, 2012-2016



Of the civil servants and permanent workers, 37.25% are in the 41-50 age range, while employees aged 51 and above make up 30.29% of the total number of civil servants and permanent workers. The proportion of civil servants and permanent workers with more than ten years of public service experience to the total number of civil servants and permanent workers is 80.62%. Among the 11,078 employees with an education level below high school, 82.05% are employed as permanent workers, while among the 6,573 employees with a bachelor's degree, 97.59% are employed as civil servants and 2.41% as permanent workers.

Chart 4: Distribution of Civil Servants and Permanent Workers by Education Level and Gender, 2012-2016



In the year, a total of 2,806 employees, including 1,135 civil servants, 1,459 permanent workers, and 212 temporary workers, left the institution, while 905 civil servants were appointed to positions within the institution.

Table 10: Number of Employees Who Left the Institution, 2016

	Retirement	Demise	Resignation	Ration	Other	TOTAL
Officer	781	33	18	124	179	1,135
Permanent Worker	1,386	33	15		25	1,459
Temporary Worker	169	9	14		20	212

Table 11: Number of Employees Appointed to Positions in the Institution, 2016

	Appointed	Change Institution	Other	TOTAL
Officer	876	29		905

5. Activities, Products, and Services Offered

Our country's forest area covers 22,342,935 hectares, which accounts for 28.6% of the total land area. Within this area, normal closed forest land covers 12,704,148 hectares, making up 56.9% of the total forest area, while gaps in closed forest land cover 9,638,787 hectares, constituting 43.1% of the total forest area.⁵

Table 12: Status of Forest Areas According to Different Inventory Years

Inventory Year	Forest Type	Ideal Forest		Discontinuous Forest		TOTAL	
		Hectare	Percent	Hectare	Percent	Hectare	Percent
1973	High Forest	6.176.899	30,58	4.757.708	23,55	10.934.607	54,13
	Coppice Forest	2.679.558	13,27	6.585.131	32,60	9.264.689	45,87
	Total	8.856.457	43,85	11.342.839	56,15	20.199.296	100,00
2004	High Forest	8.940.215	42,19	6.499.380	30,67	15.439.595	72,87
	Coppice Forest	1.681.006	7,93	4.068.146	19,20	5.749.152	27,13
	Total	10.621.221	50,13	10.567.526	49,87	21.188.747	100,00
2012	High Forest	10.281.728	47,43	6.978.864	32,19	17.260.592	79,62
	Coppice Forest	1.276.940	5,89	3.140.602	14,49	4.417.542	20,38
	Total	11.558.668	53,32	10.119.466	46,68	21.678.134	100,00
2015	High Forest	11.919.061	53,35	7.700.657	34,47	19.619.718	87,81
	Coppice Forest	785.087	3,51	1.938.130	8,67	2.723.217	12,19
	Total	12.704.148	56,86	9.638.787	43,14	22.342.935	100,00

Eighty-seven-point eight percent of the forests are managed as protective forests, while 12.2% are managed as commercial forests, and changes in forest area also affect wealth distribution. Between 1973 and 2015, the standing timber volume of our country's forests increased by 676 million m³. This increase is attributed to the establishment of new forests and the rise in the share of protective forests due to the decrease in commercial forests and degraded forest areas.

Table 13: Growing Stock Status of Forest Areas According to Different Inventory Years

Inventory Year	Forest Type	Ideal Forest		Discontinuous Forest		TOTAL	
		Cubic meter	Percent	Cubic meter	Percent	Cubic meter	Percent
1973	High Forest	758.732.197	81,10	54.349.847	5,81	813.082.044	86,91
	Coppice Forest	88.300.818	9,44	34.129.288	3,65	122.430.106	13,09
	Total	847.033.015	90,54	88.479.135	9,46	935.512.150	100,00
2004	High Forest	1.128.570.285	87,61	65.436.741	5,08	1.194.007.026	92,69
	Coppice Forest	70.463.902	5,47	23.653.844	1,84	94.117.746	7,31
	Total	1.199.034.187	93,08	89.090.585	6,92	1.288.124.772	100,00
2012	High Forest	1.365.186.239	92,80	59.319.695	4,03	1.424.505.934	96,83
	Coppice Forest	34.864.000	2,37	11.768.000	0,80	46.632.000	3,17
	Total	1.400.050.239	95,17	71.087.695	4,83	1.471.137.934	100,00
2015	High Forest	1.506.131.410	93,45	59.996.731	3,72	1.566.128.141	97,17
	Coppice Forest	33.692.118	2,09	11.953.934	0,74	45.646.052	2,83
	Total	1.539.823.528	95,54	71.950.665	4,46	1.611.774.193	100,00

The National Forest Inventory is published every five years. The next inventory will be published in 2020, and the annual data will be determined based on the areas where management plans are updated.

Forestry practices and interventions not only change the area and wealth levels but also affect the age distribution of the trees that make up the forests, and consequently, the growth as well.

Table 14: Annual Increment of Forest Areas According to Different Inventory Years

Inventory Year	Forest Type	Ideal Forest		Discontinuous Forest		TOTAL	
		Cubic meter	Percent	Cubic meter	Percent	Cubic meter	Percent
1973	High Forest	20.791.672	74,09	1.343.744	4,79	22.135.416	78,88
	Coppice Forest	4.813.197	17,15	1.114.592	3,97	5.927.789	21,12
	Total	25.604.869	91,24	2.458.336	8,76	28.063.205	100,00
2004	High Forest	29.908.701	82,43	1.518.086	4,18	31.426.787	86,62
	Coppice Forest	3.926.196	10,82	929.308	2,56	4.855.504	13,38
	Total	33.834.897	93,25	2.447.394	6,75	36.282.291	100,00
2012	High Forest	37.300.713	90,92	1.411.640	3,44	38.712.353	94,36
	Coppice Forest	1.814.000	4,42	499.000	1,22	2.313.000	5,64
	Total	39.114.713	95,34	1.910.640	4,66	41.025.353	100,00
2015	High Forest	42.322.876	92,20	1.484.455	3,23	43.807.331	95,43
	Coppice Forest	1.511.561	3,29	585.191	1,27	2.096.752	4,57
	Total	43.834.437	95,49	2.069.646	4,51	45.904.083	100,00

In 1973, the total annual growth in forests was 28 million m³. As a result of forestry practices, the annual growth reached 45.904 million m³ in 2015. While the increase in the share of protective forest areas has had an impact on this result, the establishment of new forest areas and the maintenance work conducted on forests have had a significant effect.

Table 15: Status of Forest Areas according by Tree Species. 2015

Characteristic		Tree Species		TOTAL
		Coniferous	Broadleaf	
Area (Hectare)	Normal	8.291.705	4.412.443	12.704.148
	Low Crown Closure	5.315.854	4.322.933	9.638.787
	Total	13.607.559	8.735.376	22.342.935
Growing Stock (Cubic meter)	Normal	1.041.406.129	498.417.399	1.539.823.528
	Low Crown Closure	43.912.345	28.038.320	71.950.665
	Total	1.085.318.474	526.455.719	1.611.774.193
Annual Increment (Cubic meter)	Normal	29.431.159	14.403.278	43.834.437
	Low Crown Closure	1.050.695	1.018.951	2.069.646
	Total	30.481.854	15.422.229	45.904.083

When the spatial distribution, wealth, and growth status of forests are classified by tree species, it is observed that coniferous species surpass broadleaf species in terms of area, wealth, and growth.

5.1 Protection of Forests and Forest Resources

The protection of forests primarily involves safeguarding forests in terms of area, wealth, ownership, and boundaries, as well as maintaining and enhancing their health. This includes protection activities against fires, biotic and abiotic factors, forest diseases and pests, and physical interventions.

5.1.1 Protection of Forests Against Fires

Due to its geographical location within the Mediterranean climate zone, a significant portion of our country's forests is under threat from wildfires, with 60% of the total forested area classified as first and second-degree fire-prone zones. Consequently, forest fires are among the primary concerns of forestry in our country.

Efforts to prevent the outbreak and spread of forest fires include taking all necessary physical and human measures, developing and enhancing firefighting techniques, minimizing fire damage by reducing response times, and training personnel involved in firefighting.

In 2010, the "Rehabilitation of Burned Areas and Establishment of Fire-Resistant Forests Project" (YARDOP) was implemented to restore burned forest areas to forest cover and reduce the impact of potential wildfires. This project was revised in 2014 and reintroduced under Directive No. 6976.

5.1.2 Combating Forest Pests and Diseases

In our country's forests, damages caused by insects, fungi, and other organisms are significant, with insect damage being particularly notable.

To combat forest pests, chemical methods are being reduced in favor of biological, biotechnical, and mechanical methods. For this purpose, an average of 600,000 beneficial insects are produced annually and released into areas heavily affected by harmful insects. Additionally, 50,000 birdhouses are installed annually to restore natural balance, and 130 ant nests are relocated each year.

5.1.3 Combating Forest Crimes and Regulating Grazing

Efforts to combat forest crimes are carried out by mass protection and sensitive area protection teams established nationwide. Protection measures are enhanced by identifying areas with high forest crime rates, creating dedicated protection teams in sensitive areas, and reinforcing these teams with vehicles and forest rangers.

Measures include demolishing illegal structures and facilities within forest areas and collaborating with village legal entities through agreements and protocols. This collaboration aims to protect nearby forests and involve local communities by providing resources and encouraging ownership of forest conservation.

Furthermore, efforts to complete grazing plans, particularly in fire-prone areas with dense flammable material, continue to be prioritized.

5.1.4 Monitoring the Health of the Forest Ecosystem

To monitor forest ecosystems as part of sustainable natural resource management, permanent observation plots (Level I and Level II) were established in Europe in 1985 under the "International Cooperative Programme on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests" (ICP Forests).

In Turkey, the General Directorate of Forestry, in coordination with the former Ministry of Environment and Forestry's Research and Development Department, initiated efforts in 2006 with the

6. Preventive Measures and Forest Fire Fighting Plans

To enhance preventive measures against forest fires and eliminate their causes, training and awareness activities are carried out. These efforts, along with the fire-fighting process, are shaped and managed annually through the "Forest Fire Fighting Action Plan." Activities aimed at increasing the capacity to combat forest fires are planned and implemented under the "Forest Protection and Fire Fighting Project," which is included in the investment program.

7. Grazing Regulations in Forests and Pastures Under the amendments made to Article 19 of the Forest Law No. 6831, the "Regulation on Procedures and Principles for Grazing in Forests and Forest-Contained Pastures, Highlands, and Wintering Grounds" was prepared. This regulation was published in the Official Gazette No. 28350 on July 11, 2012, and subsequently entered into force.

"Forest Ecosystems Monitoring Project." Subsequently, in April 2009, the "Forest Ecosystems Monitoring Program" was implemented to monitor the health and vitality of the country's forests.

5.1.5 Determination of Forest Boundaries and Permits

The determination of forest boundaries involves applying previously completed forest restriction or cadastral processes to the field in accordance with new laws. These tasks include surveying and registering areas with finalized boundaries under the Forest Law, Article 2. These operations are carried out within the framework of prepared programs.

Permit-related processes within forested areas are managed according to Articles 16, 17, 18, and 57 of Forest Law No. 6831. Additionally, under Article 8 of the Tourism Promotion Law No. 2634, land can be allocated to the Ministry of Culture and Tourism for tourism purposes.

5.1.6 Strengthening Forestry Infrastructure

Forest roads facilitate essential forestry activities such as protection, production, and maintenance. The construction of new forest roads, the improvement of existing roads to meet accessibility standards, and the maintenance and repair of infrastructure are conducted annually according to prepared plans. Efforts are also made to standardize non-compliant forest roads.

5.1.7 Supporting Forest Villagers

Approximately 7,166,838 people live in 22,537 forest villages, representing about 9% of the country's population. Supporting forest villages primarily involves providing individual and cooperative loans to villagers and cooperatives they form. These loans facilitate the development of alternative business models and projects, offering economic and social support to forest villagers.

5.1.8 Regulating Forest-Public Relations and Raising Awareness

Raising public awareness is crucial for the sustainable management of natural resources. In Turkey, a certain level of sensitivity toward forest destruction has developed, partly due to the contributions of non-governmental organizations. Positive progress has been achieved in forest-public relations through publication and promotional activities.

5.2 Development and Expansion of Forest Resources

The development of existing forests, increasing their productivity, and establishing new forests on suitable land to expand forested areas represent the second core activity of Turkish forestry.

5.2.1 Forest Maintenance, Regeneration, and Rehabilitation

Forest maintenance measures are silvicultural practices that require different technical interventions based on the development stage of the stand. In this context, the "Young Stands Maintenance Campaign Action Plan" (2012-2016) and the "Pruning Action Plan for Forest Trees" (2015-2019) have been implemented. The "Young Stands Maintenance Campaign Action Plan" (2012-2016) was completed by the end of 2016.

8. Due to technical and legal problems arising from the separate execution of forest cadastral studies and land cadastral studies, regulations were made in the **Cadastral Law No. 3402**. As a result, the studies have been consolidated under one framework and are now conducted simultaneously.

9. Villages with state forests within their municipal boundaries, as well as areas that were previously classified as forest villages but were transformed into neighborhoods by Law No. 6360 dated November 12, 2012, are defined as forest villages.

In addition, the implementation process continues for the **Cedar Forests Rehabilitation Action Plan II** (2015-2019), the **Chestnut Action Plan** (2013-2017), and the **Mining Areas Rehabilitation Action Plan** (2014-2018), which were prepared with the aim of rehabilitating unproductive forest areas and making them productive.

5.2.2 Afforestation

The goal is to expand forest areas through the afforestation of lands allocated from state-owned lands for forest establishment, as well as through afforestation efforts by the private sector.

To ensure the sustainable management of Turkey's forest resources and meet the wood raw material needs of the forest industry, the "**Industrial Afforestation Action Plan (2013-2053)**" has been implemented.

Additionally, to diversify the income sources of rural populations and contribute to the national economy, various afforestation plans have been developed and are currently being implemented. These plans include the **Walnut Action Plan (2012-2016)**, **Almond Action Plan (2013-2017)**, **Mulberry Action Plan (2014-2016)**, **Wild Olive (Delice) Rehabilitation Action Plan (2015-2019)**, **Roadside Afforestation Action Plan (2014-2016)**, and the **River and Streamside Afforestation Action Plan (2015-2017)**.

5.2.3 Seedling and Seed Production

Seedling production is carried out in 129 forest nurseries established on 3,264 hectares of land. This includes the production of over 688 species of coniferous and deciduous tree species, such as Scots pine, yellow pine, red pine, and Turkish pine, as well as ornamental plants.

The seeds required for seedling production are collected from gene resources. As of the end of 2016, the following had been established across Turkey:

295 gene conservation forests for 60 tree species, covering a total of 39,731.5 hectares
330 seed stands for 33 tree species, covering a total of 43,857.2 hectares
4 seed plantations for 4 tree species, covering 7 hectares
183 seed orchards for 10 tree species, covering 1,434.85 hectares
30 pollination trial areas for 3 tree species, covering 110 hectares
16 clonal orchards for 5 tree species, covering 33 hectares

Additionally, the **Broadleaf and Fruit Tree Seed Orchard Establishment Action Plan (2014-2018)** has been implemented.

5.2.4 Soil Conservation and Watershed Rehabilitation

The rehabilitation of natural resources, particularly erosion control, is approached within the integrity of the watershed. Based on the experiences gained from the "**Eastern Anatolia Watershed Rehabilitation Project**" and the "**Anatolian Watershed Rehabilitation Project**", the "**Çoruh Basin Rehabilitation Project**" and "**Murat River Basin Rehabilitation Project**" were initiated in 2012.

Additionally, the following action plans have been developed and are being implemented in coordination with relevant institutions and organizations under the Ministry's supervision: **Erosion Control Action Plan (2013-2017)**, **Green Belt Afforestation Action Plan for Dam Basins (2013-2017)**, **Upper Basin Flood Control Action Plan (2013-2017)**

Due to its topography and climate, Turkey is among the countries most vulnerable to erosion and is also one of the countries most likely to be affected by the negative impacts of global climate change

5.3 Utilization of Forests and Forest Resources

In line with global and national demands, the economic, ecological, social, and cultural functions of forests are addressed within an ecosystem integrity framework. The primary approach in modern forestry is the management of forests according to sustainable forest management principles.

5.3.1 Forest and Forest Resource Planning

Forest management plans have been systematically developed across the country since 1963, and the first phase of planning was completed in 1972. After the completion of the first planning period, a renewal of plans for approximately one-tenth of the country's forests has been carried out every year and continues uninterrupted. In recent years, significant reforms have been made in the management system, transitioning from a wood-production-focused planning model to an ecosystem-based functional planning model. Management plans are prepared for the smallest management unit, the Forest Operation Chiefdom level, for a period of 10 to 20 years, with the renewal of forest management plans covering an average of 1.5 to 2.5 million hectares of forest annually.

5.3.2 Production and Marketing of Wood-Based Forest Products

Within the framework of the forest management plans, forestry activities in forest areas result in the production of various forest products such as logs, telegraph poles, mining poles, industrial wood, pepperwood, fiber-chip wood, sticks, twigs, and fuelwood. These products are used in industries such as construction, furniture, mining, fiber and chipboard, paper, and other wood-based sectors. From 2005 to 2009, the annual average production of industrial wood was 10.09 million m³. This increased to 13.51 million m³ between 2010 and 2012 and reached 15.07 million m³ between 2013 and 2015. The annual production of fuelwood, however, has shown a decreasing trend, reflecting changes in consumer behavior and social-economic structures, with this trend expected to continue in the coming years.

During the 2005-2009 period, an average annual supply gap of 2.2 million m³ of industrial wood occurred, which decreased to 1.9 million m³ between 2013 and 2015. Comparing the supply and consumption of both fuel and industrial wood, it was observed that in the 2013-2015 period, domestic consumption exceeded production by an average of 2 million m³/year, highlighting the need for more efficient forest management to increase wood raw material production.

One of the internationally recognized practices in forestry is the certification of forests and forest products. Certification ensures adherence to sustainable forest management principles and opens up international trade opportunities for the wood products sector. The efforts to spread **Forest Management Certification** in Turkey began in 2010 and are ongoing.

5.3.3 Production and Marketing of Non-Wood Forest Products

Turkey's forests, which possess rich biological diversity, also have significant potential for non-wood forest products. To ensure the sustainable production of non-wood forest products and to preserve biodiversity in forest areas, several action plans have been initiated: **Truffle Forest Action Plan (2014-2018)** **Salep Action Plan (2014-2018)** **Mastic Action Plan (2014-2019)** **Honey Forest Action Plan (2013-2017)** **Wild Fruit Species Action Plan (2014-2018)** **Blueberry-Likapa Action Plan (2015-2019)** **Laurel Action Plan (2016-2020)**

These action plans are being actively implemented to ensure the sustainable production of non-wood products while contributing to biodiversity conservation.

5.3.4 Other Products and Services

In addition to the wood-based and non-wood forest products, the functional benefits derived from forests are increasingly recognized by broader sections of society. Recently, significant attention has been given to the production of water and improving its quality, as well as the roles forests play in biomass and carbon storage and oxygen production. According to 2015 data, Turkey's forests, with a total volume of 1.6 billion m³, store 1.9 billion tons of carbon in their ecosystem. Furthermore, the country's forests produce 42 million tons of oxygen annually, corresponding to a net annual increase of 45.9 million m³ in forest volume. The **National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report**, prepared as part of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), indicates that Turkish forests sequestered 14.7 million tons of carbon in 2015, equivalent to 54 million tons of CO₂. Additionally, 2.7 million tons of carbon (10 million tons of CO₂ equivalent) is stored in processed wood products, and in 2015, the forestry and wood products sector sequestered 64 million tons of CO₂ from the atmosphere.

In recent years, there has been a steady increase in societal demand and expectations regarding the recreational, tourism, picnic, hunting, fishing, education, and research services provided by forests. These services are gaining more attention, and the relative importance of these functions is growing. To support recreational activities, urban forests and forest recreation areas are being established in forested regions.

5.4 Research and Development

Research in forestry plays a crucial role in the development of sustainable forest management practices and meeting the public's needs for forest resources. There is an increasing need for scientific research in forest resource management, and the Forestry Research Institutes conduct projects in various areas such as tree breeding, plantation forestry, forest fires, conservation and development of natural forests, non-wood forest products, desertification and erosion control, pasture improvement, biodiversity, and social forestry. The results of these projects are shared with the relevant operational units to inform and support their work.

6. Management and Internal Control System

The tasks assigned to the General Directorate of Forestry by **Law No. 3234** are carried out by the units and sub-units mentioned in the organizational structure under the responsibility of expenditure authorities. In accordance with the **Public Internal Control Standards Communiqué**, an action plan was prepared to ensure compliance with the Public Internal Control Standards:

- The **2013-2017 Strategic Plan** for the General Directorate of Forestry was renewed for the period **2017-2021**. The plan was implemented on **January 1, 2017**, following the completion of the related work.
- The **2017 Performance Program** was prepared and implemented, incorporating investment and revolving fund work programs and action plans distributed across various sectors, budgets, and projects (e.g., regional directorates, operation directorates, and operation chiefs).
- Based on the **Corporate Risk Management Guidelines** of the General Directorate of Forestry, risks related to each goal in the strategic plan were identified, and necessary precautions were determined.
- A **Sensitive Task Identification Guide** was prepared in 2015 to identify sensitive tasks at the unit level.

Our General Directorate has implemented the **ISO 9001 Quality Management System** through various initiatives. This includes conducting and evaluating a staff satisfaction survey, performing internal audits, holding management review meetings (MRM), and completing the **ISO 9001 Quality Management System Surveillance Audit** for central units. The continuation of the certification has been approved.

Additionally, beyond the regular controls performed under the **Regulation on Internal Control and Preliminary Financial Control Procedures**, the **risky documents** of central spending units subject to preliminary financial control were reassessed in 2016, and necessary actions were taken on the documents requiring control. Between **01.01.2016** and **31.12.2016**, the following documents were reviewed and either approved or deemed appropriate:

- 33 contractual documents, contract drafts, and tender information forms.
- 616 payment order documents (including progress payments, allowances, inspection allowances, and various other payment documents).
- 50 personnel distribution charts.

To ensure forestry activities are carried out in line with the principles of efficient, effective, and economical management, a total of 245 different types of reports were prepared following administrative and technical inspections, which were then implemented.

Table 16: Number of Inspection Reports Prepared and Implemented, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Inspection Reports	Number	112	126	128	100	103
Disciplinary Investigation/Investigation Reports	Number	54	50	63	36	50
Preliminary Inspection Report	Number	25	21	35	23	8
Inspection Reports with Response	Number	80	78	121	109	73
Consignment Reports	Number	15	8	14	4	11
Judicial Investigation/Investigation/Regulation	Number			1		
The Research and Expert Report	Number		2			

Additionally, the **2016-2018 Internal Audit Plan** and **2016 Internal Audit Program** were prepared. During the preparation of the plan, the **General Directorate's audit universe** was subjected to a macro risk assessment, and the activities, projects, and processes were rated as low, medium, and high in terms of risk.

In the **2016 Internal Audit Program**, a total of 5 system audits, 3 financial audits, and 6 compliance audits were included. As a result of these audits, 12 internal audit reports were prepared. The observed application errors were evaluated within the framework of relevant regulations, and improvement suggestions were developed to enhance the processes.

Table 17: Number of Internal Audits Conducted, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Compliance Audits	Number	5	2			6
Financial Audits	Number	1	3			3
System Audits	Number	11	9	12	12	3
System-Compliance Audit	Number	6	7			

Table 18: Number of Internal Audit Reports Prepared, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Internal Audit Reports	Number	22	21	12	12	12
Inspection Reports	Number	1	1	1	1	1
Consulting Reports	Number		2			1

In the **internal audits conducted in 2016**, it was determined that the controls established for high-risk areas were insufficient in some cases, and even when control measures were in place, they were not consistently applied in practice.

During the **2015 Performance Audit** conducted by the Court of Accounts, the **General Directorate of Forestry's 2013-2017 and 2010-2014 Strategic Plans**, the **2015 Performance Program**, and the **2015 Activity Report** were reviewed. The purpose was to assess whether the performance data produced accurately reflected the results of activities. The audit concluded the following: Both the **Strategic Plan** and the **Performance Program** met the criteria of **availability, timeliness, and presentation**. However, the **Activity Report** met the **availability** and **timeliness** criteria, but only partially met the **presentation** criteria.

Additionally, the **Strategic Plan** and **Performance Program** were evaluated in terms of **relevance, measurability, and clarity** of the performance information. The **Activity Report** was assessed for the **consistency, verifiability, and validity/persuasiveness** of the performance data.

The audit findings suggested that, apart from the issues highlighted in the listed findings, the strategic plan, program, and activity report were generally in compliance with the established criteria.

The findings related to the evaluation of the Strategic Plan

The findings in the Performance Audit Report

In 2015, no work was carried out to address the findings related to the institution's strategic plan mentioned in the 2014 report.

The activities related to Audit and Monitoring

The findings and evaluations mentioned in the 2014 Performance Audit Report were taken into account during the preparation process of the 2017-2021 Strategic Plan. In line with the relevant regulations, the "General Directorate of Forestry 2017-2021 Strategic Plan" was implemented on 01.01.2017.

Findings Regarding the Evaluation of the Performance Program

Findings in the Performance Audit Report

Actions Taken in Response to the Findings

1- "1- The performance indicator determined in the performance program for achieving the strategic goal "The information systems and technology infrastructure will be completed, and the forest information system will be developed" is not sufficient to assess the achievement of the goal.

2- Activities and the corresponding resource allocations are shown based only on central units.

3- The components of the activities related to the performance indicators in the performance program are not shown.

4- There are various discrepancies between the strategic plan and the performance program.

The 2017 Performance Program was prepared by taking into account the findings and evaluations. Activities and their corresponding resource allocations have been extended to include the forest regional directorates. Additionally, the components of the defined activities and their respective shares within the performance indicators have been reflected in the program.

Findings Regarding the Evaluation of the Activity Report

Findings in the Performance Audit Report

Works Conducted for Identification of Findings

- 1- The performance program and activity report use different units of measurement for indicators, and the definition of the indicator is not sufficiently clear.
- 2- There is insufficient explanation when the target related to the indicator is not met.
- 3- The outcomes related to the targets do not adequately reflect the actual situation.
- 4- The reasons for positive or negative deviations observed in the indicator achievement figures for 2015 are not explained.
- 5- In some of the tables showing the activities of the regional directorates, there is no comparative presentation of the actual results versus the program targets.
- 6- The institution's basic financial statements (tables showing special budget activity results, revolving fund balance sheet, and budget accounts) are not included in the activity report.
- 7- The performance indicator numbers in the performance program and activity report do not align with the order and numbering in the strategic plan.

In order to improve the preparation process of unit activity reports, a "Concept Note" has been prepared, which explains the fundamental elements of performance-based budgeting, the activity report preparation process, and reporting principles. Additionally, during the preparation process of the 2017 Performance Program, a breakdown structure has been created between strategic goals, targets, performance objectives, and indicators..

Findings Regarding the Evaluation of the Activity Report

Performans Denetim Raporunda Yer Alan Tespitler

Actions Taken in Response to the Findings:

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Structural and Operational Issues in the Organization's Data Recording, Monitoring, and Evaluation System:

The Forest Information System (ORBIS) Project, which aims to cover all services of the General Directorate of Forestry and ensure that operations are conducted electronically, is currently underway. Efforts will continue to improve the quality of the data.

Additionally, in the process of establishing a risk reporting and management system, risk assessment activities have been initiated on a per-activity basis. The goal for 2017 is to complete the risk action plan and carry out control activities.

II. GOALS AND TARGETS

1. Goals and Targets of the Administration

The mission of the General Directorate of Forestry in its **2013-2017 Strategic Plan** is defined as: "To protect forests and forest resources from all kinds of dangers, to develop them with a nature-oriented approach, to manage them within the integrity of ecosystems, and to provide multifaceted sustainable benefits to society." The vision is defined as: "To be a transparent and respected institution that ensures sustainable forest management, sensitive to people, nature, and the environment."

The development axes to support the vision are as follows:

- **Protection of Forests**
- **Development and Expansion of Forests**
- **Utilization of Forest Resources**
- **Enhancement of Institutional Capacity**

Strategic goals have been defined within this framework.

- To protect forests, forested areas, and the biodiversity within them from all kinds of biotic and abiotic threats,
- To develop existing forests, increase their productivity, and expand their areas,
- To meet the evolving and changing expectations of society regarding the goods and services produced by forests at the highest level, and to utilize forests in a multifaceted and sustainable manner,
- To ensure sustainable forest management, provide faster and higher-quality services, and achieve the strategic goals by fostering institutional development.

The goals set for the identified strategic objectives are as follows:

The strategic goals outlined are as follows:

- Forest Fire Prevention and Control: Preventive measures and facilities will be increased for forest fire prevention, and firefighting capacity will be strengthened. The response time for the first intervention in fire-sensitive areas will be reduced to 15 minutes.
- Combating Forest Pests: Capacity for dealing with forest pests will be increased, with mechanical, biological, and biotechnical control methods reaching a 90% application rate.
- Reducing Negative Human Interventions: Measures against negative human interventions in forests will be increased, and forest crimes will be reduced.
- Forest Boundary and Cadaster Completion: Boundary delimitations and cadaster operations will be completed, and forests whose cadaster has been finalized will be registered with the land registry.
- Biodiversity Protection: Biodiversity assessments will be conducted in forest areas, and biodiversity will be integrated into management plans as a functional element. Areas requiring protection will be placed under conservation.
- Strengthening Forestry Infrastructure: Existing Forest roads will be standardized, and forestry infrastructure will be improved.
- Support for Forest Villages' Socioeconomic Development: Socio-economic development in forest villages will be supported to ensure the sustainability of forestry activities.
- Silvicultural Measures for Forest Health: Silvicultural maintenance measures will be increased to improve forest health and productivity.
- Expansion of Productive Forest Area: The productive forest area will be increased to 12.5 million hectares.
- Natural and Artificial Regeneration: Natural regeneration will take place on 75,000 hectares, while artificial regeneration will be implemented on 65,000 hectares.
- Quality Wood, Seed, and Fruit Production: Pruning will be carried out on 90,000 hectares to enhance the quality of wood, seed, and fruit production in line with market demands.
- Industrial Afforestation: Industrial afforestation will be established on 50,000 hectares using primarily fast-growing local species.
- Increase in Forest Coverage: Forest area as a percentage of the national territory will be increased to 30%.
- Seed and Sapling Production: The country's seed and sapling needs will be met domestically.
- Erosion Control: Efforts will be made to combat erosion, with measures for flood and avalanche control.
- Forest Management and Multi-purpose Use: An inventory of forest areas suitable for multiple uses will be conducted, and management plans will be created.
- Increased Efficiency in Industrial Wood Production: Efficiency in industrial wood production will be increased to 81%, and the production of quality logs will be enhanced.
- Reduction in Wood Production Costs: Efforts will be made to reduce wood production costs and enhance competitiveness in both domestic and international markets.
- Promotion of Non-Wood Forest Products: The potential of non-wood forest products will be assessed and regulated, with a goal of increasing the diversity and quantity of economically significant products by 25% during the plan period.
- Certification of Forest Areas: Certified Forest areas will be increased.
- Combatting Climate Change: The ecological functions of forests will be enhanced, and their protective and environmental services will be utilized more effectively in the fight against climate change.
- Increased Access to Social, Cultural, and Recreational Services: More recreation areas will be identified, and the service level and quality will be improved to ensure broader societal benefit from the social, cultural, scientific, and aesthetic services provided by forests.
- Research and Development (R&D) Activities: Will be conducted to contribute to solving problems in the forestry sector and to developing new techniques.
- Human Resources Development: Human resources management will be developed to achieve the General Directorate's mission.
- Financial Strengthening: The financial structure of the General Directorate will be strengthened.
- Improvement of Forestry Legislation: Forestry legislation will be improved, and mechanisms will be developed to deliver faster, higher-quality, and more effective services.
- Information Systems and Technology: Information systems and technological infrastructure will be completed, and a forest information system will be established.
- Public Awareness: Activities will be undertaken to promote the General Directorate's work and continuously inform the public about forestry and forest-related issues.
- International Forestry Cooperation: Decisions made in the international forestry process will be integrated into national practices, and cooperation with neighboring countries in forestry will be developed.
- Support Services and Social Facilities: Support services and social facilities will be developed.

2. Key Policies and Priorities

- Key Policies and Priorities
- The key policies, priorities, and objectives related to forestry and forest resource management are summarized below, as outlined in the development plans, government programs, sectoral and thematic strategy documents:
- Tenth Development Plan (2014-2018)
- Enhancing Capacity for Forest Fire and Pest Control:
 - The capacity to combat forest fires, diseases, and pests will be improved, and afforestation and rehabilitation activities will be accelerated.
- Sustainable Forest Management:
 - A planning approach that considers the economic, social, and ecological functions of forests will be adopted. Effective management will be ensured for the production and marketing of both wood and non-wood forest products, particularly for industrial uses.
- Development of Forest Villages and Rural Areas:
 - Tools for production and income-based support will be developed to reduce the development problems faced by forest villages, national parks, and mountain villages located within or near conservation areas.
- Valuation of Natural Resources and Ecosystem Services:
 - The value of natural resources and ecosystem services will be assessed and considered in policy formulation and implementation processes.
- Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use:
 - Biodiversity, particularly species of importance for agriculture, forestry, food, and pharmaceutical industries, will be identified, conserved, sustainably used, developed, and monitored.
- Protection of Natural and Agricultural Areas:
 - Measures will be taken to protect areas of special natural importance, qualified agricultural lands, and forest resources. Special focus will be given to combating desertification and erosion. Agricultural activities' environmental and social impacts on soil resources will be monitored, and preventive measures will be intensified.

Priority Transformation Program

PROGRAM	Energy Production Based on Local Resources
Action No:	38
Action	In forest villages, solar energy applications will be implemented more quickly and intensively.
Responsible Organization:	General Directorate of Forestry (Orman Genel Müdürlüğü)

Organizations Related to the Action The Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources

Start and End Date 01.01.2015-01.12.2018

Description The General Directorate of Forestry will continue its efforts to support the use of solar energy as an activity to reduce the pressure on products such as wood.

65th Government Program:

- Forest boundary protection and the resolution of property issues will be accelerated through forest cadastre studies. The sustainable management principle, considering the economic, social, and ecological functions of forests, will be adopted. Effective management will be ensured for the production and marketing of wood and non-wood forest products by evaluating their potential.
- The forest area will increase to 23.3 million hectares, which is 30% of the country's total land area by 2023. Between 2015 and 2019, 1.25 billion saplings will be planted on 12.7 million decares of land.
- Between 2015 and 2019, 500 dams and ponds will be afforested, and 1,628 abandoned mine sites covering 60,000 decares will be rehabilitated and returned to nature under the Mine Site Rehabilitation Action Plans.
- The amount of soil eroded by water will be reduced to 140 million tons by 2019.
- To improve the local economy of forest villages, 5,000 income-generating forests will be planted with fruit-bearing trees such as walnuts, almonds, and pine nuts as part of the "5,000 Forests for 5,000 Villages" project.
- By the end of 2019, the land title and registration processes for all forests will be completed.

Medium-Term Program 2016-2018

The main objective of the program, defined as "Increasing growth through structural reforms in an environment where macroeconomic stability is maintained, and the current account deficit and inflation are gradually reduced," outlines key priorities for the period. These priorities include: Increasing Domestic Savings: Efforts will be made to enhance domestic savings, which are essential for reducing reliance on external financing and fostering a more sustainable economic structure. Promoting Growth Driven by Private Investments: Encouraging private sector investments is a central component, with a focus on creating an environment conducive to business development, innovation, and productivity growth. Improving Competitiveness and Productivity: Raising the competitiveness of the economy by improving efficiency, adopting advanced technologies, and enhancing labor market performance.

Structural reforms will focus on boosting productivity across sectors, particularly in industries like manufacturing, services, and agriculture. These measures aim to foster a more inclusive and robust economic growth model, enhancing Turkey's position in the global market while ensuring greater economic stability

2016 Program

- Completion of forest cadastre, development of forest road infrastructure, inventory and planning activities for non-wood forest products, which form the basis of the green economy concept, and the inclusion of forest villages in rural development are among the priority policy areas.

National Forestry Program, 2004-2023

The primary aim of Turkey's forestry is expressed as: "Sustainable management of forest resources to make optimum contributions to societal welfare and the country's sustainable development."

- The preservation of forest areas, biodiversity, and natural structures, and their protection from biotic and abiotic threats,
- Development of existing forests and expanding forest areas by establishing forests in suitable non-forest lands,
- Ensuring ecological, economic, social, and cultural multi-dimensional benefits (such as wood and non-wood forest products, social-cultural benefits, protective and environmental functions, contributions to improving local community living conditions, etc.) from forests, both locally, nationally, and globally, sustainably, fairly shared, and benefiting society. The fundamental policy for improving the sustainable management of forests is described as: "Ensuring the preservation and enhancement of the area, integrity, biodiversity, health, regeneration capacity, and productivity of forests through a multifunctional management framework, planning and implementing forestry activities on a watershed basis, in cooperation and participation with forest organizations and other related groups, thus transitioning from state forestry to people-centered forestry. In this context, necessary importance and attention will be given to strengthening local-level authority and responsibilities, establishing appropriate institutional capacities, legal frameworks, and financial mechanisms."

National Climate Change Strategy Document, 2010-2023

The strategy document outlines the following key objectives to address climate change impacts, particularly on forests and forest ecosystems:

Addressing Deforestation and Forest Degradation:

Strategies will be developed to tackle deforestation and degradation of forest areas, with a focus on evaluating the impacts of climate change on forest ecosystems. This includes creating policies based on scientific research.

Afforestation with Drought-Resistant Tree Species:

Afforestation efforts will focus on planting drought-resistant tree species, particularly in arid and semi-arid regions.

Promoting Agroforestry as an Energy Source:

Agroforestry activities will be expanded, especially those that contribute to energy production and environmental sustainability.

Water Resources and Forest Management:

Forest areas will be managed according to watershed management principles to ensure the protection and sustainability of water resources.

Urban Green Space and Urban Forestry:

Efforts will be made to increase open and green areas in urban settings, fostering the development of urban forestry systems.

Preventing Forest Fires and Combatting Deforestation:

Measures will be taken to prevent forest fires and protect areas at risk due to deforestation. Efforts will also focus on conserving and developing natural forests, with an emphasis on combating increased pests, fungi, and other threats that may rise due to temperature increases.

Combatting Desertification and Erosion:

Strategies for tackling desertification and soil erosion will be enhanced and expanded to address environmental degradation.

National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, 2007

The National Biodiversity Strategy focuses on three core goals outlined in the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD): conservation of biodiversity, sustainable use of biological resources, and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from genetic resources. Key objectives under these goals include:

- **Monitoring Forest Biodiversity:** Developing and implementing monitoring programs to assess the status and trends of forest biodiversity more effectively.
- **Conservation and Sustainable Use of Forest Biodiversity:** Creating mechanisms to improve the conservation and sustainable use of forest biodiversity.
- **Updating Data on Threatened Species:** Updating information on sensitive, endangered, or threatened species within forest ecosystems, and incorporating this data into the central biodiversity information management system.

These objectives are aimed at improving the conservation of forest ecosystems, enhancing their resilience to climate change, and ensuring their sustainable management for the benefit of both the environment and local communities.

The actions listed aim to address critical issues in forest ecosystem conservation, biodiversity, and sustainable management. Here's a breakdown of these actions:

Identification and Classification of Forest Ecosystems Under Pressure: This involves identifying forest ecosystems that are under environmental or anthropogenic pressure and classifying them based on their threat levels.

Monitoring of Ecosystems, Species, and Populations: Ecosystems, species, and populations under pressure will be monitored as part of an integrated program that combines biotic (biological) and abiotic (environmental) factors. This will help track changes and provide data to guide conservation efforts.

Making Research and Monitoring Data Available: Research findings and data from monitoring programs will be shared with decision-makers, users, and other stakeholders to improve the assessment of forest biodiversity status and trends, ensuring that actions are informed by the best available evidence.

Establishing New Protected Areas and Strengthening Management: New protected areas will be established, especially in priority ecosystems and hotspots. Additionally, management plans for existing protected areas will be finalized, and the necessary administrative and logistical infrastructure will be strengthened to ensure effective management and protection.

Training Forestry Personnel: The technical personnel at the General Directorate of Forestry will receive training on ecosystem-based management, sustainable use, inventory methods, monitoring, data management, multidisciplinary research, protected area management, environmental education, environmental impact assessments, and emergency planning.

Classifying Forest Growing Environments: This involves identifying ecological factors, differentiating forest growth units,

mapping them, and determining their productivity to classify and manage forest ecosystems more effectively.

Integrating Forest Management Plans with Biodiversity Conservation: Forest management plans and implementation rules will be integrated with biodiversity conservation objectives. This will ensure that forest management practices support both sustainable forest use and biodiversity protection.

Supporting Genetic Diversity Conservation Programs: Programs aimed at conserving the genetic diversity of both herbaceous and woody plants in situ will be supported. Research will be encouraged to investigate ecological relationships between species and habitats within forest ecosystems to aid in biodiversity conservation.

These actions are designed to strengthen the resilience of forest ecosystems, protect biodiversity, and support sustainable use of forest resources while involving local communities and stakeholders in the process.

Turkey Agricultural Drought Combat Strategy and Action Plan, 2013-2017

- Accelerating forest management practices that increase water supply in regions heavily affected by drought.
- Increasing afforestation, rehabilitation of degraded forest areas, erosion control, and pasture improvement activities.
- Managing some of the existing forests for water production purposes.
- Continuing research aimed at the sustainable protection and development of natural resources.
- Developing techniques and methods to increase water production in the establishment of new forest areas and the management of existing forests.
- Developing and promoting techniques used in afforestation in semi-arid areas.

National Rural Development Strategy, 2014-2020

The protection of forest ecosystems and the sustainable use of forest resources are identified as priorities:

- Sustainable management of forest resources in areas within the forest regime, ensuring the security and integrity of these areas, with a priority on improving existing roads and ensuring that road construction meets technical standards.
- Conservation of forest resources and supporting the development of rural areas by accelerating forest cadastre work, reducing the pressure of livestock farming on forests, protecting the biological diversity of ecosystems, and ensuring the sustainable use of biological resources. This includes afforestation, soil conservation, and strengthening administrative and technical infrastructure for combating forest fires.
- Establishing energy forests and increasing the production of non-wood forest products without creating additional pressure on forest resources.
- Enhancing social forestry activities to promote sustainable rural development.
- Increasing the income and employment opportunities of forest villagers, reducing the pressure on forest resources by supporting forest product production outside of state forests, and continuing support for private forestry businesses under national forestry policies.
- Directing regions unable to develop through agriculture, especially forest villages, to alternative activities based on local resources.

This strategy focuses on enhancing the sustainable management of forest resources, improving rural livelihoods, and reducing pressure on forest ecosystems, with a particular focus on integrating the needs of forest-dependent communities.

Turkey National Action Program to Combat Desertification (2005)

The key actions and initiatives listed in the **Turkey National Action Program to Combat Desertification (2005)** are as follows:

- **Development of Policies for Sustainable Natural Resource Management:** This involves creating policies to prevent the degradation of natural resources in forested areas and surrounding villages. The policies aim to support local development while also safeguarding natural resources.
- **Implementation of Practical Regulations for Afforestation Incentives:** Ensuring that the regulations on special afforestation incentives are practically applicable. This includes addressing property disputes in forested areas, and resolving them in a way that includes the demands and participation of forest villagers. Additionally, efforts are focused on reducing the negative effects of air pollution on forest trees, as outlined in the Air Quality Protection Regulation introduced in 1986.
- **Management of Pastures According to Management Rules:** This includes ecological and social research on pastures, identifying their biological richness, determining plant dynamics, developing pasture evaluation models, and continuing work to protect and

improve the condition of pastures.

- Development and Implementation of Criteria and Indicators for Sustainable Forest Management: Defining the use purposes for forest areas at the national and regional levels, ensuring the sustainable economic utilization of forests, and establishing forest management planning for regional and national levels. The strengthening of forest fire warning, research, and prevention systems, as well as emphasizing biological methods in pest and disease control, are also included. The use of new technologies in forest inventory, cadastre, and planning is encouraged, and special afforestation is promoted in suitable areas. The sustainable use of wild species like snowdrops, ginseng, and orchids is supported by encouraging their cultivation. Additionally, the use of non-timber forest products and keeping up with developments in Pan-European and Near East sustainable forest management criteria and indicators are emphasized.
- Socio-Economic Development of Forest Villagers: Aiming to reduce the dependency of forest villagers on forests and enhancing their socio-economic conditions, while also ensuring forest conservation.

National Basin Management Strategy, 2014-2023

The National Basin Management Strategy, 2014-2023, which is defined with the primary goal of halting the long-standing process of natural resource and environmental degradation in our country's watersheds, preserving and improving the efficiency and quality of soil, groundwater, and surface water resources, protecting and improving the status of the fauna and flora in the basin, maximizing basin services to users in sub-basins without damaging the ecosystem integrity, and contributing to the improvement of the welfare level of the low-income rural population living in the basin, includes the following objectives:

- Establish the Forest Information System linked to the National Integrated Basin Management Information System.
- Through rehabilitation and afforestation activities in degraded forest areas, increase the proportion of normal/efficient forest areas, which currently make up 50% of the forests in the basins, to 75% by 2023.
- Implement erosion control measures to reduce the current amount of sediment transported by erosion, which is 250 million tons annually, to 150 million tons by 2023.
- Develop the use of non-wood forest products, increase the quantity of produced and marketed products, and raise the income of local villagers from these products by at least 25%.
- Increase the annual carbon sink capacity in forest areas of the basins, currently 15.5 million tons, to 20 million tons by 2023.
- Prepare and implement large-scale integrated and participatory basin rehabilitation projects in suitable basins, ensuring that basin protection and rehabilitation activities are carried out together with efforts to improve the living and income conditions of low-income populations that put pressure on natural resources.

III. INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENTS REGARDING ACTIVITIES

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Private Budget Implementation Results

In 2016, a total of 2,863,021,000 TL was allocated from the special budget through the Central Government Budget Law; as a result of transfer transactions carried out during the year, the year-end appropriation increased to 3,247,330,754 TL.

Table 19: Economic Classification of Budget Expenditures, 2016

Expense Type	Budget Appropriation	Transfers		Year-End Appropriation	Year-End Expenditure	Balance
		Added	Deducted			
01 Personnel Costs	1.281.256.000	153.790.000		1.435.046.000	1.297.891.757	137.154.243
02 Social Security Institution State Premium Costs.	288.090.000	25.795.000		313.885.000	285.619.499	28.265.501
03 Goods and Services	170.492.000	87.685.450		258.177.450	240.067.798	18.109.652
05 Current Transfers	49.677.000	9.000.000		58.677.000	58.112.664	564.336
06 Capital Expenditures	926.000.000	110.452.304	20.713.000	1.015.739.304	986.210.232	29.529.072
07 Capital Transfers	24.855.000	3.300.000		28.155.000	27.643.796	511.204
08 Lending	122.651.000	15.000.000		137.651.000	134.374.224	3.276.776
TOTAL	2.863.021.000	405.022.754	20.713.000	3.247.330.754	3.029.919.970	217.410.784

The main service units and implementation units are classified under the Economic Affairs and Services

function, with 99.56% of the total appropriation utilization realized under this functional code.

Table 20: Functional Classification of Budget Expenditures, 2016

Function	Budget Appropriation	Transfers		Year-End Appropriation	Year-End Expenditure	Balance
		Added	Deducted			
01 General Public Services	16.239.000	466.450		16.705.450	12.812.456	3.892.994
02 Defense Services	359.000	1000		360.000	290.827	69.173
04 Economic Affairs and Services	2.846.423.000	404.555.304	20.713.000	3.230.265.304	3.016.816.687	213.448.617
TOPLAM	2.863.021.000	405.022.754	20.713.000	3.247.330.754	3.029.919.970	217.410.784

The cash realization rate for the Economic Affairs and Services function was 94%, while the same rate was 77% for General Public Services and 81% for Defense Services.

Table 21: Budget Allocations and Expenditures by Units, 2016

Expenditure Unit		Budget Appropriation	Year-End Appropriation	Year-End Expenditure	Balance
40.17.00.02	Private Secretarial Services	1.891.000	1.891.000	1.558.141	332.859
40.17.00.04	Department of Support Services	6.002.000	7.058.000	6.309.819	748.181
40.17.00.05	Department of Personnel	47.952.000	56.177.000	56.032.239	144.761
40.17.00.10	Department of Information Systems	17.260.000	17.290.000	13.854.535	3.435.465

The data under the heading "Financial Information, Special Budget Implementation Results" was obtained from the Ministry of Finance e-budget system. As of 27.02.2017, a total of 2,907,000.80 TL, consisting of 2,265,010 TL for Purchases of Goods and 641,990.80 TL for Purchases of Intangible Assets, was transferred to the fiscal period and expensed in January 2017. This amount has not been included in the 2016 year-end expenditure figures.

Expenditure Unit	Budget Appropriation	Year-End Appropriation	Year-End Expenditure	Balance
40.17.00.12 Department of Foreign Relations, Training and Research	3,528.000	3,679.000	3,403.002	275.998
40.17.00.20 Department of Inspection Board	13,321.000	14,006.000	13,421.432	584.568
40.17.00.23 Department of Strategy Development	2,031.000	2,207.450	2,184.551	22.899
40.17.00.24 Department of Legal Consultancy	954.000	989.000	693.290	295.710
40.17.00.61 Regional Directorates of Forestry Research Institute Directorates	2,185,415.000	2,541,332.304	2,351,442.171	189,890.133
40.17.31.00 Department of Cadastre and Ownership	163,604.000	163,754.000	161,380.086	2,373.914
40.17.32.00 Department of Forest Management and Planning	1,039.000	973.000	941.413	31.587
40.17.33.00 Department of Operations and Marketing	1,432.000	1,532.000	1,476.566	55.434
40.17.34.00 Department of Silviculture	915.000	945.000	810.706	134.294
40.17.35.00 Department of Construction and Procurement	12,994.000	28,712.000	26,201.588	2,510.412
40.17.36.00 Department of Forest Pest Control	6,189.000	6,303.000	4,730.215	1,572.785
40.17.37.00 Department of Fighting Forest Fire	331,650.000	332,335.000	331,693.488	641.512
40.17.38.00 Department of Afforestation	9,932.000	14,464.000	11,152.515	3,311.485
40.17.39.00 Department of Soil Conservation and Basin Improvement	31,380.000	25,623.000	16,939.034	8,683.966
40.17.40.00 Department of Forest and Village Relations	20,837.000	22,737.000	20,850.964	1,886.036
40.17.41.00 Department of Non-Wood Products and Services	1,338.000	1,708.000	1,647.120	60.880
40.17.42.00 Department of Nursery and Seed Operations	1,611.000	1,794.000	1,428.962	365.038
40.17.43.00 Department of Permission and Easement	1,746.000	1,821.000	1,768.132	52.868
TOTAL	2,863,021.000	3,247,330.754	3,029,919.970	217,410.784

In 2016, personnel expenses increased by 8.4% compared to the previous year, procurement of goods and services expenses rose by 23.9%, and capital expenditures increased by 2.9%.

Table 22: Economic Classification of Budget Expenses, 2014-2016

Expense Type	2014	2015	2016
01 Personnel Costs	1,081,073.558	1,197,649.370	1,297,891.757
02 Social Security Institution State Premium Costs	239,641.554	264,697.644	285,619.499
03 Goods and Services Procurement Costs	187,109.461	193,620.648	240,067.798
05 Current Transfers	47,568.265	46,974.569	58,112.664
06 Capital Expenditure	533,660.997	957,560.023	986,210.232
07 Capital Transfers	21,321.800	21,681.990	27,643.796
08 Loaning	103,609.945	106,486.036	134,374.224
TOTAL	2,213,985.580	2,788,670.280	3,029,919.970
NET FUNDING	-1,000.000	-1,000.000	-1,000.000

In 2016, enterprise and property income increased by 15% compared to the previous year, while other income rose by 35%. The total own revenue in the initial budget was 1,100,000,000 TL, which corresponds to 39% of the total expenditures. In other words, it was planned that 39% of the expenditures for 2016 would be financed by own revenues. By the end of the year, own revenues amounted to 1,706,739,429 TL, while expenditures reached 3,029,919,970 TL. The ratio of own revenues to cover expenditures was 56.3%.

Table 23: Economic Classification of Budget Revenues, 2014-2016

Revenues	2014	2015	2016	
			Planned	Achieved
03 Revenues from Enterprises and Properties	782.376.239	945.496.470	716.160.000	1.081.391.784
04 Donations and Aids Received and Special	895.863.382	1.335.733.507	1.762.021.000	1.296.503.820
05 Other Revenues	336.867.541	449.527.684	383.830.000	605.409.739
06 Capital Gains	284.758	309.041	10.000	85.696
08 Collection from Receivables	3.225.073	5.602.068		9.609.176
TOTAL	2.018.616.993	2.736.668.770	2.862.021.000	2.993.000.215

Revenue from permits in forest areas increased by 143%, reaching 950.3 million TL,

State rights income from mining increased by 163%, totaling 48.8 million TL,

Revenue from the forest villagers' support fund increased by 123%, amounting to 132.6 million TL,

Revenue from the afforestation fund increased by 198%, totaling 364.9 million TL,

Other own revenues increased by 188%, reaching 210.2 million TL.

Thus, the total own revenues amounted to 1,706,739,429 TL, reflecting an increase of 156%. Additionally, out of the total anticipated treasury assistance of 1,762,021,000 TL, 1,296,503,820 TL was collected.

2. Revolving Fund Implementation Results

In 2016, a total revenue budget of 2,883,000,000 TL was projected, consisting of 2,748,000,000 TL from forest products and services, 5,100,000 TL from capital income, and 129,900,000 TL from other income. Due to positive developments in the timber market, an additional budget during the year increased the forest products and services income by 50,000,000 TL to 2,798,000,000 TL, and other income was increased by 55,000,000 TL to 184,900,000 TL. Thus, a revised revenue budget of 2,988,000,000 TL was formed, and by the end of the year, a realization rate of 100.3% was achieved.

Table 24: Revolving Fund Revenues, 2016

Revenues	2016	
	Revised Budget	Realization
Revenues from Forest Products Sales	2.710.000.000	2.721.107.111
Revenues from Sapling Sales	53.000.000	76.510.677
Non-Wood Revenues	35.000.000	40.596.028
Other Revenues	190.000.000	161.196.048
TOTAL	2.988.000.000	2.999.409.864

A total expenditure budget of 2,988,000,000 TL was projected, with 212,400,000 TL allocated for investment expenditures and 2,775,600,000 TL allocated for current expenditures.

In 2016, an analytical budget was implemented in the revolving fund practices.

Table 25: Revolving Fund Expenses, 2016

Expensesiderler	2016	
	Revised Budget	Realization
01 Personnel Costs	811.149.879	811.149.879
01.01 Officers	378.655.929	378.655.929
01.02 Contract Employees	8.007.279	8.007.279
01.03 Workers	420.600.150	420.600.150
01.04 Temporary Workers	3.886.521	3.886.521
02 Social Security Institution State Premium Costs	96.431.799	96.431.799
02.01 Officers	20.751.833	20.751.833
02.02 Contract Employees	860.748	860.748
02.03 Workers	74.491.445	74.491.445
02.04 Temporary Workers	327.773	327.773
03 Goods and Services Procurement Costs	1.855.788.041	1.837.125.087
03.01 Goods and Materials Procurement for Production	676.720	676.720
03.02 Goods and Materials Procurement for Consumption	172.755.868	154.092.914
03.03 Travel Expenses	20.465.335	20.465.335
03.04 Mission Expenses	193.230.838	193.230.838
03.05 Service Procurement	1.257.256.687	1.257.256.687
03.06 Representation and Promotional Expenses	4.477.412	4.477.412
03.07 Movable Goods and Intangible Rights Purchase, Maintenance and Repair Expenses	86.008.305	86.008.305
03.08 Real Estate Maintenance and Repair Expenses	120.916.876	120.916.876
05 Current Transfers	10.549.843	10.549.843
05.09 Other Transfers	10.549.843	10.549.843
06 Capital Expenditure	214.080.438	214.080.438
06.01 Finished Goods Procurement	23.534.178	23.534.178
06.02 Securities Production Expenses	28.913.310	28.913.310
06.03 Purchases of Intangible Rights	1.761.674	1.761.674
06.05 Real Estate Capital Production Expenses	153.253.722	153.253.722
06.06 Major Repair Expenses of Fixed Assets	1.943	1.943
06.07 Major Repair Expenses of Real Estate	6.615.611	6.615.611
TOTAL	2.988.000.000	2.969.337.046

3. Descriptions regarding Key Financial Statements

- The total special budget appropriation usage at the end of 2016 amounted to 3,029,919,970 TL, with the ratio of budget expenditure to the initial budget being 106% and the ratio to the year-end budget being 94%. Throughout the year, transfers were made across all economic codes at the first level. In this context, the expenditure rate for personnel expenses was 91%, for state premiums to social security institutions was 91%, for procurement of goods and services was 93%, for current transfers was 99%, for capital expenditures was 97%, for capital transfers was 98%, and for lending was 98%. To cover some expenses, existing liquid resources and income surpluses were utilized, and non-utilized appropriations were transferred to the necessary items through intra-budget transfers. Excluding conditional donations and transfers...

A total of 405,022,754 TL in appropriations was added to the budget based on the approvals of the competent authorities, including 153,790,000 TL for personnel expenses, 25,795,000 TL for state premiums to social security institutions, 87,685,450 TL for procurement of goods and services, 9,000,000 TL for current transfers, 89,739,304 TL for capital expenditures, 3,300,000 TL for capital transfers, and 15,000,000 TL for lending.

Additionally, 20,713,000 TL was deducted from the capital expenditures budget. Information regarding significant expenditure items for which appropriations were added during the year is provided below.

- To ensure that afforestation, soil conservation, and seedling production activities were carried out at the targeted level, 75,007,304 TL was added to the Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project budget, and the project's year-end cash realization rate was 99%.
- The work carried out to complete the forest cadastre resulted in a cash realization rate of 99%.
- To cover court fees and debt payments related to judgments, 53,110,000 TL was added to the relevant budget item, and the cash realization rate was 92%.
- For personnel expenses, 153,790,000 TL was added to the relevant budget item, and the year-end realization rate was 91%.
- For state premium expenses to social security institutions, 25,795,000 TL was added to the relevant budget item, and the year-end realization rate was 91%.
- For procurement of goods and services, 87,685,450 TL was added to the relevant budget item, and the year-end realization rate was 93%.
- For operational losses, 8,000,000 TL was added to the relevant budget item, and the year-end realization rate was 99%.
- For capital transfers, 3,300,000 TL was added to the relevant budget item, and the year-end realization rate was 98%.
- For lending, 15,000,000 TL was added to the relevant budget item, and the year-end realization rate was 98%.

The conditional donations received for afforestation are initially recorded as income in the "B" schedule and appropriations are made to the budget based on the approval of the relevant authority. The unused portions are carried over to the next budget year in accordance with the regulations. In 2016, a total of 5,338,351 TL from unused appropriations from 2015 was carried over, and 4,668,953 TL of conditional donations received during the year were appropriated according to the donation procedure. Although not initially foreseen in the budget, a total of 10,007,304 TL was recorded as an appropriation for afforestation in 2016. Of this amount, 8,564,394 TL was used for afforestation activities, and the remaining 1,442,910 TL will be carried over to the 2017 budget. Compared to 2015, revolving fund revenues increased by 7%. The sales revenues forecasted in the budget, due to favorable developments in the timber market, amounted to 2,710,000,000 TL, and the actual realization was 2,721,448,537 TL.

Table 26: Budget and Activity Distributions of Expenses, 2016

Activities	Privet Budget		Revolving Fund		TOTAL		
	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	%
1 Fighting forest fires	804.843.000	801.245.570	66.137.000	64.845.439	870.980.000	866.091.009	99
2 Combating Forest Pests	6.303.000	4.730.000	5.971.000	5.684.000	12.274.000	10.414.000	85
3 Combating Forest Crimes	200.776.000	199.022.608	88.060.000	87.714.541	288.836.000	286.737.149	99
4 Forest Cadastre	163.604.000	161.380.000			163.604.000	161.380.000	99
5 Identification of Forest Biodiversity			381.000	126.784	381.000	126.784	33
6 Forest Roads	1.832.000	1.787.863	161.637.000	158.445.143	163.469.000	160.233.006	98
7 Support for Forest Villagers	172.937.000	170.758.037			172.937.000	170.758.037	99

Faaliyetler	Özel Bütçe		Döner Sermaye		TOPLAM		
	Kaynak Bütçesi	Harcama	Kaynak Bütçesi	Harcama	Kaynak Bütçesi	Harcama	%
8 V							
Improvement of Productive Forests	945.000	810.706	68.568.000	66.192.109	69.513.000	67.002.815	97
9 Rehabilitation	8.500.000	8.500.000	12.972.000	12.765.352	21.472.000	21.265.352	99
10 Rejuvenation of Forests			56.728.000	55.922.822	56.728.000	55.922.822	99
11 Pruning			3.128.000	3.113.000	3.128.000	3.113.000	96
12 Industrial Afforestation	30.000.000	29.191.000			30.000.000	29.191.000	97
13 Afforestation	244.577.304	236.257.642			244.577.304	236.257.642	97
14 Seedling and Seed Production	64.105.000	61.233.857	91.701.387	82.002.998	155.806.387	143.236.855	92
15 Soil Conservation and Watershed Rehabilitation	175.302.000	166.177.606			175.302.000	166.177.606	95
16 Management Plan	973.000	941.413	9.878.000	9.263.899	10.851.000	10.205.312	94
17 Timber Production and Quality Improvement	1.532.000	1.476.566	1.096.201.000	1.094.632.296	1.097.733.000	1.096.108.862	100
19 Certification Activity Analysis			477.000	471.538	477.000	471.538	99
20 Combating Climate Change			2.000.000	2.000.000	2.000.000	2.000.000	100
21 Scientific, Educational, and Recreational			18.101.000	16.045.914	18.101.000	16.045.914	89
22 Research Projects	40.122.000	35.062.626			40.122.000	35.062.626	87
23 Training Activities	2.177.000	2.124.919	3.135.000	3.119.127	5.312.000	5.244.046	99
24 Monitoring of Own Resources	4.028.450	3.952.683			4.028.450	3.952.683	98
25 Risk-Based Auditing	16.066.000	15.006.317			16.066.000	15.006.317	93
26 Development of Information and Communication Technology-based Systems	17.290.000	13.854.535	1.312.000	1.303.267	18.602.000	15.157.802	81
27 Publication and Promotion	3.394.000	3.192.328	18.653.000	18.477.280	22.047.000	21.669.608	98
28 Monitoring and Cooperation in the International Forestry Process	285.000	210.674	550.000	550.000	835.000	760.674	91
29 Improvement of Physical Resources	8.842.000	7.554.281	106.507.000	100.648.537	115.349.000	108.202.818	94
TOTAL	1.970.141.754	1.926.118.351	1.813.897.387	1.785.043.778	3.784.039.141	3.711.162.129	98

In 2016, the revised total budget source was 6,237,330,754 TL, of which 3,247,330,754 TL (52%) was covered by the special budget, and 2,990,000,000 TL (48%) was provided by the revolving fund and external projects (2,000,000 TL). Of the revised budget source, 3,784,039,141 TL (60.6%) was associated with the performance program, and the expenditure made under the program amounted to 3,711,162,129 TL, with a realization rate of 98%. The resource allocated for general management expenses was 2,453,291,613 TL, with a realization of 2,288,094,887 TL, corresponding to a rate of 93%.

4. Financial Audit Results

The "Court of Accounts Presidency conducted the 'Audit of the Regularity of the General Directorate of Forestry for the Year 2015,'" and the findings listed below were included in the "General Directorate of Forestry 2015 Regularity Audit Report":

Basis of the Audit Opinion

- 1- In the restructuring of ministries, the transfer of tasks related to special afforestation loans, which changed their affiliated institution, was not carried out in accordance with the procedures, and they were not reflected in the institution's financial statements.
- 2- Due to the failure to record the accrual of receivables in some regions and incorrect recording in others, the related receivables were incomplete in the institution's financial statements.
- 3- The transfer of ORKÖY loans was not conducted in accordance with procedures; some ORKÖY loans granted by the end of 2015 remained uncollected; and no action was taken for some of the loans from 2014 that had not been repaid.
- 4- No accounting records were made for the transfer and exchange of immovable properties and the acquired properties.
- 5- The accrual records for the permit fees under Articles 16, 17, and 18 of the Forestry Law were not made in some regions, or were made incorrectly, resulting in incorrect recording of these receivables in the financial statements.
- 6- The accrual records for the repayment of ORKÖY loans to forest villagers with a maturity of less than one year were not made in some regions, or were made incorrectly, causing incorrect recording of these receivables in the financial statements.
- 7- Payments made to individuals employed under the "Public Benefit Programs" by the Turkish Employment Agency were not recorded in the accounting system of the General Directorate of Forestry.
- 8- The data from the General Directorate of Forestry's Permits and Easements Department, the General Directorate of Accounting, and the General Directorate of Mining Affairs regarding the additional state rights were inconsistent in terms of the number of taxpayers, as well as the accrual and collection amounts.

Due to the reasons explained in the "Basis of the Audit Opinion" section, it was concluded that the financial reports and statements for 2015 contained accurate and reliable information in all significant aspects, except for the 12-Operating Receivables Account Group (accounts 120-127, 220-227), the 13-Institution Receivables Account Group (accounts 130-139, 230-239), and the income statement accounts related to these accounts.

Additionally, as a result of the "2015 Regularity Audit of the General Directorate of Forestry Revolving Fund" conducted by the Court of Accounts Presidency, it was concluded that the financial reports and statements of the General Directorate of Forestry Revolving Fund for 2015 contained accurate and reliable information in all significant aspects.

Due to the reasons explained in the "Basis of the Audit Opinion" section, it was concluded that the financial report and statements for 2015, excluding the 12-Receivables Account group (accounts 120-127, 220-227), 13-Institutional Receivables account group (accounts 130-139, 230-239), and the income statement accounts related to these accounts, contained accurate and reliable information in all other significant aspects.

Additionally, as a result of the "General Directorate of Forestry Revolving Fund Business 2015 Regularity Audit" conducted by the Court of Accounts Presidency, it was concluded that the financial report and statements of the General Directorate of Forestry Revolving Fund Directorate for 2015 contained accurate and reliable information in all significant aspects.

B. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. Activity and Project Information

1.1 Fighting Forest Fires

In order to effectively combat forest fires, the **Forest Fire Fighting Action Plan** has been prepared, and the following activities were carried out during the preparation process before the fire season:

- Efforts to educate and raise awareness among the public about forest fires continued in the designated special fire prevention areas.
- Training sessions for hunters, shepherds, and farmers in fire-prone areas were intensified, and meetings with local press representatives and promotional tours were organized to create an effective public awareness.
- Activities focused on nature and forest love were organized at the level of all regional directorates, and participation was made in events organized by local communities. Information was provided about our forests, forestry, and forest fires.
- Collaboration was established with local radio and television channels, especially in fire-sensitive regions; through documentaries, advertisements, and public service announcements, information about our forests, forestry, and forest fires was conveyed to large audiences.
- In areas with high fire risk, personnel at tourist facilities located near or adjacent to forests were informed about forest fires and the precautions to be taken. Training was provided to military units and local fire departments on fire-fighting techniques, necessary coordination during a fire, and ensuring personal safety.
- Meetings were organized to involve and gain the support of local Volunteer Civil Society Organizations in combating forest fires, and cooperation with local scouting organizations continued.
- **215 technical personnel** received "Fire Expertise Training," **305 forest protection officers** received "Forest Fire Fighting Training," **22 fire truck operators** received "Advanced Driving Techniques Training," and **10,000 fire workers** received "On-the-job Training."

The physical measures for the organization of forest fire fighting and the efforts to minimize the damages during and after a fire have been concluded in accordance with the annual programs.

- **Personal protective equipment:** 18,153 pairs of fire-resistant boots and 11,686 sets of fire-resistant suits were procured through open tender and distributed to the relevant units.
- **Firefighting equipment:** 30 fire trucks, 15 first-response vehicles, 5 trailer-mounted tractors, 1 excavator, 200 vehicle radios, 230 handheld radios, and various machinery and equipment were purchased. Additionally, 8 automatic fire surveillance systems were installed, and 20 fire surveillance towers were equipped with mobile solar energy systems.
- **Fire safety infrastructure:** 330 km of fire safety roads and 5 km of tower cabin roads were constructed, and maintenance work was carried out on 23,675 km of fire safety roads and 1,640 km of tower cabin roads.
- **Building and facility construction:** 45 first-response team buildings, 8 new fire towers, and 31 new collective protection team buildings were constructed. Additionally, various collective protection team buildings, first-response team buildings, and fire surveillance towers underwent major repairs. Furthermore, 1,003 km of fire prevention facilities were built, and 73 fire ponds and reservoirs were created.
- **Helicopter and aircraft support:** A total of 15 helicopters for the 2014-2016 period and 9 helicopters for the 2015-2016 period were rented. Also, 5 amphibious aircraft and 1 general-purpose aircraft were rented for the 2016-2018 period and used in fire-fighting operations.

- **Helicopter procurement projects:** Under the coordination of the Defense Industry Directorate, 20 general-purpose helicopters were procured as part of a project that started in 2005. According to the signed contract, 196 million 200 thousand TL was transferred to the Defense Industry Directorate.
- **Helicopter tenders:** The 12 general-purpose helicopters tendered for the 2016-2020 period and the tender for 12 helicopters for the first 6 years and 8 helicopters for the seventh year (2016-2022) were completed within the year. Additionally, 1 Citation 650 Jet Aircraft was transferred from the Prime Ministry to our inventory.
- **Sale of helicopters:** The sale process for 3 Dauphin 365 model helicopters, which were in the sales phase, was completed, and the transfer process has begun.

During the year, physical measures were taken to combat forest fires, and 3,188 forest fires were intervened, resulting in damage to 9,156 hectares of forest area

Table 27: Numeric Distribution of Causes of Forest Fires, 2012-2016

Causes of Fire Outbreak	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Deliberate	Number	197	260	127	138	157
Negligence/Carelessness/Accide	Number	936	1.419	801	794	990
Natural	Number	373	258	328	257	310
Unknown	Number	944	1.818	893	961	1.731
TOTAL	Number	2.450	3.755	2.149	2.150	3.188

Table 28: Areal Distribution of Causes of Forest Fires, 2012-2016

Causes of Fire Outbreak	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Deliberate	Hectare	1.615	1.478	85	167	240
Negligence/Carelessness/Accide	Hectare	5.780	4.051	1.682	1.198	5.222
Natural	Hectare	334	138	77	95	170
Unknown	Hectare	2.725	5.789	1.273	1.759	3.524
TOTAL	Hectare	10.454	11.456	3.117	3.219	9.156

Under the "Burnt Area Rehabilitation and Fire-Resistant Forests Establishment Project (YARDOP)" initiated in 2010, 22,107 hectares of land were worked on in 2016, against the planned 23,146 hectares. Additionally, using long-term fire statistics and temperature anomalies related to climate change, "**Monthly Fire Risk Forecast Maps**" were created and made available for use.

1.2 Combating Forest Pests

Since 2002, priority has been given to combating forest pests due to global warming and climate change, with a focus on biological control methods. In 2016, efforts were made to combat approximately 31 pest species across 222,593 hectares of forest land.

Table 29: Forest Pest Control Implementation Areas and Costs, 2012-2016

Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
					Unit	TL

Biological Control	Hectare	108.641	120.333	92.751	76.256	89.570	1.866.749
Biotechnical Control	Hectare	94.913	74.666	87.068	69.550	76.310	1.417.224
Mechanical Control	Hectare	93.991	122.448	64.203	44.813	53.928	2.160.183
Chemical Control	Hectare	39.741	17.257	5.729	5.448	2.785	144.243

As part of the biological control efforts, 45,150 birdhouses were installed in our forests, and 91 ant colonies were relocated. A total of 689,146 predatory insects were produced in 51 laboratories and released in areas affected by pests.

To obtain high-quality scientific data based on national, long-term, large-scale, and intensive monitoring regarding the health and vitality of forests, the **"Forest Ecosystem Monitoring Program"** was initiated. During the 2016 implementation process, under the Level I Program, 13,547 tree assessments were conducted across 586 observation plots. Under the Level II Program, sampling and laboratory analysis studies continue in 52 permanent observation plots that have been established.

¹⁶ There are 51 laboratories in 29 provinces, of which 50 are used for the production of predatory insects, and 1 is used for the production of beneficial viruses against chestnut canker disease

Table 30: Number of Permanent Observation Plots (POPs) and Trees Evaluated, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Evaluated Level I Permanent Observation Areas (POA)	Number	578	585	531	591	586
Evaluated Trees	Number	13.602	13.688	12.338	13.665	13.547

10 The installation of 41 meteorological automatic observation stations in their respective observation areas has been completed, and the process for the installation of 11 additional automatic observation stations has been initiated.

1.3 Combating Forest Crimes

The efforts to combat forest crimes were carried out by forest protection officers assigned to 1,557 collective protection teams and 20 sensitive area protection teams established across the country. A total of 10,529 crime reports were prepared.

Table 31: Change in Forest Crimes, 2012-2016

Year	Cutting Down		Transporting		Possessing	
	Number of Crimes	m ³	Number of Crimes	m ³	Number of Crimes	m ³
2012	4.149	19.297	1.017	862	959	884
2013	3.620	19.844	892	1.416	802	569
2014	3.519	66.378	689	1.550	609	1.479
2015	2.944	18.326	708	949	540	437
2016	2.891	17.616	658	862	544	680

	Deforestation-Settlement		Occupation		Grazing	
	Number of Crimes	Decare	Number of Crimes	Decare	Number of Crimes	Number of Animals
2012	2.013	8.904	2.963	11.814	1.711	100.466
2013	1.930	7.143	2.623	9.387	1.684	100.094
2014	2.209	8.359	2.628	10.372	1.571	100.439
2015	1.971	8.563	2.103	9.673	1.005	60.940
2016	2.332	12.444	2.996	15.891	1.032	68.466

	Consumption		Hunting Crimes		TOTAL
	Number of Crimes	m ³	Number of Crimes	Number of Animals	Number of Crimes
2012	178	287	54	22	13.044
2013	169	212	29	282	11.749
2014	133	225	23	214	11.381
2015	82	100	5		9.358
2016	68	149	8		10.529

During the year, forest protection officers received training on task preparation and firearm maintenance and usage. Cooperation was carried out with 459 village legal entities, with 229 entities involved in the protection of youth care areas and 230 in the protection of cultural areas, resulting in a total of 1,538,197 TL being allocated to local communities. Additionally, efforts to prioritize the completion of grazing plans in fire-prone areas with high flammable material density continued. Grazing plans were prepared for all 1,416 forest management units.¹⁷

1.4 Forest Cadastre and Property

Forest cadastre commissions have conducted the first-ever forest cadastre in 1,150,000 hectares of land. Additionally, the implementation of Article 2/B

Grazing plans have been actively implemented in forest management units. However, due to security reasons, the plans could not be implemented in 29 forest management units.

of the Forest Law, amended by Law No. 3302, was carried out on 18,844 hectares, and 52,000 hectares were surveyed for 2/B applications under Law No. 4999. A total of 160,133,065 TL was used from capital expenditures for all of these activities.

Table 32: Forest Cadastre Project Application Result, 2016

	Unit	Forest Cadastre	Application	2/B Application	Total
Year's Program	Hectare				1.000.000
	TL				162.222.000
Implementation Results	Hectare	1.150.000	52.000	18.844	1.220.844
	TL				160.133.065

Requests for permits other than forestry activities in areas designated as forests were evaluated during the year and sent to the Prime Ministry in accordance with the **Prime Ministry Circular No. 2012/15**. Requests deemed appropriate were granted permission.

Identification, Diagnosis, and Mapping of Forest Biodiversity

A guide document titled "**Special Species and Rare Ecosystems of Forest Biodiversity**" has been prepared. In the **BİYOD-Fungus Database**, GIS and software infrastructure for areas important for biodiversity, such as restricted areas, honey forests, and wildlife development areas, have been completed. These special areas have been represented in layers on the application platform.

Table 33: BİYOD Database Data Entry Amount, 2016

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Group Name	Unit	Number of Taxa	Number of Data for the Taxon
Plant		Number	2.746
Fungi		Number	332
Animal		Number	182
TOTAL			3.260
			20.120

Additionally, in 5 forest management units, a biodiversity inventory was conducted over a total area of 48,694 hectares and integrated into the management plans.

1.5 Forest Roads

A total of 126 forest road network plans were completed, with 6,188 km of the roads surveyed, and a total of 9,290 kilometers of road work was carried out. Additionally, structural works, bridges, infrastructure, and maintenance and repair activities were conducted in accordance with the annual program. A total of 183,981 kilometers of construction, maintenance, and repair work was completed, along with the construction of 3,131 kilometers of infrastructure and 323 meters of bridges.

Table 34: Outcomes of Forest Road Construction Program Implementation, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
						Program		Implementation	
						Quantity	TL	Quantity	TL
Forest Road Network	Adet	31	29	30	44	126	3.518.600	126	3.247.793
New Roads	Km	1.518	1.479	1.542	1.624	1.720	39.458.000	1.852	38.110.284
Application	Km	4.618	4.728	5.394	5.717	5.600	1.635.800	6.188	910.035
Fire Safety Road	Km	379	378	310	382	330	589.000	324	409.217
Tower Hut Road	Km	21	6	10	11	5	79.000	4	19.927
Tractor Road	Km	448	404	443	511	728	3.044.000	751	2.475.896
Internal Warehouse Path	Km	92	113	100	114	178	1.407.000	171	1.084.495

18 An allocation of 145,000,000 TL has been transferred to the General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre for the tender related to the implementation of Law No. 6495

19 Table 35: Results of Maintenance, Restoration, Cultural Structure and Bridge Program Implementation, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
						Program		Implementatio	
						Unit	TL	Unit	TL
Major Repair	Km	1.022	1.421	1.661	1.753	2.103	20.492.500	2.276	19.509.074
Superstructure	Km	1.860	1.532	2.094	2.261	2.029	27.838.500	2.142	28.245.057
Bridges	M	202	142	209	256	300	4.700.000	323	4.429.617
Cultural Structure	Km	1.959	1.881	2.387	2.823	2.872	37.520.000	3.131	37.109.288
Maintenance of Fire Safety Roads		19.440	18.306	20.481	19.871	23.675	3.785.250	23.675	3.234.592
Tower Hut Road Maintenance	Km	1.448	1.480	1.476	1.531	1.640	246.000	1.628	200.341
Production Path Maintenance	Km	138.186	140.662	130.630	136.216	154.787	25.265.635	154.260	23.333.089

1.6 Support for Forest Villagers

A total allocation of 150,200,000 TL, consisting of 123,000,000 TL for loans and 27,200,000 TL for capital transfers (grants), was made, of which 149,907,643 TL was utilized. Additionally, 61 individual-type projects from various project categories were approved.

Table 36: Individual and Cooperative Loan Applications, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Individual Loans	Thousand TL	82.700	169.361	124.747	124.195	149.908
Cooperative Loans	Thousand TL	4.078	6.563	5.754	2.885	
TOTAL	Thousand TL	86.778	175.924	130.501	127.080	149.908

In individual applications for social and economic purposes, credit support was provided to 12,309 families, and 67 individuals were supported under microcredit programs.

Table 37: Number of Families Benefiting from Individual Loan Applications, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Social Purpose Loans	Number	15.265	14.149	6.592	4.297	5.367
Economic Purpose Loans	Number	2.610	6.932	5.946	6.124	6.942
TOTAL	Number	17.875	21.081	12.538	10.421	12.309

Table 38: Number of Families Benefiting from Different Loan Types in Individual Loan Applications, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Roof Covering	Number	301	1.942	1.039	1.215	1.878
Heating and Cooking	Number	28	563	664	726	1.299
Solar Energy Water Heating System	Number	14.936	11.644	4.889	2.356	2.142
Scientific Beekeeping	Number	57	1.331	1.049	1.040	776
Livestock and Feed Assistance	Number	2.319	5.249	4.398	4.567	5.882
Handicrafts and Home Arts	Number	160	141	273	169	67
Facility Acquisition and Conversion	Number	74	211	226	348	217
Indoor Electrical Wiring	Number					40
2 kW Capacity Electricity Production	Number					8
TOTAL	Number	17.875	21.081	12.538	10.421	12.309

20 A total of 122,772,361 TL of the loan allocation and 27,135,282 TL of the grant allocation were utilized. The individual loan amounts presented in Tables 36 and 39 were calculated based on the 2016 deflator coefficient

Table 39: Social and Economic Purpose Individual Loan Applications, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Social Purpose Loans	Thousand TL	32.218	32.848	17.309	13.606	19.795
Economic Purpose Loans	Thousand TL	50.482	136.513	107.438	110.589	130.113
TOTAL	Thousand TL	82.700	169.361	124.747	124.195	149.908

In loan repayments, a total of 56,599,771 TL was collected against the expected repayment amount of 59,686,802 TL. The total income amounted to 80,666,310 TL, consisting of 39,693,894 TL from allocation shares, 29,347,318 TL from product sales shares, and 11,625,098 TL from other income. Additionally, 298,170 TL was used for forest village study and planning activities.

1.7 Silvicultural Practices

Under the "Young Stand Maintenance Mobilization Action Plan (2012-2016)" implemented in 2012, work was carried out on an area of 638,578 hectares.

Table 40: Young Stand Maintenance Mobilization Action Plan Implementation Results, 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
					Program		Implementation	
					Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL
Regeneration	117.742	110.660	118.746	123.358	125.715	21.675.562	126.653	20.782.590
Frequent Maintenance	204.653	187.296	205.011	203.097	193.020	19.315.001	192.450	19.019.350
Pruning	16.033	9.899	13.489	14.395	12.783	3.128.792	13.227	3.113.748
Initial Thinning	54.822	39.049	52.577	68.363	69.525		66.747	
Transformation of Cultivation	93.332	81.225	83.450	87.275	79.387	2.150.310	79.867	2.133.193
Maintenance	252.326	187.264	178.734	177.990	159.571	25.243.900	159.634	24.237.210

A total of 207 silvicultural plans were prepared, including 113 revised plans. Natural regeneration was completed over 25,475 hectares, and artificial regeneration was carried out over 8,885 hectares.

Table 41: Outcomes of Regeneration Implementation, 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
					Program		Implementation	
					Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL
Natural Regeneration	19.890	16.862	22.902	18.166	21.713	38.453.814	25.475	37.922.330
Artificial Regeneration	12.356	8.918	10.793	9.197	7.003	18.273.453	8.885	18.000.388

ongoing rehabilitation efforts, work was carried out on 106,267 hectares of land, and rehabilitation was conducted on 1,182 hectares of mining sites.²⁰

²⁰ As part of the Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project, 13,640 hectares of rehabilitation facilities and 41,235 hectares of rehabilitation maintenance were completed. Under the Mining Area Rehabilitation Action Plan (2014-2018), 1,181.7 hectares of rehabilitation facilities were established. Within the scope of revolving fund silvicultural practices, 87,974 hectares of rehabilitation facilities were created. The Murat River Basin Rehabilitation Project involved the establishment of 804 hectares of oak rehabilitation facilities and 2,228 hectares of oak rehabilitation maintenance. In the Çoruh River Basin Rehabilitation Project, 2,668 hectares of rehabilitation facilities and 1,093 hectares of rehabilitation maintenance were completed.

Table 42: Implementations in Rehabilitation, 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
					Program		Implementation	
					Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL
Rehabilitation	347.719	106.289	100.432	94.412	109.166	33.123.316	106.267	30.675.904
Rehabilitation	42.969	80.000	59.371	40.890	44.266	6.946.636	44.556	6.545.636
Maintenance								

2016 Mining Area Rehabilitation Action Plan, 2016

Work will be carried out on the targeted 1,161-hectare mining site.

Work was carried out on 1,181.7 hectares of mining sites, exceeding the targeted 1,161 hectares.

During the execution of all these activities, a total of 6,000,585 seedlings with roots, 14,623,740 bare-root seedlings, and 471 tons of seeds were planted.

1.8 Afforestation

Within the scope of the projects included in the 2016 investment program: Study and project work was carried out on 409,712 hectares, Afforestation facilities were established on 48,230 hectares, and Afforestation maintenance was completed on 146,558 hectares.²¹

Table 43: Outcomes of Afforestation Implementation, 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
					Program		Implementation	
					Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL
Survey-Project	121.029	375.930	230.553	226.974	276.206	5.110.381	409.712	5.110.381
Afforestation	42.009	46.656	40.325	38.986	41.614	145.594.926	48.230	145.636.698
Afforestation	89.960	123.674	118.181	118.522	142.039	70.703.441	146.558	70.573.827
Maintenance								

In special afforestation projects carried out with income-generating species such as walnut, almond, pine, carob, and chestnut, 511,315 TL in grants were allocated to village legal entities' projects, and 11,599,629 TL in loans were allocated to the projects of individuals and legal entities. Additionally, 3,245 hectares of special afforestation work were completed.

Table 44 Outcomes of Private Afforestation Implementation, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Special Afforestation	Hectare	4.944	1.975	3.984	3.012	3.245
Grants	Thousand TL	1.877	2.527	1.236	775	511
Loans	Thousand TL	8.567	8.851	10.229	10.466	11.599

The implementation results of the action plans prepared for 2016 are provided below. As part of the afforestation of specialized areas, a total of 2,445,000 seedlings were planted, including: 606,000 seedlings in 2,902 university and school gardens, 750,000 seedlings in 2,513 places of worship and cemeteries, 74,000 seedlings in 212 hospital and health center gardens, 1,015,000 seedlings along 2,196 km of highways.

Industrial Afforestation Action Plan, 2016

The target is to carry out industrial afforestation on 5,629 hectares.

A total of 5,090 hectares of industrial afforestation was completed, slightly short of the target of 5,629 hectares.

²¹ As part of the Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project, a total of 47,171 hectares of afforestation was carried out, including 5,090 hectares of industrial afforestation, along with 145,424 hectares of afforestation maintenance. Under the Murat River Basin Rehabilitation Project, 1,059 hectares of afforestation and 1,134 hectares of afforestation maintenance were completed.

Walnut Action Plan, 2016

The target was to carry out walnut afforestation on 2,601 hectares.

In reality, 3,114 hectares of walnut afforestation were completed, and approximately 620,000 walnut seedlings were planted.

Almond Action Plan, 2016

The target was to carry out almond afforestation on 3,743 hectares.

In reality, 3,862 hectares of almond afforestation were completed, and approximately 1,470,000 almond seedlings were planted.

Mulberry Action Plan, 2015

The target was to carry out mulberry afforestation on 1,600 hectares.

In reality, 293 hectares of mulberry afforestation were completed, and approximately 152,000 mulberry seedlings were planted.

Wild Olive (Delice) Rehabilitation Action Plan, 2016

The target was to individually graft 309,697 wild olive (delice) trees and plant 13,950 grafted olive seedlings.

In reality, 293,036 wild olive (delice) trees were individually grafted, and 36,748 grafted olive seedlings were planted.

Roadside Afforestation Action Plan, 2016

The target was to carry out roadside afforestation along 1,840 km.

In reality, 2,196 km of roadside afforestation was completed, and approximately 1,015,000 seedlings were planted.

Action Plan for Afforestation of Five Thousand Species Generating Income for Five Thousand Villages, 2016

The target was to establish 1,000 village forests.

In reality, 1,179 village forests were established.

1.9 Sapling and Seed Production

Seedling production is carried out in 129 forest nurseries established over an area of 3,264 hectares, with new nurseries being established as needed.

Table 45: Production and Use Capacity of Nurseries, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	Number	126	128	128	128	129
Number of Nurseries	Hectare	3.368	3.358	3.371	3.397	3.264
Sapling Production and Maintenance	Thousand (Pcs)	471.156	401.300	337.000	333.200	338.000
Seed Production	Tonne	982	600	605	495	780

In 2016: 202.5 million seedlings were produced (new production), and 338 million seedlings were maintained (including carry-over and new production). A total of 280 tons of seeds were produced from coniferous and deciduous forest tree species and ornamental plants, including species such as black pine, Scots pine, red pine, eastern beech, mahaleb cherry, Russian olive, oak, and almond, as part of the Broadleaf and Fruiting Species Seed Orchard Establishment Action Plan, seed orchards were established on 24.7 hectares.

Broadleaf and Fruiting Species Seed Orchard Establishment Action Plan, 2016

The target was to establish **21.2 hectares** of seed orchards.

In reality, **24.7 hectares** of seed orchards were established.

²² In 2016, a total of **780 tons of seeds** were produced, including: **280 tons** for seedling production activities, **29 tons** for afforestation and erosion control activities, **471 tons** for silvicultural activities.

²³ The production of income-generating seedling species has been increased: Under the **Walnut Action Plan**, **4.275 million walnut seedlings** were produced. Under the **Almond Action Plan**, **2.716 million almond seedlings** were produced.

Table 46: Sapling and Seed Production, 2016

	Unit	2016			
		Program		Implementation	
		Quantity	Thousand TL	Quantity	Thousand TL
Sapling Production (New Production)	Thousand (pcs)	202.000	62.182	202.500	60.520
Sapling Maintenance (Transferred and New Production)	Thousand (pcs)	338.000	10.519	338.000	10.180
Seed Production	Tone	253	4.960	280	4.782
Seed Maintenance	Tone	161	320	161	228
Forest and Seed Improvement	Hectare	37	223	37	114
Forest and Seed Improvement Maintenance	Hectare	1.521	1.454	1.521	1.012
Encirclement of Tree and Seed	Km	14	112	14	69
Sapling Rootstock Production	Number	35	68	35	50
Grafted Sapling Production	Number	21	84	22	75

Additionally, the "Contract Seedling Production with Purchase Guarantee" initiative, launched to promote private sector nursery activities, continued. A total of 693,574 seedlings were produced under this program, with payments amounting to 755,961 TL. Furthermore, 11.601 million seedlings were distributed free of charge to schools, universities, military units, municipalities, public institutions, and citizens.

1.10 Soil Conservation and Watershed Rehabilitation

Within the scope of the projects included in the 2016 investment program: 97,056 hectares of soil conservation work, 255,610 hectares of soil conservation maintenance, and 12,778 hectares of pasture rehabilitation were completed.²⁴

Table 47: Erosion Control and Pasture Rehabilitation Works, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
						Program		Implementation	
						Quantity	TL	Quantity	TL
Erosion Control	Hectare	83.131	83.964	80.517	75.009	86.383	108.328.000	97.056	116.363.943
Pasture Improvement	Hectare	9.635	9.920	16.383	23.843	12.075	4.973.000	12.778	6.996.780

Summary information regarding the progress and achievements of the **Murat River Basin Rehabilitation Project** and the **Çoruh Basin Rehabilitation Project** included in the investment program is provided below.

Table 48: Results of Murat River Basin Rehabilitation Project Implementation, 2016

	Unit	Program		Implementation	
		Quantity	Thousand TL	Quantity	Thousand TL
Afforestation	Hectare	600	1.560	1.059	2.123
Afforestation Maintenance	Hectare	1.134	340	1.134	210
Erosion Control Facility	Hectare	3.850	5.470	4.529	6.463
Erosion Control Maintenance	Hectare	4.793	1.168	4.624	202
Oak Rehabilitation Facility	Hectare	1.888	1.137	804	736
Oak Rehabilitation Maintenance	Hectare	2.228	405	2.228	4
Pasture/Grazing Area Rehabilitation	Hectare	800	1.512	800	678
Field Guarding (Village Legal Entity Protection)					40
Investment Expenditure for Improving Living Conditions			12.095		11.721
Nursery Infrastructure Investment Expenditures			707		566

²⁴ As part of the **Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project**: 83,918 hectares of soil conservation facilities were established, including 180 hectares for avalanche control, 244,237 hectares of soil conservation maintenance was carried out, and 9,980 hectares of pasture rehabilitation was completed. Under the **Murat River Basin Rehabilitation Project**: 4,529 hectares of soil conservation facilities were established, 4,624 hectares of soil conservation maintenance was completed, and 800 hectares of pasture rehabilitation was carried out. In the **Çoruh River Basin Rehabilitation Project**: 8,609 hectares of soil conservation facilities were established, 6,749 hectares of soil conservation maintenance was completed, and 1,998 hectares of pasture rehabilitation was carried out.

	Unit	Program		Implementation	
		Quantity	Thousand TL	Quantity	Thousand TL
Sediment Measurement Station Equipment Expenditures			538		538
Vehicle Purchase Expenditures			1.001		751
Vehicle Rental Expenditures			118		96
Technical Assistance, Training			3.423		3.305

Table 49: Results of Çoruh River Basin Rehabilitation Project Implementation, 2016

	Unit	Program		Implementation	
		Quantity	Thousand TL	Quantity	Thousand TL
Soil Conservation	Hectare	9.043	14.670	8.609	7.025
Soil Conservation Maintenance	Hectare	6.749	1.093	6.749	140
Rehabilitation	Hectare	2.668	4.397	2.668	2.312
Rehabilitation Maintenance	Hectare	1.093	325	1.093	4
Pasture Fields Rehabilitation	Hectare	1.998	278	1.998	228
Avalanche Control, Surveying, and Engineering Work	Area	1	150		
ORKÖY Activities			6.246		7.327
Improvement Expenditures for Nurseries			176		
Technical Review and Training Expenditures			500		316
Expert Hiring and Monitoring and Evaluation Expenditures			1.220		1.041

1.11 Management Plan

In 2016, a total of **1,762,000 hectares** of management plans were prepared, with **732,910 hectares** completed by our teams and **1,029,090 hectares** through service procurement. A total of **7,402,449 TL** was used, including **2,426,529 TL** for office-related work.

Table 50: Forest Areas with Forest Management Plans, 2012-2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Hectare	2.438.415	3.000.586	2.864.518	3.014.966	1.762.000

Table 51: Forest Management Plan Project Implementation Status, 2016

2015 Office		2016 Revised		Implementation					
Program	Implementation	Investment Program		Committees		Service Procurement		Total	
		Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL
2.481.750	2.426.529	1.762.000	7.500.000	732.910	1.197.288	1.029.090	3.778.632	1.762.000	7.402.449

Additionally, a total of **2,500,000 TL** was allocated in the annual program for the procurement of services related to **map photogrammetry** work, and for obtaining various aerial photographs, satellite images, and maps, with **2,000,000 TL** allocated for these services and **500,000 TL** for machinery and equipment purchases. A total of **2,257,774 TL** was utilized, and work was carried out on **1,352,740 hectares** of land: **480,100 hectares** were worked by the General Directorate, **872,640 hectares** were carried out through service procurement. Additionally, **digital photogrammetry workstations/equipment** were acquired.

1.12 Wood Production and Quality Improvement

The 2016 production program was prepared considering the forest production capacity and market demands. A total of **17,009,998 m³** of industrial timber and **4,877,067 stere** of firewood were produced.

Table 52: Wood Production Program and Implementations, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
						Program	Realization
Standing Tree Mark	M ³	19.093.193	16.888.766	19.276.052	21.240.509	20.000.000	21.128.942
Industrial Wood	M ³	14.424.365	13.667.987	14.923.209	16.637.597	16.000.000	17.009.998
Firewood	Stere	6.432.674	5.981.703	5.257.994	5.022.986	5.900.000	4.877.067

Table 53: Industrial Wood Production Numbers, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
						Program	Realization
Timber	M ³	5.027.738	4.629.829	5.001.861	5.904.015	5.500.000	5.786.107
Utility Poles	M ³	59.613	32.641	37.527	54.257	50.000	57.574
Mine Poles	M ³	692.944	541.771	570.156	663.689	620.000	632.168
Industrial Timber	M ³	874.793	701.688	728.972	764.010	795.000	835.157
Pulpwood	M ³	2.333.651	2.196.434	1.966.963	2.375.172	2.015.000	2.486.595
Fiber-Chip Wood	M ³	5.424.794	5.551.397	6.608.416	6.866.356	6.999.000	7.201.462
Stakes	M ³	10.832	14.227	9.314	10.098	21.000	10.935
TOTAL	M³	14.424.365	13.667.987	14.923.209	16.637.597	16.000.000	17.009.998

Efforts to increase the sale of standing timber for efficient and rational management continued. A total of **4,606,000 m³** of standing timber, **13,451,932 m³** of industrial timber, **2,205,831 stere** of firewood, and **4,000 stere** of poles were sold, generating a total income of **2,721,107,111 TL**, including **57,000 TL** from pole sales.

Table 54: Wood Sale Amounts, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
						Quantity	Thousand TL
Industrial Wood	Thousand M ³	10.585	11.677	11.745	12.402	13.452	2.144.845
Firewood	Thousand Stere	5.508	5.263	5.257	2.363	2.206	107.913
Standing Tree Sales	Thousand M ³	4.069	3.542	3.986	4.163	4.606	468.293

1.13 Production Amounts of Non-wood Forest Products, 2012-2016

In 2016, a total of **429,015 tons** of non-wood forest products were produced, generating **7,470,402 TL** in income. As a result of inventory work, **305,799 tons** of non-wood forest products were identified across **400,227 hectares**.

Table 55: Production Amounts of Non-wood Forest Products, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Production Quantities	Tone	158.437	246.074	306.000	349.421	429.015
Sales Revenues	Thousand TL	3.414	5.613	6.724	8.286	7.470

On the other hand, efforts to ensure that the public benefits to the maximum extent from the social functions of forests, and to meet the needs for sports, ecotourism, picnicking, recreation, and entertainment, as well as to regulate forest-public relations, continued with the establishment of city forests and recreational areas. A total of **11 city forests** and **57 recreational areas** were established. The implementation results of the action plans prepared for 2016 are provided below.

²⁵ In 2016, the following production was achieved: **60,000 tons** of chestnuts, **95,000 tons** of honey, **13,460 tons** of wild mushrooms, and **260,555 tons** of other plant and animal products

Truffle Forest Action Plan, 2016

The target was to identify and develop truffle forests on 48 hectares of land.

In reality, 48.5 hectares of truffle forests were identified and developed.

Salep Action Plan, 2016

The target was to conduct an inventory and prepare a conservation plan for 30,000 hectares of land.

In reality, an inventory was completed and a conservation plan was developed for 30,100 hectares.

Gum Action Plan, 2019

The target was to grow 65,000 *Pistacia atlantica* seedlings in nurseries for grafting purposes.

In reality, 65,000 grafted seedlings were produced.

Blueberry-Likapa Action Plan, 2016

The target was to rehabilitate 6 hectares of blueberry-Likapa fields.

In reality, 8 hectares of blueberry-Likapa fields were rehabilitated.

Wild Fruit Species Action Plan, 2016

The target was to plant 7,703,190 wild fruit seedlings on 7,003 hectares.

In reality, 8,011,318 wild fruit seedlings were planted across 7,283 hectares.

Laurel Action Plan, 2016

The target was to carry out laurel rehabilitation on 98 hectares of land.

In reality, laurel rehabilitation was carried out on 105 hectares

Honey Forest Action Plan, 2016

The target was to establish **54 honey forests**.

In reality, **82 honey forests** were established.

1.14 Certification Activity Analysis in Forest Areas

Between 2010 and 2014, forest management certification (FSC) was obtained for **2,367,000 hectares** of forest land across **29 forest management directorates**. During the year, a price analysis of products produced from certified and non-certified forest areas was carried out.

Table 56 Forest Area with Forest Management Certificate, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Certified Forest Area (Cumulative)	Hectare	1.424.773	1.796.279	2.367.000	2.367.000	2.367.000

1.15 Combating Climate Change

Efforts were made to promote the application of integrated management approaches in forest management, to develop policy conditions for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems, and to protect environmental services related to forests. The aim was to contribute to the preservation of Mediterranean forests' existence and the maintenance of their capacity to provide vital ecosystem services for the local population. The following summarizes the progress and achievements made in external-funded projects implemented in 2016.

Integrated Management of Mediterranean Forests with High Protection Value Project in Turkey (GEF 5), 2014-2018

- A biodiversity inventory was conducted in 5 forest management units under the Antalya-Gazipaşa Forest Management Directorate and integrated into the management plans.
- A "Carbon-Focused Silvicultural Practices Workshop" was held, and "Carbon Budget Calculation Training in Land Use Sector" was conducted.
- Under the Scientific Function heading, the "Research-Oriented Forest Management Class" was separated, and carbon calculation formulas were updated and incorporated into the plans.
- Three practical training sessions were held for the working group members involved in the project implementation areas, with 12 workshops/meetings organized.
- Technical visits were conducted to Canada and Spain to examine on-site studies related to non-wood forest products, specifically truffle mushroom cultivation, increase collaboration on early warning and decision support systems for forest fire management, and transfer best practices in pest control techniques for pine forests.

Improvement of the Product and Service Production of Mediterranean Forest Ecosystems in the Context of Global Changes (FFEM) Project, 2013-2016

- The project was completed in 2016, and as a result of the collaboration with the Nature Conservation Center, a technical report titled "Socio-Economic Evaluation of the Products and Services Provided by Mediterranean Forests – Düzlerçamı Pilot Area Application and Results" was published.

Mediterranean Forests' Climate Change Adaptation Project, 2013-2016

- Through modeling studies, the anticipated changes for black pines and fir trees in the region during the climate change process were identified. The results of the modeling were evaluated along with regional risks, and implementation proposals were developed and reported.
- A technical trip to Spain was organized between May 31 - June 4, where adaptation strategies and conservation efforts related to climate change in Spain's Andalusia region were examined on-site.
- A Technical Report was prepared on the development of adaptation proposals to enhance the climate change adaptation capacity of the forestry sector. The proposals developed within the project were integrated into the Konya Forest Regional Directorate's Management Plans.
- Within the Medforval (High Conservation Value Mediterranean Forests) initiative, the Konya Forest Regional Directorate was represented at the annual meeting held in Greece.
- In 25 forest management units under the Konya Forest Regional Directorate, climate change-sensitive areas were identified, and management goals and conservation targets were established; adaptation proposals were integrated into the management plans. In the Beyşehir-Kızıldağ and Konya-Aşağıciğil Forest Management Units, climate change adaptation proposals were integrated into the management plans in the form of tables, graphs, and reports.

Forest Village Solar Energy Electricity Generation Financial Mechanism Project (GEF5-PV Project)

- The project, submitted to the GEF Secretariat under the GEF5 period, was approved, and an initial workshop was held on November 24, 2016, where discussions were carried out with the participation of relevant sectors on the first-year activity plan.

Integration of Best and Innovative Practices in the European Union - Ecotourism Action Plan - Ecoact Project

- Financed under the European Union - Strategic Partnerships for Vocational Education and Training Program, the project was launched on November 30, 2016, and the process of signing contracts and grant agreements with project partners is ongoing.

Additionally, in **25 forest management units** under the **Konya Forest Regional Directorate**, climate change-sensitive areas were identified, and management goals and conservation targets were established; adaptation proposals were integrated into the management plans. In the **Beyşehir-Kurucaova** and **Konya-Aşağıciğil Forest Management Units**, climate change adaptation proposals were incorporated into the management plans in the form of tables, graphs, and reports.

²⁶ Implementing Organization: General Directorate of Forestry Executing Organization: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

The aim is to promote the application of integrated forest management in Turkey, ensuring biodiversity and carbon storage by demonstrating the multifaceted benefits of high conservation value forests in the Mediterranean forest region.

Executing Organization: General Directorate of Forestry Implementing Organization: FAO Silva Mediterranea Committee The main goal of the project is to support the sustainable management or improvement of environmental products and services provided by Mediterranean forests. The fieldwork conducted as part of the project will provide knowledge and experience to be shared with partner countries, strengthening coordination and developing local and participatory approaches. The project is being implemented in collaboration with FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations), GIZ, the European Union, and other partner organizations. The management of this project is the responsibility of FAO and Plan Blue.

Executing Organization: General Directorate of Forestry

Implementing Organization: Nature Conservation Foundation (WWF)

The project aims to contribute to the preservation of Mediterranean forests in the face of climate change and maintain the capacity to provide ecosystem services crucial for the local population.

1.16 Research Projects

In 2016, a total of 230 research projects were carried out by the Research Institute Directorates, including 33 new projects. Of these, 42 projects were completed, and 3 projects produced preliminary results. Additionally, 25 completed projects were transferred to practical implementation. In the soil laboratories, approximately 152,119 analyses were conducted on soil, water, and plant samples. A total of 18,752 seed quality control tests were performed, including 16,228 tests for coniferous seeds and 2,524 tests for deciduous seeds.

Table 57: Number of Research Projects Conducted and Completed, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of Projects Implemented	Number	138	162	192	224	230
Number of Completed Projects	Number	20	20	15	25	42

To increase capacity at the institute directorates, improve physical infrastructure, and finance projects, a total allocation of **3,268,000 TL** was provided in 2016. Of this amount: **1,691,645 TL** was used for projects, **450,318 TL** for major building repairs and facility construction, **1,041,036 TL** for machinery and equipment procurement.

1.17 Training Activities

The training activities of the General Directorate of Forestry are conducted in accordance with in-service training programs prepared by considering the opinions and needs of all units. After the training sessions, survey results are evaluated, and a training activity report is prepared. In 2016, a total of 51 training sessions were held, attended by 3,994 personnel.³⁰

Table 58: Trainings Conducted and Number of Participants, 2012-2016

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of Planned Training Sessions	Number	109	68	54	56	84
Number of Training Sessions Conducted	Number	87	55	38	44	51
Number of Personnel Trained	Number	7.663	6.281	3.580	4.475	3.994

Additionally, the internship requests of 2,912 students were approved. A total of 72 engineers, including candidate engineers to be appointed to forest management units and others to work in various departments, were provided with 6 months of training

1.18 Information and Communication Technology

In 2016, the "ORBIS 2011-2016 Project Closure Report" was submitted to the Ministry of Development. The Ministry reviewed and approved the report, highlighting the necessity to proceed to the second phase of the project. In this context, the "ORBIS 2017-2019 Feasibility Report" was prepared and sent to the Ministry of Development.

As part of the ORBIS Project, the development of application modules continued, and user testing of the developed modules was completed by relevant units and personnel from pilot management directorates. The entire allocated budget of 8,000,000 TL, included in the investment program for the project, was utilized for software and hardware purchases and consultancy services.

350 personnel participated in orientation training. **3,268 personnel** attended in-service training programs. **49 personnel** participated in specialist training programs.

327 personnel attended personal development training programs. The "Forest Information System Project 2011-2016", which aims to establish the IT infrastructure of the General Directorate of Forestry and conduct all operations electronically, was included in the 2011 investment program by the Ministry of Development. Work on the project continues under the protocol signed with Istanbul Technical

Under the **Miscellaneous Works Project**, a total of **6,927,000 TL** was allocated, and **6,789,439 TL** was utilized for the purchase of hardware and software.

In 2016, for the **General Directorate of Forestry's central and regional units**, a total of **1,203 KEP (Registered Electronic Notification)** addresses were acquired for notifications to be sent to companies, as required by the **Registered Electronic Notification Regulation**.

Additionally, to monitor the activities and/or projects planned under the strategic plan and annual program's performance goals, the "**Activity Implementation**" system and the "**Real Estate Information System**", which stores data related to immovable properties, were developed and made available for use.

1.19 Publication and Promotion

To promote and spread environmental awareness and love for forests, introduce our forests and forestry services to the general public, and continuously inform society on issues related to forests and forestry, the following activities were carried out:

- Squirrel Children's Forest Theatre performed plays focusing on nature and forest love, educating a total of 65,258 primary school students. Under the "Introduction of Forests and Forestry Activities Project", 14,794 primary school students were educated, reaching 80,052 students in total.
- The publication of the Squirrel Children's Magazine continued, and a total of 80,000 copies were distributed, particularly to primary school children in rural areas.
- 9 public service announcements and commercials were prepared, and participation was ensured in 30 fairs, exhibitions, and meetings.
- Throughout the year, 9,037 visitors attended the forestry museum in Bursa, especially allowing primary school children to learn more about forestry and forests.
- Forest camping and hiking activities were organized to promote engagement with nature, with 3,658 participants joining 53 hiking events.
- Forest sports clubs, operating under various branches of the forest regional directorates, were supported.

1.20 Monitoring and Cooperation in the International Forestry Process

- In the process of sharing national experiences in the field of forestry at the international level and developing cooperation for the implementation of scientific and technical advancements, the following activities were carried out:
- 5 forestry cooperation agreements were signed with 4 countries (Jordan, Mauritania, Senegal, Guinea) and 1 international regional organization (Balkan Forest Forum, Balkan Forests Goodwill Agreement).
- As a result of Mixed Economic Commission (KEK) meetings, protocols were signed with 4 countries (Kazakhstan, Iran, Russia, Sri Lanka), ensuring that forestry issues were included in the agreements.
- Following the Economic and Trade Partnership Commission (JETCO) meetings, protocols were signed with Italy, the United Kingdom, and the Netherlands, and forestry was included in these agreements. Additionally, the Bilateral Cooperation Protocol signed with the French National Forests Office (ONF) in 2013 was renewed and extended.
- During the year, 11 delegations from 8 countries visited the General Directorate, and 23 delegations from the General Directorate visited 12 countries at different times to conduct forestry-related investigations.
- Under the "Forestry Aid and Cooperation Protocol" signed on August 9, 2010, between the Government of the Republic of Turkey and the Government of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, the Northern Cyprus Forestry Activities Action Plan was implemented in 2016.

- **1 service vehicle** and **1 first-response vehicle** were donated.
- **8,700 plants** of various species, along with fertilizers and irrigation tanks, were sent for use in the landscaping of the **Hala Sultan Complex**.
- **2 personnel** were assigned for the installation of donated digital radios, and the radios were tested and put into use.

Additionally, **3,102 copies of the Squirrel Children's Magazine** were printed in **Braille** for our visually impaired citizens, especially children, and distributed to educational institutions for the visually impaired, sports clubs, and libraries across the country.

- To assist in the afforestation of income-generating species and degraded forest areas, 2 excavators were assigned for 2 months, and 1 chief engineer was assigned for 7 days of fieldwork.
- To assist with afforestation activities, 3 operators were assigned between October 10 - December 8, 2016, along with 2 excavators to identify areas for afforestation. Additionally, 1 survey project chief engineer was assigned from October 10-17, 2016, to determine suitable afforestation areas.
- To assist with afforestation activities, 2 operators were assigned between October 31 - December 30, 2016, with 2 mini excavators.
- Support for publication and promotion was provided, including the distribution of 300 copies of the Squirrel Children's Magazine, 300 Squirrel Children's Diaries, 100 picture catalogs, and 500 seed pens.
- A total of 106 personnel from the North Cyprus Forestry Administration received training in management, silviculture, afforestation, forest fire fighting, forest pest control, and GIS

Additionally, the preparation process of the **Forestry Policy Note** was initiated in **April 2015** under the **"Forestry Component TA (P152877)"** of the **Turkey Environmental and Natural Resource Management Technical Assistance Program (TA)**. The work, conducted in collaboration with experts and consultants from the World Bank, was completed in **December 2016**.

One of the key subcomponents of the forestry policy note, the study titled **"Socio-Economic Analysis of Forest Villages in Turkey"**, aimed to analyze the socio-economic support provided to forest villagers and assist in reviewing the strategies and policies to be developed for forest villagers. This study was completed in **September 2016**.

2. Performance Results Table

Year/Period

2016 / 01.01.2016-31.12.2016

Strategic Goal 1

To protect forests, forested areas, and the biodiversity within these areas from all types of biotic and abiotic pests.

Strategic Objective 1.1 In the fight against forest fires, preventive facilities and measures will be increased, the firefighting capacity will be strengthened, and the initial response time in areas with the highest fire sensitivity will be reduced to **15 minutes**.

Performance Objective 1.1.1 In the fight against forest fires, preventive facilities and measures will be increased, and firefighting capacity will be strengthened

	Performance Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Target Indicator Level	Status of Achievement
SPG.1.1.1	Area per Fire Incident	Hectare	1,00	2,87
SPG.1.1.2	Initial Response Time in Areas with High Fire Sensitivity	Minutes	15,0	15,0 ✓
SPG.1.1.3	The Number of Human-Caused Fires as a Percentage of Total Fires	Percent	84,0	90,0

Evaluation: Due to meteorological conditions increasing the fire risk, the ratio of human-caused fires to the total number of fires exceeded the targeted value. The goal is to improve indicator values by enhancing pre-fire training, awareness-raising activities, and developing early warning systems.

Strategic Goal 1.2 The capacity to combat forest pests will be increased, and the proportion of mechanical, biological, and biotechnical control methods will be raised to **90%**.

Performance Objective 1.2.1 The capacity to combat forest pests will be developed, increasing effectiveness, and the stability of the achieved success level will be ensured.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Target Indicator Level	Status of Achievement
SPG.1.1.1 Mechanical, biological, and biotechnical control ratio	Percent	90	98,7

Evaluation

The "Regulation on Technical Control of Harmful Organisms Infesting Forest Plants and Plant Products," which came into effect on August 8, 2015, was supplemented in 2016 by the issuance of Communiqué No. 305 on "Methods and Principles for Controlling Harmful Organisms Infesting Forest Plants and Plant Products." Article 20, paragraph 1 of the Communiqué states: "All chemical control projects, regardless of project cost, are subject to the approval of the General Directorate." In this respect, the indicator value has exceeded the targeted level. It is aimed to improve the indicator value by utilizing developing technologies for the protection and monitoring of the health of forest ecosystems.

Strategic Goal 1.3

Measures against negative human interventions in forests will be increased, and the number of forest crimes will be reduced.

Performance Objective 1.3.1

By increasing the measures taken against negative human interventions in forests, forest crimes will be reduced.

Performance Indicator**Unit of Measurement****Targeted Indicator Level****Actual Status****SPG.1.3.1 Number of forest crimes****Unit****11.250****10.529****Evaluation**

The increase in effective protection measures, positive developments in forest-public relations, the utilization of developing technologies (e.g., camera traps, camera surveillance systems...) in the fight against forest crimes, and the improvement of technical infrastructure in this process have resulted in the indicator value being below the targeted level. It is aimed to increase the effectiveness and efficiency in forest protection through the development of technical infrastructure and training programs for law enforcement officers and personnel.

Strategic Goal 1.4

The boundary delimitation and cadastre operations of forest areas will be completed, and the registration processes of forests whose cadastre has been finished and finalized will be completed at the land registry office.

Performance Objective 1.4.1

The boundary delimitation and cadastre operations of forests will be completed, and the registration processes of forests whose cadastre has been completed and finalized will be completed at the land registry office.

Performance Indicator**Unit of Measurement****Targeted Indicator Level****Actual Status****SPG.1.4.1 Amount of area surveyed (cumulative)****Hectares****23.400.000****23.000.000****SPG.1.4.2 Amount of area registered (cumulative)****Hectares****20.000.000****18.860.000****Evaluation**

The forest cadastre works carried out by the Forest Cadastre Chief Directorates are subject to registration as required by legislation, and this process is conducted by the units of the General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre. In this regard, the amount of forest area registered has fallen below the targeted level. There are 3,506 units across the country where forest cadastre work has been announced and is awaiting registration. A protocol was signed between the General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre and our General Directorate on May 6, 2016, to digitize the cadastral bases of these units and ensure their registration.

Strategic Goal 1.5

Biodiversity assessments will be conducted in forest areas, biodiversity as a function will be integrated into management plans, these areas will be regularly monitored, and those that need protection will be placed under conservation.

Performance Objective 1.5.1

Biodiversity assessments will be conducted in forest areas, and biodiversity as a function will be integrated into management plans.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator	Level	Actual Status
SPG.1.5.1	Number of taxa transferred to the BİYOD database	Unit	3.000		3.260 ✓
SPG.1.5.2	Number of data related to the taxa transferred to the BİYOD database	Unit	20.000		20.120 ✓
SPG.1.5.3	Forest area with biodiversity inventory conducted (cumulative)	Hectares	900.000		909.557 ✓

Evaluation

In the BİYOD-Mushroom Database, the GIS and software infrastructure for biologically significant areas such as restricted zones, honey forests, and wildlife development areas have been completed, enabling these special areas to be represented as layers on the platform. Additionally, the database contains systematic information for each taxon as well as various literature data related to those taxa. Biodiversity assessments in forest areas can be conducted more rapidly and include more species under suitable land and weather conditions. As a result, a greater number of taxa and associated data can be represented in the database. In this respect, the achievement has exceeded the targeted indicator values.

Strategic Goal 1.6

Forestry infrastructure will be strengthened, and existing forest roads will be standardized.

Performance Objective 1.6.1

The forestry road infrastructure will be strengthened, and non-standard roads will be improved to meet standards.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator	Level	Actual Status
SPG.1.6.1	Road density	Meter	11,34		11,35 ✓
SPG.1.6.2	Standard forest road (cumulative)	Kilometer	246.239		246.491 ✓

Evaluation

By constructing new forest roads, completing major repair works, superstructures, and engineering structures, particularly in production forests, it is aimed to improve the indicator value by ensuring safer transportation.

Strategic Goal 1.7

To ensure the sustainability of forestry activities, socio-economic development in forest villages will be supported.

Performance Objective 1.7.1

By increasing the measures taken against negative human interventions in forests, forest crimes will be reduced.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.1.7.1	Employment provided through individual credit programs	Person/year	1.893	1.892
SPG.1.7.2	The number of projects funded through cooperative loans	Unit	25	0
SPG.1.7.3	The number of families provided with grant support	Unit	6.500	6.500 12.309 v

Evaluation

In 2016, a work program for supporting cooperatives was not prepared, and since grants were provided for individual social and economic purposes, the number of families receiving grant support exceeded the targeted level.

It is aimed to increase the number of supported families and cooperatives by enhancing cooperation with relevant stakeholders and increasing credit and grant support for poverty reduction in forest villages.

Strategic Goal 2

TO DEVELOP EXISTING FORESTS, INCREASE THEIR PRODUCTIVITY, AND EXPAND THEIR AREAS.

Strategic Goal 2.1

Silvicultural maintenance measures will be increased to improve productive forests and enhance their productivity.

Performance Objective 2.1.1

Silvicultural maintenance measures will be increased to improve productive forests and enhance their productivity.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.2.1.1	Forest area with young stand maintenance	Hectares	627.217	625.351

Evaluation

Due to security reasons, the targeted indicator value has not been reached. In the ongoing process, the implementation results and the targets and outcomes outlined in the Young Stand Maintenance Mobilization Action Plan will be evaluated together, and revisions will be made in the annual programs..

Strategic Goal 2.2

The productive forest area will be increased to 12,500,000 hectares.

Performance Objective 2.2.1

Rehabilitation work will be carried out in degraded forest areas.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.2.2.1	Rehabilitated forest area	Hectares	97.138	106.267 V

Evaluation

The aim is to make the degraded and semi-degraded unproductive forest areas productive through both rehabilitation and afforestation, thereby increasing the productive forest area.

Strategic Goal 2.3

Natural regeneration will be carried out in an area of 75,000 hectares, and artificial regeneration will be carried out in an area of 65,000 hectares..

Performance Goal 2.3.1

Natural and artificial regeneration work will be carried out.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.2.3.1	Natural regeneration work conducted in forest area	Hectares	1.893	1.892
SPG. 2.3.2	Artificial regeneration work conducted in forest area	Hectares	25	0

Evaluation

Due to the occurrence of a good seed year in the forest areas under the regeneration program, the area where natural regeneration work was carried out has exceeded the targeted level. Due to extraordinary situations such as burned areas, the area where artificial regeneration work was carried out has also exceeded the targeted level. In periods when environmental factors are optimal, applications will be intensified to improve the indicator values.

Strategic Goal 2.4

In order to obtain products suitable for market demands, pruning will be carried out in an area of 90,000 hectares to improve the quality of wood, seeds, and fruit productivity.

Performance Goal 2.4.1

Pruning will be carried out to improve the quality of wood, seeds, and fruit productivity..

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.2.4.1	Forest area where pruning is carried out	Hectares	12.783	13.227 v
Evaluation	In the efforts to increase seed and fruit productivity, the amount of forest area where pruning was carried out has exceeded the targeted level due to the increase in the program for Turkish pine. To ensure the continuity of forests, older forests will be regenerated primarily through natural methods, and in suitable stands, pruning will be done to obtain quality trunks and increase cone yield, thereby improving the indicator value.			

Strategic Goal 2.5 Industrial afforestation will be established in an area of 50,000 hectares, primarily with fast-growing native species

Performance Goal 2.5.1 Industrial afforestation will be established with fast-growing native species.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.2.5.1	Established plantation area	Hectares	5.287	5.090
Evaluation	Due to social problems that arose during the implementation process, the targeted indicator was not achieved in areas identified as suitable for industrial afforestation. It is aimed to increase the implementation rate in the total potential area of 165,000 hectares identified as suitable for industrial afforestation by addressing the social problems.			

Strategic Goal 2.6: Our forest area will be increased to 30% of the total land area of the country.

Performance Goal 2.6.1: New forests will be established, increasing the forest area.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.2.6.1	Area of afforestation	Hectares	35,363	43,140 v
SPG. 2.6.2	Area of special afforestation	Hectares	10,000	3,245
Evaluation	The works carried out in accordance with protocols made with relevant stakeholders resulted in the afforested area exceeding the targeted level. In accordance with the Prime Ministry Circular No. 2012/15 published in the Official Gazette No. 28325 on June 16, 2012, which states, "...for transactions such as sale, lease, usufruct, exchange, allocation, transfer, etc., approval from the Prime Ministry is required," areas designated for special afforestation were submitted to the Prime Ministry, and 3,245 hectares were allocated after project planning. Due to local people's negative attitudes toward the identified areas for special afforestation, especially in border provinces, the area of special afforestation has been lower than the targeted level.			

Strategic Goal 2.7: The country's forest tree seed and seedling needs will be met.

Performance Goal 2.7.1: The country's forest tree seed and seedling needs will be met.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.2.6.1	Seedlings produced	Million units	338	338 v
SPG. 2.6.2	Seed produced	Tons	253	280 v

Evaluation

Seed production is carried out using improved and registered forest genetic sources such as seed stands, genetic conservation forests, and seed orchards across the country. Since each tree species has different years of rich seed production, the actual outcome has exceeded the targeted indicator value. By increasing seedling production capacity and the production of tall seedlings within total seedling production, the aim is to meet the country's forest tree seed and seedling needs.

Strategic Goal 2.8: Erosion, flood, and avalanche control works will be carried out.

Performance Goal 2.8.1: Erosion, flood, and avalanche control works will be carried out.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.2.8.1	Rangeland improvement work area	hectares	12,998	12,778
SPG.2.8.2	Avalanche control work area	hectares	180	180 v
SPG.2.8.3	Erosion control work area	hectares	81,893	96,876 v

Evaluation

To ensure the integrity of implementation projects, erosion control work has been carried out on an area exceeding the targeted level.

Priority is given to erosion and sediment control projects in all basins, especially in dam and pond catchment areas, to improve the indicator value.

Strategic Goal 3: TO MEET THE EVOLVING AND CHANGING EXPECTATIONS OF SOCIETY FROM THE GOODS AND SERVICES PRODUCED BY FORESTS, AND TO UTILIZE FORESTS IN A MULTI-FUNCTIONAL AND SUSTAINABLE WAY.

Note: Seed production times can vary at the species and regional level, and meteorological data can affect seed yield

Strategic Goal 3.1: The inventory of forest areas suitable for multi-purpose use will be carried out, and management plans will be made.

Performance Goal 3.1.1: Management plans for forest areas will be made, suitable for multi-purpose use.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.3.1.1 Forest areas planned functionally (cumulative)	hectares	21,420,000	21,420,220 v

Evaluation During the 2017-2021 period, the number of units and area sizes to be updated with planning work were determined. The use of information technologies such as modeling, simulation, remote sensing, and geographic information systems will be prioritized to improve the indicator value in the planning process.

Strategic Goal 3.2: Efficiency in industrial wood production will be increased to 81%, and high-quality log production will be enhanced.

Performance Goal 3.2.1: Efficiency and quality in industrial wood production will be increased.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.3.2.1 Efficiency in industrial wood production	(%)	81.0	80.5
SPG.3.2.2 Ratio of Class I and Class II logs in total log production (excluding standing sales)	(%)	6.0	8.7 v

Evaluation As production and marketing in forestry are economic activities, it is crucial to carry them out in line with economic rules in a free market economy. Considering the global economic developments and the impact of forest products foreign trade, production and marketing activities have exceeded the established targets.

Efforts will be made to minimize volume, quality, and value losses during the wood harvesting, storage, and sales process to improve the indicator values.

Strategic Goal 3.4: The potential of non-timber forest products will be identified, utilization will be regulated, and the variety and quantity of economically important products will be increased by 25% during the planning period.

Performance Goal 3.4.1: The potential of non-timber forest products will be identified, utilization will be regulated, and the variety and quantity of economically important products will be increased.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.3.4.1 Evaluated non-timber forest products	tons	350,000	429,015 v
SPG.3.4.2 Area developed for non-timber forest products	hectares	350,000	429,015 v
SPG.3.4.3 Area with inventory and planning work for non-timber forest products	hectares	400,000	400,227 v

Evaluation	The production of non-timber forest products can increase according to demand. As a result, the amount of evaluated non-timber forest products has exceeded the target. Moreover, based on suitable land, climate, and ecosystem conditions, efforts to develop important non-timber forest products in their ecosystems have been extended to more areas under action plans.
	The aim is to increase awareness and consciousness about non-timber forest products, improve the experience and expertise of staff involved in inventory and planning work, and develop employment policies to increase the variety and production of economically significant products.

Strategic Goal 3.5: The area of certified forests will be increased.

Performance Goal 3.5.1: The effectiveness of work on certified forests will be analyzed.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.3.5.1 Certified forest area	hectares	2,367,000	2,367,000 V

Evaluation	In the 2010-2014 period, forest management certification (FSC) was obtained for 2,367,000 hectares of forest land covering 29 forest management directorates. In 2016, a price analysis was conducted for products produced in certified and non-certified forest areas, and no awareness or significant difference in the prices of products from certified and non-certified areas was identified.
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Strategic Goal 3.6 : In the fight against climate change, efforts will be made to increase the ecological functions of forests, as well as to benefit more from their protective and environmental services.

Performance Goal 3.6.1: The Integrated Management Project for Mediterranean Forests with High Conservation Values will be implemented in Turkey.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.3.6.1 Designated conservation forest within the project	hectares	16,000	12,198
SPG.3.6.2 Early warning center for insect control established	unit	1	0
SPG.3.6.3 Number of pilot regions with a greenhouse gas calculation system	unit	1	0

Evaluation

During the implementation years of the project, areas in forest management directorates that could have the characteristics of conservation forests were identified and included in the planning process as part of nature conservation functions. In Gazipaşa Forest Management Directorate, 12,198 hectares of forest area were allocated for protection. The necessary laboratory setups for the insect control early warning system were completed, and efforts to make the two established laboratories operational are ongoing. Greenhouse gas measurement studies continue in the trial areas established for testing the greenhouse gas calculation system.

Strategic Goal 3.7 : Recreation areas will be designated, and service levels and quality will be improved to enable society to benefit more from the social, cultural, scientific, sporting, and aesthetic services of forests.

Performance Goal 3.7.1 : More people will benefit from the social, cultural, scientific, sporting, and aesthetic services of forests.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.3.6.1	Designated conservation forest within the project	hectares	16,000	12,198
SPG.3.6.2	Early warning center for insect control established	unit	1	0
SPG.3.6.3	Number of pilot regions with a greenhouse gas calculation system	unit	1	0

Evaluation

During the implementation years of the project, areas in forest management directorates that could have the characteristics of conservation forests were identified and included in the planning process as part of nature conservation functions. In Gazipaşa Forest Management Directorate, 12,198 hectares of forest area were allocated for protection. The necessary laboratory setups for the insect control early warning system were completed, and efforts to make the two established laboratories operational are ongoing. Greenhouse gas measurement studies continue in the trial areas established for testing the greenhouse gas calculation system.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.3.7.1	Number of areas designated for ecotourism and recreation	unit	30	68 v

Evaluation

In 2016, the establishment of 11 urban forests and 57 recreational areas was completed. Due to the growing demand for benefiting from the social, cultural, scientific, sporting, and aesthetic services of forests, the indicator value has exceeded the targeted level.

Sustainable conservation plans will be prepared for the recreation areas designated or to be designated within forest areas, ensuring that community demands for recreation services are met and that service variety is increased.

Strategic Goal 4 :TO ENSURE INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT, PROVIDE FASTER AND HIGHER QUALITY SERVICES, AND REACH THE DETERMINED STRATEGIC GOALS.

Strategic Goal 4.1 :Research and development (R&D) studies will be carried out to contribute to solving problems in forestry and developing new techniques.

Performance Goal 4.1.1: R&D studies will be carried out to contribute to solving problems in forestry and developing new techniques.

(Note: The indicator value mentioned includes areas allocated for natural old forests, sites with very poor growth conditions, areas with high conservation value, riparian protection areas, biological diversity conservation and development areas, as well as forests set aside for education and research purposes.)

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.4.1.1	Number of R&D projects transferred to implementation	unit	18	25 ✓
SPG.4.1.2	Number of R&D projects being carried out	unit	230	230 ✓
SPG.4.1.3	Number of R&D projects completed	unit	30	42 ✓
SPG.4.1.4	Number of analyses performed in laboratories	unit	90.000	152.119 ✓
SPG.4.1.5	Number of technical review reports	unit	175	230 ✓

Evaluation

A total of 230 research projects were carried out, including 33 new projects. 42 projects were completed, 25 projects were transferred to implementation, and 230 technical review reports were produced. In the soil laboratories of Research Institute Directorates, a total of 152,119 analyses were conducted on soil, water, and plant samples to support afforestation and erosion control, as well as special afforestation efforts. Priority will be given to research projects aimed at implementation and collaboration with stakeholders, with the goal of increasing the number of completed projects and/or projects carried out in cooperation with stakeholders.

Strategic Goal 4.2 Human resource management will be developed to help the General Directorate fulfill its mission.

Performance Goal 4.2.1 Human resources will be continuously developed.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.4.2.1	The number of employees participating in in-service training	unit	4000	3994

Evaluation

The preparation process of training programs aimed at ensuring the professional and personal development of employees at all levels, analyzing issues encountered in practice, and developing common solutions will be improved. The results will be evaluated to enhance the quality, variety, and effectiveness of these programs..

Strategic Goal 4.3 : The financial structure of the General Directorate will be strengthened.

Performance Goal 4.3.1 : The financial structure of the General Directorate will be strengthened.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.4.3.1	Ratio of self-generated income covering expenses	%	52,0	56.3 v
SPG.4.3.2	Increase in income from permits	%	10.0	7.7
SPG.4.3.3	Funding obtained from external projects	TRY	34,780,000	45,818,101 v

Evaluation

In 2016, the projected income budget was 2,862,021,000 TRY, with 1,100,000,000 TRY in self-generated income and 1,762,021,000 TRY in treasury support. The actual income was 2,993,000,215 TRY, with 1,706,739,429 TRY in self-generated income and 3,029,919,970 TRY in expenses. The ratio of self-generated income covering expenses was 56.3%, exceeding the target level. The income from permits increased in 2016, reaching 950,320,154 TRY, compared to 881,866,929 TRY in 2015. The increase in income from permits is in line with the Bedel Artış Katsayısı (BAK) rate, which was set at 5.58 for 2016 and applied accordingly.

Strategic Goal 4.4 : Forestry regulations will be improved, and mechanisms for faster, higher-quality, and more efficient service delivery will be developed.

Performance Goal 4.4.1 : Mechanisms for delivering high-quality and efficient services will be developed.

Performance Indicator		Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.4.4.1	Number of risk-based inspections	unit	23	12
SPG.4.4.2	Normal inspection count	unit	100	103
SPG.4.4.3	Number of reports prepared regarding compliance with internal control standards	unit	1	1 v

Evaluation

The General Directorate of Forestry prepared the 2016-2018 Internal Audit Plan, and the 2016 Internal Audit Program was developed accordingly. This included 5 system audits, 3 financial audits, and 6 compliance audits, with 2 system audits being canceled during the year. As a result, the number of risk-focused audits was below the targeted level.

The action plan prepared to ensure compliance with the Public Internal Control Standards was submitted to upper management as a monitoring report.

Strategic Goal 4.5 : Information systems and technological infrastructure will be completed, and a forestry information system will be developed.

Performance Goal 4.5.1 : Information systems and technological infrastructure will be completed, and a forestry information system will be developed.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.4.5.1 Progress rate of the Forestry Information System Project	%	100,0	100,0 v
Evaluation	The "ORBIS 2011-2016 Project Closure Report" prepared in 2016 was submitted to the Ministry of Development, and the report was accepted by the relevant Ministry. This led to the decision to move on to Phase 2 of the project. In this context, the "ORBIS 2017-2019 Feasibility Report" was sent to the Ministry of Development.		

Strategic Goal 4.6 :The activities of the General Directorate will be promoted, and the public will be continuously informed about forests and forestry.

Performance Goal 4.6.1 :The activities of the General Directorate will be promoted, and the public will be continuously informed about forests and forestry.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.4.6.1 Number of meetings held for promotion	Unit	25	30 v
SPG.4.6.2 Number of documentaries about the institution's areas of activity broadcasted on local and national channels	Unit	2	9 v
Evaluation	The results of promotional and informational activities will be evaluated, and the program(s) developed will aim to improve the indicator values.		

Strategic Goal 4.7 :Decisions made in the international forestry process will be integrated into our forestry practices, and cooperation in the field of forestry will be developed with neighboring and nearby countries.

Performance Goal 4.7.1: Decisions made in the international forestry process will be integrated into our forestry practices, and cooperation in the field of forestry will be developed with neighboring and nearby countries.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.4.7.1 Number of cooperation agreements and protocols	unit	5	5 v
SPG.4.7.2 Number of participation in mixed economic commission meetings	unit	10	7
SPG.4.7.3 Number of workshops organized	unit	1	0

Evaluation	<p>Five bilateral cooperation agreements were signed in the field of forestry with five countries, and a protocol for mixed economic commission meetings was signed with seven countries.</p> <p>However, the planned Mixed Economic Commission Meetings with Hungary, Belarus, and Ivory Coast were canceled, resulting in the number of participation in mixed economic commission meetings falling below the targeted value.</p> <p>During the process of creating the national set of "Sustainable Forest Management Criteria and Indicators," a workshop was planned and a preparation program was established. This workshop was included in the 2016 work program of the "Integrated Management of High Conservation Value Mediterranean Forests in Turkey Project (GEF5)" supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and implemented in 2014. Due to uncertainties regarding the location, timing, and participants, the workshop could not be held within the year.</p>
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Strategic Goal 4.8: Support services and social facilities will be developed.

Performance Goal 4.8.1 : Support services and social facilities will be developed.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measurement	Targeted Indicator Level	Actual Status
SPG.4.8.1 Ratio of budget allocated for the development of support services and social facilities within the investment	%	4.40	9.00 v

Evaluation	An additional budget of 68,434,000 TL was allocated for the maintenance and repair expenses of administrative buildings, social facilities, and accommodations used by regional directorates, operation directorates, and operation branches. As a result, the indicator value exceeded the targeted level.
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Note: v: The performance indicator target value has been achieved.

3. Performance Results Evaluation

According to forest management inventory evaluation results, forested areas increased from 20,199,296 hectares in 1973 to 22,342,935 hectares in 2015. During the same period, the timber volume of the country's forests rose by approximately 676 million m³. The annual increment in timber volume increased from a total of 28 million m³ (1.4 m³ per hectare) to 46 million m³ (2.01 m³ per hectare).

The cadastral work for the forests in the country has been completed, covering an area of 23,000,000 hectares, with 18,860,000 hectares registered. Efforts have been accelerated to register the remaining 4,140,000 hectares of forestland, whose cadastral work is complete but registration is pending.

A total of 21,420,220 hectares of forest areas have been functionally planned. The area with biodiversity inventories integrated into management plans has reached 909,557 hectares.

The planned forest road network was revised to 287,526 km, of which 180,869 km has been completed. Including 65,500 km of village and main roads passing through forests, the total road length usable for forestry services has reached 246,491 km.

Between 2012 and 2016, an average of 2,738 forest fires were addressed annually, with a total of 37,402 hectares of forest damaged. In regions highly sensitive to fires, the average response time for initial intervention was 15 minutes.

In combating forest pests, the proportion of biological, mechanical, and biotechnical methods increased from 88.2% in 2012 to 98.7%. To ensure the health and vitality of forests, efforts are ongoing to obtain high-quality scientific data through national, long-term, large-scale, and intensive monitoring programs.

The implementation process of the “Forest Ecosystem Monitoring Program” has resulted in the evaluation of 586 observation areas and a total of 13,547 trees.

The number of forest-related crimes, which stood at 13,044 in 2012, decreased by approximately 19.3% to 10,529. Between 2012 and 2016, unauthorized logging offenses declined by 30.3% to 2,891 cases, transportation-related offenses decreased by 35.3% to 658 cases, misuse offenses dropped by 61.8% to 68 cases, and grazing offenses were reduced by 39.7% to 1,032 cases. On the other hand, offenses related to illegal settlement increased by 15.8%, while occupation-related offenses rose by 1.1%.

In grazing plans, 1,387 forest management units transitioned to implementation, opening 20.832 million hectares of land for grazing. Meanwhile, 10.388 million hectares were designated as areas prohibited from grazing.

Between 2012 and 2016, maintenance work was carried out on a total of 3,319,364 hectares. Under action plans aimed at rehabilitating unproductive forest areas into productive ones, 63,505 hectares have been treated during the ongoing implementation process. Additionally, between 2012 and 2016, an average of 10,030 hectares per year were subjected to artificial regeneration, and 20,659 hectares per year underwent natural regeneration, achieving significant improvements in the success rates for various tree species.

During the implementation of the **Erosion Control Action Plan (2013-2017)**, a total of 1,022,606 hectares of land were treated, with 267,625 hectares completed in 2016 alone. Under the **Upper Basin Flood Control Action Plan (2013-2017)**, work was carried out in 198 flood basins. Additionally, within the scope of the **Reservoir Basin Green Belt Afforestation Action Plan (2013-2017)**, green belts have been established around a total of 312 dams and ponds to date.

To diversify income sources for rural populations, promote the local development of forest villagers, and contribute to the national economy, action plans were prepared to organize roadside afforestation projects under a structured program. These plans have so far treated 34,843 hectares of land and established 2,269 village forests with income-generating species such as almond, walnut, chestnut, mulberry, stone pine, hawthorn, wild pear, rosehip, bay laurel, and carob. Furthermore, 548,136 wild olive trees have been grafted, 54,883 grafted olive saplings planted, and 6,070 kilometers of road network afforested.

In specialized area afforestation efforts, a total of 25,058,000 tall saplings have been planted to date:

- 8,064,000 in 44,616 university and school yards,
- 3,915,000 in 22,289 mosque courtyards and cemeteries,
- 482,000 in 1,844 hospital and healthcare center gardens,
- 12,597,000 along 19,239 kilometers of highways and village roads.

The number of species produced in forest nurseries has increased from 400 to 688 over the past five years, including essential and native species. The private sector has been supported with long-term, low-interest loans for nursery projects, and 156 private forest nursery projects have been approved to date. The production of tall saplings has increased, with 4,014,000 saplings produced in 2016. Additionally, 61.95 hectares of seed orchards have been established under the **Broad-Leaved and Fruit-Bearing Species Seed Orchard Establishment Action Plan**.

In efforts to support forest villagers, the number of beneficiary families utilizing individual credit schemes decreased by 31.1% compared to 2012, falling to 12,309 families. Economic-purpose loans allocated to forest villagers have provided an average of 19,617 person-months of employment annually over the past five years. The loan repayment rate increased from 93.6% to 94.8%.

Industrial wood production rose by 2.24% compared to the previous year, reaching 17,009,998 cubic meters, while fuelwood production decreased by 2.91%, amounting to 4,877,067 steres. Productivity in industrial wood production increased from 78.3% to 80.5%, with Class I and II wood accounting for 8.7% of total production, excluding standing sales. The share of standing sales in total wood production stood at 22%.

Certification efforts, initiated as a pilot project in 2010 at the Bolu Aladağ Forest Management Chiefdom, were completed in 2011, and the expansion process began. Between 2010 and 2014, Forest Management Certification (FSC) was obtained for 2,367,000 hectares of forest land, covering 29 forest management directorates.

To ensure the sustainable production of non-wood forest products and to conserve biodiversity in forest areas, various action plans and projects have been implemented. During these efforts:

- Inventory studies conducted nationwide on non-wood forest products covered 1,410,000 hectares, encompassing 210 different species.
- Truffle forests were established and/or developed over 137.5 hectares, while inventory work on salep orchids was conducted on 59,400 hectares, leading to the creation of a conservation plan.
- Inventory studies on mastic trees were carried out across 30,000 hectares, identifying potential work areas, and a 14-hectare mastic forest was established.
- A 6-hectare sample blueberry garden was set up, and 10,000 blueberry saplings were produced.

- A total of 226 honey forests were established over 35,345 hectares, and 23,298,076 saplings of wild fruit-bearing species were planted across 33,120 hectares.

To provide the public with the health, recreational, aesthetic, cultural, and social benefits of forests:

- 145 urban forests were established, and 1,304 recreation areas were developed.

Between 2012 and 2016, 122 projects were completed on topics such as tree improvement, plantation forestry, protection and development of natural forests, non-wood forest products, erosion control, pasture rehabilitation, biodiversity, and social forestry. The results of these projects were made available to operational units.

To meet the need for high-quality seeds in afforestation efforts, 183 seed orchards covering 1,435 hectares were established for nine tree species. Additionally, 330 seed stands covering 43,857 hectares were selected for 33 tree species. In the seed laboratory, a total of 18,752 seed quality control tests (16,228 for conifers and 2,524 for broadleaf species) were conducted following International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) rules.

During the implementation of the **Forest Information System Project (2011-2016)**, which was included in the 2011 investment program by the General Directorate of Economic Sectors and Coordination under the Ministry of Development:

- A supervisory board, integration and management board, project managers and assistants for four main projects, project coordinators and assistants, and project teams were established.
- An **Electronic Document Management System (EDMS)** was created, and relevant personnel received the necessary training. Additionally, the **Electronic Correspondence and Document Management System Directive** was issued to ensure uniform use of the EDMS across all units.
- General analysis studies were completed in 33 units, and detailed analysis reports were prepared for 27 units.
- Modules were developed based on analysis reports and the prepared design report, and user testing was successfully completed.

The applications developed under the **Forest Information System Project** were tested by central units and the Karabük Forest Management Directorate, which was selected as the pilot enterprise under the Zonguldak Regional Directorate of Forestry.

- As of **January 1, 2017**, it was decided that all units would start using the **Operations and Marketing Module** and the **Accounting Module**. For this purpose, end-user training sessions were provided to the personnel.
- The prepared "**ORBIS 2011-2016 Project Closure Report**" was submitted to the Ministry of Development. The report was accepted by the Ministry, highlighting the need to proceed to the second phase of the project. Accordingly, the "**ORBIS 2017-2019 Feasibility Report**" was prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Development.

4. Evaluation of the Performance Information System

Among our primary objectives is the development of a monitoring and evaluation system designed to:

- Identify the achievement levels of performance indicators and update targeted levels in line with developments.
- Assess whether performance targets and indicators align with determined priorities.
- Review the contributions of activities to targets.
- Analyze the impact of internal and external factors on performance targets and indicators.
- Optimize resource usage and develop additional measures to improve institutional performance.

IV. EVALUATION OF INSTITUTIONAL CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY

The **SWOT Analysis** was carried out in line with stakeholders' views and suggestions, considering the current state of forestry in our country, future trends, and expectations. In this context, the findings of the stakeholder survey conducted in 2016 and the results of the "**Common Mind Search Conference**" held within the scope of the SWOT analysis were evaluated, and the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of the General Directorate of Forestry (OGM) were identified.

A. STRENGTHS

- The presence of a state forestry organization with a widespread organizational structure across the country, equipped with sufficient tools, infrastructure, and communication systems.
- The majority of forest lands are publicly owned and managed by the forestry organization.
- The organization has a deep-rooted history of **177 years**, with an established organizational culture and awareness.
- A strong and dynamic financial structure.

- Well-established planning awareness.
- A strong management system.
- Strong conservation instinct.
- A robust will to invest in information technologies.
- The institution holds a monopoly in the raw wood material sector.
- The forest asset has shown positive developments in terms of area, wealth, and growth.
- Speed and mobilization in work processes.
- The presence of a highly qualified human resource with significant knowledge and experience.

B. AREAS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND WEAKNESSES

- The existence of various distinct tasks, such as afforestation, protection, fire management, cadastral work, production, planting, and road construction, which are difficult to coordinate.
- Insufficient personnel allocation to the desired level.
- Forest management directorates and operational offices not reaching the optimal number and field size.
- Inadequate research and development (R&D) organizational structure, as well as financial and personnel resources.
- Lack of promotion and awareness efforts.
- Unresolved property issues.
- Inadequacies in the monitoring, evaluation, and reporting system based on datasets that provide the National Forest Inventory.
- Issues related to working hours in the employment of fire workers.
- Insufficient number of forest rangers.
- Inability to transform institutional strength into effective social impact.
- Deficiencies in the development of the certification system.
- A large number of ongoing legal cases.
- Insufficient encouragement for research and technological advancements necessary for the sustainable development of the forestry sector.
- Lack of social facilities, activities, and infrastructure within the institution.
- Labor shortages and the absence of a professional structure in production due to restrictions in Article 40 of the Forest Law.
- Inadequate economic evaluation of the benefits provided by forests.

C. OPPORTUNITIES

- Legal power derived from Articles 169-170 of the Constitution, providing a guarantee for the protection, development, and sustainability of forests.
- Increasing awareness of the importance of conserving biodiversity and sustainable management of natural resources.
- Availability of diverse products and services.
- Renewable nature of forest resources.
- Invaluable institutional resource value.
- Increasing demand for forest ecosystem services, particularly clean and high-quality water sources.
- Declining pressure on forest ecosystems from people living within or near forested areas.
- Forests being rich in species, structure, genetic diversity, and ecosystem diversity, with a high proportion of natural forests within the forest stock.
- Strengthening civil society movements.
- Growing importance of forests and the forestry sector in international agreements related to forestry, particularly those of the European Union and the country.
- Widespread use of information and communication technologies and the increasing ease of technology use.
- Proximity to neighboring countries with weaker and developing forestry sectors, which have high expectations for forestry development.

D. THREATS

- Long-term allocation requests for forest areas for non-forestry purposes under the guise of public interest.
- Public personnel policy.
- Intense social and political pressures.
- Rapid population growth, increased urban population, and the resulting pressure on forest resources near cities.
- Air pollution, industrial waste, and climate change.
- Increased labor and production costs due to the restrictions in Article 40 of the Forest Law, as well as the decreasing young population in forest villages.

- Rural poverty, low income, and education levels of forest villagers.
- Fragmentation of forest ecosystems due to energy transmission lines and highways, with decreasing patch sizes.
- Global trends, commercialization of ecosystem services (green economy, carbon trading, etc.).
- Quarantine-related diseases and harmful organisms from abroad.

V. SUGGESTIONS AND MEASURES

The Orman Genel Müdürlüğü (General Directorate of Forestry) 2013-2017 strategic plan was renewed for the period 2017-2021 in accordance with Article 7, paragraph 3, subparagraph "b" of the Regulation on Procedures and Principles Regarding Strategic Planning in Public Administration. The updated plan was put into effect starting from January 1, 2017.

The primary goal of the Directorate General of Forestry, which is responsible for the conservation, development, and expansion of forests and forest resources, is to be a leading institution in sustainable forest management practices. Taking into account societal demands and the structure of the country's forests, modern forestry principles focus on addressing the biological, technical, ecological, economic, social, cultural, and managerial dimensions of forest management within the context of ecosystem integrity. The legal protection of forests, effective protection against various factors, including fires and pests, multi-purpose and efficient management, industrial and soil conservation-oriented afforestation, rehabilitation efforts, the development of special afforestation, raising public awareness on these issues, improving forest-community relations, ensuring the sustainable utilization of the products and services provided by forests, and enhancing institutional capacity are among the key priorities. Additionally, despite the growing demand for forest products, public demands for the functional services of natural forests beyond timber production, the potential for afforestation areas, and industrial afforestation are expected to become increasingly important in addressing future timber supply gaps.

The 2017 program, prepared within the framework of the goals, targets, and strategies outlined in the 2017-2021 strategic plan, has been implemented. During the program period, efforts will continue with determination to rapidly rehabilitate degraded forest areas into productive forest lands, effectively combat forest fires and pests, improve forest-community relations, resolve property issues, and ensure the multi-purpose and sustainable utilization of forest products and services.

VI. APPENDICES

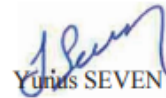
Annex 1: Statement of the Financial Services Unit Manager

Within my authority as the financial services unit manager;

I hereby declare that the activities of this administration are carried out in accordance with the financial management and control legislation and other legislation, that internal control processes are operated and monitored to ensure that public resources are used effectively, economically and efficiently, and that my opinions and suggestions for taking the necessary measures are reported to the senior manager in a timely manner.

I confirm that the information in the "III/A-Financial Information" section of the 2016 Annual Report of our Administration is reliable, complete and accurate.

27/02/2017 ANKARA



Yunus SEVEN

Head of Department

Annex 2: Statement of Internal Control Assurance of the Senior Manager

It is within my authority as a senior manager;

I declare that the information contained in this report is reliable, complete and accurate.

I declare that the resources allocated by the budget for the activities described in this report are used in line with the planned objectives and in accordance with the principles of good financial management and that the internal control system provides adequate assurance regarding the legality and regularity of the transactions.

This assurance is based on the matters within my knowledge, such as the information and assessments I have as the senior manager, internal controls, internal auditor reports and Court of Accounts reports.

I declare that I have no knowledge of any matter that is not reported here, which may harm the interests of the administration.

27/02/2017 **ANKARA**


İsmail ÜZMEZ
General Manager

Asset Accounts	2014	2015	2016
1. Current Assets	230,811,629.96	444,971,304.73	1,160,700,352.84
10 Ready Values	91,816,038.17	128,095,746.79	263,056,551.81
100 Cash Account	586.75	122.58	838.96
102 Bank Account	96,050,293.10	118,350,158.77	145,713,459.33
103 Issued Checks and Sending Orders Account (-)	-5,133,242.94	-12,830,691.52	
104 Project Private Account	124,534.25	9,745,465.44	20,024,362.75
105 Foreign Exchange Account			
106 Foreign Exchange Sending Orders Account (-)			
108 Other Literal Values Calculation	773,867.01	110,148,582.29	
12 Operating Receivables	92,328,585.53	243,491,269.79	600,294,124.92
Accounts Receivable from Revenues	91,526,858.19	237,249,436.31	513,132,824.99
Accounts Receivable with Follow-up from Revenues	765,443.59	6,180,098.48	86,905,122.37
Registered and Deferred Receivables Account from Revenues	174,309.73		
Issued Deposit and Guarantees Account	36,283.75	61,735.00	81,867.83
13 Corporate Receivables	15,214,927.41	46,957,229.30	259,607,502.92
Receivables from Loans Granted by the Institution	14,977,745.99	44,745,902.69	18,435,767.26
Non-Performing Institution Receivables Account	147,181.42	2,210,785.05	241,171,735.66
Other Institution Receivables	541.56		
14 Other Receivables	239,301.91	60,381.98	321,932.97
Accounts Receivable from Individuals	239,301.91	60,381.98	321,932.97
15 Stocks	2,997,071.29	1,320,377.86	3,734,080.25
Initial Material and Material Calculation	2,997,071.29	1,320,377.86	3,734,080.25
16 Prepayments	28,305,705.64	25,046,299.00	33,686,159.96
Business Advances and Loans Account			
Personnel Advances Account			
Off-Budget Advances and Loans Account	28,302,965.66	23,549,452.86	30,779,159.16
Advances and Loans Account Transferred to the Offset Period	2,739.98	1,496,846.14	2,907,000.80

Advances and Letters of Credit Account Issued from Project Special Account			
19 Other Period Assets	0.01	0.01	0.01
Census Deficiencies Calculation	0.01	0.01	0.01
2. Fixed Assets	754,438,826.06	835,711,300.30	12,601,813,147.32
22 Operating Receivables	11,707,188.72	481,156.83	11,371,693,241.51
Accounts Receivable from Revenues	11,707,188.72	481,156.83	11,371,557,695.71
Issued Deposit and Guarantees Account			135,545.80
23 Other Receivables	254,765,220.30	299,862,208.90	452,583,444.59
Receivables from Loans Granted by the Institution	254,765,220.30	299,862,208.90	452,583,444.59
24 Financial Fixed Assets	82,439,718.55	82,439,718.55	
Capital Account Deposited in Revolving Capital Institutions	82,439,718.55	82,439,718.55	
25 Tangible Fixed Assets	487,555,179.53	452,399,201.38	693,206,136.77
Land and Plots Account	26,481,947.82	26,481,947.82	26,639,862.82
Underground and Aboveground Arrangements Account	20,032,670.27	25,691,388.78	34,884,393.53
Buildings Account	153,914,940.76	186,721,584.04	497,552,687.19
Plant, Machinery and Devices Account	103,071,020.46	111,616,912.84	125,980,880.10
Vehicles Account	390,086,808.28	406,564,363.68	494,627,076.45
Fixtures Account	62,547,880.45	74,106,700.96	94,013,219.44
Accumulated Depreciation Account (-)	-87,648,234.90	-388,665,591.58	-593,290,730.10
Investments in Progress Account	19,068,146.39	9,881,894.84	12,798,747.34
26 Intangible Assets	141,693.78	84,593.97	1,464,957.44
Rights Account	2,762,039.24	4,053,551.37	5,433,914.84
Accumulated Depreciation Account (-)	-2,620,345.46	-3,968,957.40	-3,968,957.40
29 Other Fixed Assets	269,543.73	443,420.67	425,648.46
Inventories and Tangible Fixed Assets Account to be Disposed of	1,461,197.39	2,023,288.46	2,965,756.52
Accumulated Depreciation Account (-)	-1,191,653.66	-1,579,867.79	-2,540,108.06
Total Assets	985,250,456.02	1,280,681,605.03	13,762,513,500.16

Note :

⁴¹ The data in the Special Budget Balance Sheet was obtained from the General Directorate of Accounting's Public Expenditure and Accounting Information System (KBS). / 24.02.2017 / 10:26

⁴² The institution's revenue accrual record work has been completed; the accrual records and accounting records have been reorganized. Since the accrual-based accounting method reflects own revenues in the financial statements, the revenue account has increased in 2016.

Liabilities Accounts

Accounts	2014	2015	2016
3. SHORT-TERM FOREIGN SOURCES	225,044,395.30	262,332,739.95	343,093,857.97
32. OPERATIONAL LIABILITIES	30,321,281.92	22,513,658.29	33,452,634.26
320. Budget Deposits Account	30,321,281.92	22,513,658.29	33,452,634.26
329. Other Liabilities Account	-	-	-
33. DEPOSIT FOREIGN SOURCES	134,631,910.25	166,303,179.84	159,014,615.30
330. Received Deposits and Guarantees Account	80,990,802.63	97,230,445.64	112,119,115.73
333. Deposits Account	53,641,107.62	69,072,734.20	46,895,499.57
36. OTHER LIABILITIES TO BE PAID	60,091,203.13	73,515,901.82	78,548,101.56
360. Taxes and Funds Payable Account	46,312,791.45	54,169,073.76	61,210,254.32
361. Social Security Deductions Payable Account	12,707,460.25	17,769,399.76	15,798,698.73
362. Collections on Behalf of Other Public Authorities Account	1,070,951.43	1,577,428.30	1,539,148.51
363. Public Authority Share Account	-	-	-
37. DEBT AND OTHER PROVISIONS	69,813,496.85	-	-
372. Severance Pay Provision Account	69,813,496.85	-	-
39. OTHER SHORT-TERM FOREIGN SOURCES ACCOUNT	2,265,010.00	-	-
397. Stock Surpluses Account	2,265,010.00	-	-
4. LONG-TERM FOREIGN SOURCES	18,686,594.97	24,464,023.82	613,751,707.55
43. OTHER LIABILITIES	18,679,335.49	24,456,764.34	33,684,516.96
430. Received Deposits and Guarantees Account	18,679,335.49	24,456,764.34	33,684,516.96

47. DEBT AND OTHER PROVISIONS	580,059,931.11	-	-
472. Severance Pay Provision Account	580,059,931.11	-	-
48. REVENUES AND EXPENSES ACCRUED FOR FUTURE YEARS	7,259.48	7,259.48	7,259.48
480. Revenues for Future Years Account	7,259.48	7,259.48	7,259.48
5. EQUITY	741,519,465.75	993,884,841.26	12,805,667,934.64
50. NET WORTH	445,304,150.84	634,000,612.26	61,253,922.24
500. Net Worth Account	445,304,150.84	634,000,612.26	61,253,922.24
51. VALUE MOVEMENTS	-97,379,921.60	-183,508,784.19	-170,671,296.43
510. Cash Movements Account	-	-	-
511. Inter-Accounting Unit Transactions Account	-	-	-
512. Accounts Used from Special Project Accounts	-	-	-
519. Value Movements Result Account	-97,379,921.60	-183,508,784.19	-170,671,296.43
57. POSITIVE RESULTS FROM PAST YEARS	2,881,523,587.39	3,039,306,972.42	3,587,912,400.75
570. Positive Results from Past Years Account	2,881,523,587.39	3,039,306,972.42	3,587,912,400.75
58. NEGATIVE RESULTS FROM PAST YEARS	-2,460,323,716.16	-2,652,268,115.58	-3,061,955,374.99
580. Negative Results from Past Years Account (-)	-2,460,323,716.16	-2,652,268,115.58	-3,061,955,374.99
59. PERIOD RESULTS	-27,604,634.72	156,354,156.35	12,389,128,283.07
590. Positive Period Result Account	767,264,124.21	1,030,204,199.56	12,455,916,526.27
591. Negative Period Result Account (-)	-794,868,758.93	-873,850,043.21	-66,788,243.20
TOTAL LIABILITIES	985,250,456.02	1,280,681,605.03	13,762,513,500.16

Balance Sheet Notes

Account Number	Account Name	2014	2015	2016
906	Transferred Allocations to the Accounting Period Account	2,739.98	1,496,846.14	2,907,000.80
907	Allocations Transferred to the Accounting Period Account	2,739.98	1,496,846.14	2,907,000.80
910	Received Guarantee Letters Account	129,397,426.98	142,362,910.30	169,918,057.21

911	Guarantee Letters Trust Account	129,397,426.98	142,362,910.30	169,918,057.21
912	Securities Owned by Individuals Account	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
913	Securities Trust Account Owned by Individuals	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
920	Expense Commitments Account	888,221.59	582,123.01	3,175,119.74
921	Provision for Expense Commitments Account	888,221.59	582,123.01	3,175,119.74
948	Receivables Monitored on Behalf of Other Units Account	17,815,432.59	21,880,517.18	25,658,358.97
949	Receivables Trust on Behalf of Other Units Account	17,815,432.59	21,880,517.18	25,658,358.97
998	Other Memorandum Accounts	8,570.86	615.77	615.77
999	Provision for Other Memorandum Accounts	8,570.86	615.77	615.77

According to Article 327 titled "Periods in Financial Reporting" of the General Administration Accounting Regulation, which was published in the Official Gazette No. 29214 dated 23/12/2014 and entered into force, financial statements other than the balance sheet, statement of operations, and cash flow statement are prepared for monthly periods and published by the end of the following month. The balance sheet, statement of operations, and cash flow statement are prepared for annual periods and published by the end of April of the following year in electronic form.

Appendix 4: General Directorate of Forestry Special Budget Activity Results Table, 2014-2016

ECONOMIC CODES/EXPENSE TYPE	2014	2015	2016
630 EXPENSE ACCOUNT	2,153,746,063.01	2,769,747,480.70	3,558,062,290.96
630 01 Personnel Expenses	1,081,523,224.64	1,198,221,850.90	1,342,797,563.23
630 01 01 Civil Servants	432,322,773.17	452,603,016.00	502,099,047.60
630 01 01 01 Basic Salaries	263,024,353.19	274,932,531.25	304,034,790.38
630 01 01 02 Increases and Allowances	133,689,860.35	139,401,967.51	155,825,501.36
630 01 01 03 Allowances	2,365,182.14	3,445,722.06	3,571,747.19
630 01 01 04 Social Rights	33,080,831.69	33,809,171.48	37,230,223.17
630 01 01 05 Overtime Pay	26,835.98	281,664.90	1,178,044.69
630 01 01 06 Awards and Bonuses	129,273.91	731,772.37	243,897.64
630 01 03 Worker Salaries	634,511,392.14	728,855,527.77	767,672,192.91
630 01 03 01 Salaries	362,186,594.52	411,801,606.11	423,999,083.97
630 01 03 02 Severance and Notice Payments	43,630,325.51	57,579,690.38	72,481,525.44
630 01 03 03 Social Rights	86,198,887.12	98,630,986.64	101,011,348.37

630 01 03 04 Overtime	36,174,466.53	41,487,364.05	43,625,156.08
630 01 03 05 Awards and Bonuses	104,717,169.74	117,058,023.15	124,138,090.88
630 01 03 09 Other Payments	1,603,948.72	2,297,857.44	2,416,988.17
630 01 04 Temporary Personnel	14,646,050.69	16,763,307.13	73,026,322.72
630 02 Social Security Institution Premiums	239,713,031.42	264,126,799.04	285,280,938.66
630 02 01 Civil Servants	106,833,782.28	111,724,953.16	126,373,637.28
630 02 01 06 Social Security Premium Payments	67,156,620.96	69,859,059.11	78,738,954.22
630 02 01 06 02 Health Premium Payments	39,677,161.32	41,865,894.05	47,634,683.06

The data in the Special Budget Activity Results Table has been obtained through the Public Expenditure and Accounting Information System (KBS) of the General Directorate of Accounting.
/ 24.02.2017 / 10

ECONOMIC CODES/TYPE OF EXPENSE	2014	2015	2016
630 EXPENSES ACCOUNT	2,153,746,063.01	2,769,747,480.70	3,558,062,290.96
630 02 02 Contracted Personnel	2,463.56	18,453.80	-
630 02 02 04 Unemployment Insurance Fund	6,159.86	-	-
630 02 02 04 01 Unemployment Insurance Fund	6,159.86	-	-
630 02 02 06 Social Security Institution	2,463.56	12,293.94	-
630 02 02 06 01 Social Security Premium Payments	2,463.56	12,293.94	-
630 02 03 Workers	130,363,948.91	149,039,573.42	154,629,671.13
630 02 03 04 Unemployment Insurance Fund	11,655,108.33	13,328,024.71	13,677,545.09
630 02 03 04 01 Unemployment Insurance Fund	11,655,108.33	13,328,024.71	13,677,545.09
630 02 03 06 Social Security Institution	118,708,840.58	135,711,548.71	140,952,126.04
630 02 03 06 01 Social Security Premium Payments	117,402,623.63	134,127,050.42	139,069,659.64
630 02 03 06 02 Health Premium Payments	1,306,216.95	1,584,498.29	1,882,466.40
630 02 04 Temporary Personnel	2,512,836.67	3,343,818.66	4,234,440.77
630 02 04 04 Unemployment Insurance Fund	25,217.09	47,530.30	112,999.93
630 02 04 04 01 Health Premium Payments	25,217.09	47,530.30	112,999.93
630 02 04 06 Social Security Institution	2,487,619.58	3,296,288.36	4,121,440.84
630 02 04 06 01 Social Security Premium Payments	2,437,757.86	3,294,558.20	4,105,495.87
630 02 04 06 02 Health Premium Payments	49,861.72	1,730.16	15,944.97
630 02 99 Social Security Premium Payment Penalties and Fines	43,189.48	-	-
630 02 99 00 Social Security Premium Payment Penalties and Fines	43,189.48	-	-

630 02 99 00 00 Social Security Premium Payment Penalties and Fines	43,189.48	-	-
630 03 Goods and Services Expenses	176,458,664.73	183,872,359.66	234,354,279.79
630 03 02 Goods and Materials for Consumption	6,250,998.86	4,570,731.20	3,977,481.23
630 03 02 01 Stationery and Office Supplies	2,850,640.72	496,792.38	561,350.71
630 03 02 01 01 Stationery Purchases	2,545,018.97	250,653.21	326,191.06
630 03 02 01 02 Office Supplies Purchases	81,518.31	123,601.46	35,334.51
630 03 02 01 03 Periodical Publications Purchases	20,320.64	11,394.50	44,228.01
630 03 02 01 04 Other Publications Purchases	25,378.03	19,328.88	53,782.19
630 03 02 01 05 Printing and Binding Expenses	78,371.75	60,844.15	74,317.14
630 03 05 01 05 Map Production and Acquisition Expenses	1,309.80	424.80	
630 03 05 01 08 Cleaning Service Purchases	285,623.52	240,697.53	268,294.03
630 03 05 01 09 Private Security Service Purchases	196,130.83	18,533.20	5,683.20
630 03 05 01 10 Occupational Health and Safety Service Purchases	663.12	2,009,066.50	3,286,298.92
630 03 05 01 11 Service Purchase for Temporary Personnel with Child Allowance	2,121.52	50,711.60	
630 03 05 02 Communication Expenses	417,983.38	513,415.02	527,221.76
630 03 05 02 01 Postal and Telegraph Expenses	59,919.11	65,475.37	83,813.81
630 03 05 02 01 Telephone Subscription and Usage Fees	358,064.27	447,939.65	443,407.95
630 03 05 04 Tariff-based Payments	2,764,479.36	3,492,212.48	3,618,780.02
630 03 05 04 01 Advertisement Expenses	2,430,290.94	3,152,286.43	3,127,305.72
630 03 05 04 01 Insurance Expenses	172,202.23	226,876.05	422,391.74
630 03 05 04 90 Other Tariff-based Payments	161,986.19	113,050.00	69,082.56
630 03 05 05 Rentals	106,571,914.02	114,911,975.18	132,779,178.33
630 03 05 05 01 Durable Goods and Materials Rental Expenses	10,460.63	4,446.18	
630 03 05 05 02 Vehicle Rental Expenses	159,012.64	342,418.03	123,976.40
630 03 05 05 05 Service Building Rental Expenses	194,950.00	344,175.00	403,407.50
630 03 05 05 09 Aircraft Rental Expenses	106,048,403.15	114,061,101.49	132,076,153.85
630 03 05 05 12 Personnel Service Rental Expenses	159,087.60	164,280.66	171,194.40
630 03 05 09 Other Service Purchases	2,978,033.20	4,462,187.21	7,730,910.09
630 03 05 09 01 Domestic Internship and Education Expenses	8,272.83	1,800.96	12,374.07
630 03 05 09 02 Foreign Internship and Education Expenses	7,903.20	1,647.00	
630 03 05 09 03 Course Participation Expenses	104,637.04	4,876.48	45,508.39
630 03 05 09 90 Other Service Purchases	2,857,220.13	4,455,509.77	7,671,380.63

630 03 02 01 99 Other Stationery and Office Supplies Purchases	100,033.02	30,970.18	27,497.80
630 03 02 02 Water and Cleaning Supplies Purchases	306,384.72	378,884.57	364,106.10
630 03 02 02 01 Water Purchases	221,955.05	263,293.21	304,064.17
630 03 02 02 02 Cleaning Supplies Purchases	84,429.67	115,591.36	60,041.93
630 03 02 03 Energy Purchases	1,999,649.88	2,685,749.58	2,515,100.45
630 03 02 03 01 Fuel Purchases	855,244.97	1,078,949.81	741,417.75
630 03 02 03 02 Gasoline and Oil Purchases	278,255.92	377,599.88	293,662.45
630 03 02 03 03 Electricity Purchases	866,148.99	1,229,199.89	1,480,020.25
630 03 02 04 Food, Beverage, and Feed Purchases	1,218.24	31,438.95	67,704.22
630 03 02 04 01 Food Purchases	1,218.24	31,438.95	67,704.22
630 03 02 05 Clothing Purchases	881,610.77	285,918.36	123,596.79
630 03 02 05 01 Clothing Purchases (Personal Wear and Underwear Included)	881,610.77	251,629.36	65,489.96
630 03 02 05 90 Other Clothing Purchases	-	34,289.00	58,106.83
630 03 02 06 Special Materials Purchases	140,943.99	330,444.66	135,782.76
630 03 02 06 01 Laboratory Materials, Chemicals, and Cleaning Materials Purchases	100,262.73	84,167.60	91,373.47
630 03 02 06 02 Medical Materials and Drug Purchases	1,682.98	566.40	10,360.94
630 03 02 06 03 Agricultural Materials Purchases	22,749.30	1,230.00	2,700.29
630 03 02 06 90 Other Special Materials Purchases	16,248.98	244,480.66	31,348.06
630 03 02 07 Security and Defense-Related Goods, Materials, and Service Purchases	6,726.28	124,678.82	63,171.31
630 03 02 07 01 Security and Defense-Related Weapons, Vehicles, and Equipment	6,726.28	124,678.82	63,171.31

ECONOMIC CODES/TYPE OF EXPENSE	2014	2015	2016
630 EXPENSES ACCOUNT	2,153,746,063.01	2,769,747,480.70	3,558,062,290.96
630 03 02 09 Other Consumable Goods and Materials Purchases	63,824.26	236,823.88	146,668.89
630 03 02 09 01 Garden Materials Purchases and Maintenance Expenses	19,796.20	34,460.12	5,380.80
630 03 02 09 90 Other Consumable Goods and Materials Purchases	44,028.06	202,363.76	141,288.09
630 03 03 Travel Expenses	27,873,181.53	29,757,735.18	30,310,393.55
630 03 03 01 Domestic Temporary Assignment Travel Expenses	9,597,586.46	10,886,503.40	11,022,746.34
630 03 03 01 01 Domestic Temporary Assignment Travel Expenses	9,597,388.07	10,884,928.79	11,022,746.34

630 03 03 01 02 Domestic Medical Travel Expenses	198.39	1,574.61	1,073.24
630 03 03 02 Domestic Permanent Assignment Travel Expenses	4,921,811.29	5,208,213.39	4,489,104.46
630 03 03 02 01 Domestic Permanent Assignment Travel Expenses	4,921,811.29	5,208,213.39	4,489,104.46
630 03 03 03 Foreign Temporary Assignment Travel Expenses	707,793.22	459,693.16	446,807.53
630 03 03 03 01 Foreign Temporary Assignment Travel Expenses	707,793.22	459,693.16	446,807.53
630 03 03 05 Travel Allowances	12,645,990.56	13,203,325.23	14,347,795.05
630 03 03 05 01 Mobile Assignment Allowances	12,376,287.65	13,015,647.84	14,347,795.05
630 03 03 05 02 Field Allowances	269,702.91	187,677.39	196,146.36
630 03 03 06 International Prof. Specialist, Officer, and Teacher Advisor Expenses	3,940.17		
630 03 03 06 02 Student Exchange Expenses	3,940.17		
630 03 04 Assignment Expenses	22,647,610.26	21,890,876.58	49,268,685.85
630 03 04 02 Legal Expenses	22,564,979.71	21,768,025.91	49,136,058.43
630 03 04 02 04 Court Fees and Expenses	17,162,732.90	17,837,935.71	47,528,199.14
630 03 04 02 90 Other Legal Expenses	5,402,246.81	3,930,090.20	1,607,859.29
630 03 04 03 Taxes, Fees, and Similar Payments	82,630.55	122,850.67	132,627.42
630 03 04 03 02 Business License Fees and Similar Expenses	50,734.45	93,348.39	96,322.06
630 03 04 03 90 Other Taxes, Fees, and Similar Payments	31,896.10	29,502.28	36,305.36
630 03 05 Service Purchases	113,267,183.00	125,815,466.03	148,518,681.70
630 03 05 01 Payments to Consultant Firms and Individuals	534,773.04	2,435,676.14	3,862,591.50
630 03 05 01 01 Study, Project, Expert Fees	13,021.60	91,588.98	81,540.26
630 03 05 01 02 Research and Development Expenses	26,493.17	35,762.23	120,458.10
630 03 05 01 03 Computer Service Purchases (excluding Software and Hardware)	12,840.80	36,596.38	49,180.53
630 03 05 01 05 Map Production and Acquisition Expenses	1,309.80	424.80	
630 03 05 01 08 Cleaning Service Purchases	285,623.52	240,697.53	268,294.03
630 03 05 01 09 Private Security Service Purchases	196,130.83	18,533.20	5,683.20
630 03 05 01 10 Occupational Health and Safety Service Purchases	663.12	2,009,066.50	3,286,298.92
630 03 05 01 11 Service Purchase for Temporary Personnel with Child Allowance	2,121.52	50,711.60	
630 03 05 02 Communication Expenses	417,983.38	513,415.02	527,221.76
630 03 05 02 01 Postal and Telegraph Expenses	59,919.11	65,475.37	83,813.81
630 03 05 02 01 Telephone Subscription and Usage Fees	358,064.27	447,939.65	443,407.95
630 03 05 04 Tariff-based Payments	2,764,479.36	3,492,212.48	3,618,780.02
630 03 05 04 01 Advertisement Expenses	2,430,290.94	3,152,286.43	3,127,305.72

630 03 05 04 01 Insurance Expenses	172,202.23	226,876.05	422,391.74
630 03 05 04 90 Other Tariff-based Payments	161,986.19	113,050.00	69,082.56
630 03 05 05 Rentals	106,571,914.02	114,911,975.18	132,779,178.33
630 03 05 05 01 Durable Goods and Materials Rental Expenses	10,460.63	4,446.18	
630 03 05 05 02 Vehicle Rental Expenses	159,012.64	342,418.03	123,976.40
630 03 05 05 05 Service Building Rental Expenses	194,950.00	344,175.00	403,407.50
630 03 05 05 09 Aircraft Rental Expenses	106,048,403.15	114,061,101.49	132,076,153.85
630 03 05 05 12 Personnel Service Rental Expenses	159,087.60	164,280.66	171,194.40
630 03 05 09 Other Service Purchases	2,978,033.20	4,462,187.21	7,730,910.09
630 03 05 09 01 Domestic Internship and Education Expenses	8,272.83	1,800.96	12,374.07
630 03 05 09 02 Foreign Internship and Education Expenses	7,903.20	1,647.00	
630 03 05 09 03 Course Participation Expenses	104,637.04	4,876.48	45,508.39
630 03 05 09 90 Other Service Purchases	2,857,220.13	4,455,509.77	7,671,380.63

ECONOMIC CODES/EXPENSE TYPE	2014	2015	2016
630 EXPENSE ACCOUNT	2,153,746,063.01	2,769,747,480.70	3,558,062,290.96
630 03 06 Representation and Promotion Expenses	295.00		
630 03 06 01 Representation and Promotion Expenses	295.00		
630 03 06 01 01 Representation, Hosting, Ceremony, Fair, Organization Expenses	295.00		
630 03 07 Movable Property, Intangible Rights Acquisition, Maintenance, and Repair Expenses	1,132,565.48	792,747.59	1,196,647.67
630 03 07 01 Movable Property Acquisition Expenses	318,811.18	112,129.45	258,934.03
630 03 07 01 01 Office and Workplace Goods and Materials Acquisitions	56,706.86	38,652.46	135,464.98
630 03 07 01 02 Office and Workplace Machinery and Equipment Acquisitions	18,974.18	11,576.18	11,890.86
630 03 07 01 03 Equipment and Spare Part Acquisitions	6,490.00	2,100.40	37,223.07
630 03 07 01 04 Fire Protection Materials Acquisitions	613.01	3,839.72	1,491.52
630 03 07 01 90 Other Durable Goods and Materials Acquisitions	236,027.13	55,960.69	72,863.60
630 03 07 02 Intangible Rights Acquisitions	7,719.12	68,766.72	19,446.40
630 03 07 02 01 Computer Software Acquisitions and Developments	7,719.12	68,766.72	19,446.40
630 03 07 03 Maintenance and Repair Expenses	806,035.18	611,851.42	918,267.24
630 03 07 03 01 Furniture Maintenance and Repair Expenses	2,268.80		
630 03 07 03 02 Machinery and Equipment Maintenance and Repair Expenses	138,069.01	234,884.13	250,501.74

ECONOMIC CODES/EXPENSE TYPE	2014	2015	2016
630 03 07 03 03 Vehicle Maintenance and Repair Expenses	667,966.17	376,967.29	665,496.70
630 03 08 Real Estate Maintenance and Repair Expenses	5,287,125.60	1,044,508.08	1,082,389.79
630 03 08 01 Service Building Maintenance and Repair Expenses	2,821,668.39	834,902.69	977,467.40
630 03 08 01 01 Office Maintenance and Repair Expenses	376,792.70	110,029.89	142,870.36
630 03 08 01 90 Other Service Building Maintenance and Repair Expenses	2,444,875.69	724,872.80	834,597.04
630 03 08 02 Housing Maintenance and Repair Expenses	2,465,457.21	209,605.39	104,922.39
630 03 08 02 01 Housing Maintenance and Repair Expenses	2,465,457.21	209,605.39	104,922.39
630 05 Current Transfers	47,801,319.76	46,975,544.40	58,120,002.85
630 05 01 Mission Losses	44,857,531.01	42,855,535.95	53,907,320.37
630 05 01 02 Social Security Institutions	44,857,531.01	42,855,535.95	53,907,320.37
630 05 01 02 05 To Social Security Institution	44,857,531.01	42,855,535.95	53,907,320.37
630 05 03 Transfers to Non-Profit Organizations	2,717,704.63	3,830,615.43	3,994,669.60
630 05 03 01 Transfers to Non-Profit Organizations	2,717,704.63	3,830,615.43	3,994,669.60
630 05 03 01 05 Lunch Aid for Civil Servants	2,717,704.63	3,830,615.43	3,994,669.60
630 05 04 Household Transfers	550.00	975.00	7,327.52
630 05 04 09 Other Household Transfers	550.00	975.00	7,327.52
630 05 04 09 01 Other Household Transfers	550.00	975.00	7,327.52
630 05 06 Transfers to Abroad	225,534.12	288,418.02	210,685.36
630 05 06 02 Payments to International Organizations	225,534.12	288,418.02	210,685.36
630 05 06 02 01 International Organization Membership Fees	214,608.01	7,169.52	11,215.33
630 05 06 02 02 Contributions to International Organizations	10,926.11	281,248.50	199,470.03
630 07 Capital Transfers	38,282,201.40	368,965,702.87	223,909,549.19
630 07 01 Other Domestic Capital Transfers	38,282,201.40	368,965,702.87	223,909,549.19
630 07 01 02 Capital Transfers to Special Budget Institutions	16,844,999.73	347,000,000.00	196,200,000.00
630 07 01 02 28 To Ministry of Defense Industry	16,844,999.73	347,000,000.00	196,200,000.00
630 07 01 05	2,257,108.75	2,300,967.51	2,411,283.83
630 07 01 05 03 To Villages	2,257,108.75	2,300,967.51	2,411,283.83
630 07 01 09 Other Capital Transfers	19,180,092.92	19,664,735.36	25,298,265.37
630 07 01 09 06 To Households	57,583.15	92,446.80	12,206.70
630 07 01 09 90 Other	19,122,509.77	19,572,288.56	25,286,058.66
630 11 Value and Quantity Change Expenses	5,889,681.84	37,205.18	32,573.07

ECONOMIC CODES/EXPENSE TYPE	2014	2015	2016
630 11 01 Negative Exchange Rate Differences in Currency Holdings	38.39	0.81	
630 11 01 00 Negative Exchange Rate Differences in Currency Holdings	38.39	0.81	
630 11 01 00 00 Negative Exchange Rate Differences in Currency Holdings	38.39	0.81	
630 11 02 Negative Value Changes in Securities and Assets	558,900.98		
630 11 02 00 Negative Value Changes in Securities and Assets	558,900.98		
630 11 02 00 00 Negative Value Changes in Securities and Assets	558,900.98		

Here is the translated table in English:

ECONOMIC CODES/TYPE OF EXPENSE	2014	2015	2016
630 EXPENSE ACCOUNT	2,153,746,063.01	2,769,747,480.70	3,558,062,290.96
630 11 03 Losses from Stock Valuation Differences	0.02		
630 11 03 00 Losses from Stock Valuation Differences	0.02		
630 11 03 00 00 Losses from Stock Valuation Differences	0.02		
630 11 04 Losses from Tangible Asset Valuation	4,428,000.07	0.19	
630 11 04 00 Losses from Tangible Asset Valuation	4,428,000.07	0.19	
630 11 04 00 00 Losses from Tangible Asset Valuation	4,428,000.07	0.19	
630 11 05 Losses from Intangible Asset Valuation	250,101.30		
630 11 05 00 Losses from Intangible Asset Valuation	250,101.30		
630 11 05 00 00 Losses from Intangible Asset Valuation	250,101.30		
630 11 07 Exchange Rate Changes on Foreign Debt	1,469.51	598.41	
630 11 07 00 Exchange Rate Changes on Foreign Debt	1,469.51	598.41	
630 11 07 00 00 Exchange Rate Changes on Foreign Debt	1,469.51	598.41	
630 11 99 Other Value and Quantity Change Expenses	651,171.59	37,205.18	31,973.64
630 11 99 00 Other Value and Quantity Change Expenses	651,171.59	37,205.18	31,973.64
630 11 99 00 00 Other Value and Quantity Change Expenses	651,171.59	37,205.18	31,973.64
630 12 Expenses from Rejection and Refund of Revenues	4,531,061.02	4,010,250.97	8,298,511.07
630 12 03 Business and Ownership Revenues	3,697,678.56	2,939,177.76	4,409,042.31
630 12 03 01 Goods and Service Sales Revenues	75,842.73	51,466.06	95,064.57
630 12 03 01 01 Goods Sales Revenues	1,300.00	100.00	1,734.00
630 12 03 01 02 Service Revenues	74,542.73	51,366.06	93,330.57
630 12 03 06 Rental Revenues	3,621,835.83	2,887,711.70	4,313,977.74
630 12 03 06 01 Real Estate Rentals	2,589,367.50	542,888.66	281,069.29

ECONOMIC CODES/TYPE OF EXPENSE	2014	2015	2016
630 12 03 06 03 Pre-permission, Easement, and Use Revenues	1,032,468.33	2,344,823.04	4,032,908.45
630 12 04 Donations and Special Revenues	5,316.00		
630 12 04 04 Donations and Assistance from Institutions and Individuals	5,316.00		
630 12 04 04 02 Capital	5,316.00		
630 12 05 Other Revenues	828,066.46	1,071,073.21	3,889,468.76
630 12 05 01 Interest Revenues	98,649.06	11,265.73	87,760.23
630 12 05 01 05 Securities and Delayed Payments Interest	790.36		
630 12 05 01 09 Other Interest Revenues	98,649.06	11,265.73	86,969.87
630 12 05 02 Shares from Individuals and Institutions	3,539.83	13,176.60	245,162.49
630 12 05 02 06 Shares from Special Budgeted Agencies	3,539.83	1,502.57	233,000.27
630 12 05 02 09 Other Shares	11,674.03	12,162.22	
630 12 05 03 Fines	3,410.09	2,468.14	89,150.20
630 12 05 03 02 Administrative Fines	3,410.09	2,468.14	89,150.20
630 12 05 09 Other Miscellaneous Revenues	722,467.48	1,044,162.74	3,467,395.84
630 12 05 09 01 Other Miscellaneous Revenues	722,467.48	1,044,162.74	3,467,395.84
630 13 Depreciation Expenses	87,452,026.55	118,574,158.91	211,312,749.12
630 13 01 Tangible Asset Depreciation Expenses	86,715,949.55	117,174,210.18	211,212,646.52
630 13 01 01 Underground and Above-ground Structure Depreciation	1,274,796.90	5,245,745.01	1,777,421.31
630 13 01 01 00 Underground and Above-ground Structure Depreciation	1,274,796.90	5,245,745.01	1,777,421.31
630 13 01 02 Building Depreciation	24,235,538.27	34,610,970.94	107,430,440.24
630 13 01 02 00 Building Depreciation	24,235,538.27	34,610,970.94	107,430,440.24
630 13 01 03 Plant, Machinery, and Equipment Depreciation	15,086,087.36	18,904,087.48	18,310,147.33
630 13 01 03 00 Plant, Machinery, and Equipment Depreciation	15,086,087.36	18,904,087.48	18,310,147.33
630 13 01 04 Vehicle Depreciation	35,027,274.95	38,479,098.72	67,542,954.20
630 13 01 04 00 Vehicle Depreciation	35,027,274.95	38,479,098.72	67,542,954.20
630 13 01 05 Furniture and Fixtures Depreciation	11,092,252.07	19,933,008.03	15,766,032.07
630 13 01 05 00 Furniture and Fixtures Depreciation	11,092,252.07	19,933,008.03	15,766,032.07
630 13 01 06 Other Tangible Asset Depreciation	1,300.00	385,651.37	
630 13 01 06 00 Other Tangible Asset Depreciation	1,300.00	385,651.37	

ECONOMIC CODES/EXPENSE TYPE	2014	2015	2016
630 EXPENSES ACCOUNT	2,153,746,063.01	2,769,747,480.70	3,558,062,290.96
630 13 02 Intangible Asset Depreciation Expenses	736,077.00	1,395,582.73	
630 13 02 01 Depreciation of Rights	695,664.77	1,378,347.94	
630 13 02 03 Research and Development Expenses Depreciation	10,215.73	17,234.79	
630 13 03 Depreciation of Other Fixed Assets	4,366.00	100,102.60	
630 13 03 02 Depreciation of Fixed Assets to be Disposed of	4,366.00	100,102.60	
630 14 Raw Materials and Supplies Expenses	8,688,801.95	12,217,919.46	10,971,869.19
630 14 01 Stationery Materials	1,349,966.02	2,026,360.00	2,368,141.77
630 14 02 Food, Food-Related and Kitchen Consumables	25,101.18	27,124.23	210,800.69
630 14 03 Medical and Laboratory Consumables	171,201.57	147,763.25	534,904.57
630 14 04 Fuels, Fuel Additives, and Additive Oils	305,531.55	613,946.15	349,602.72
630 14 05 Cleaning Equipment	465,617.18	533,011.78	852,948.37
630 14 06 Clothing, Upholstery, and Haberdashery Materials	2,031,614.43	1,443,991.11	1,707,682.61
630 14 07 Food	3,223.96	6,458.88	
630 14 08 Beverages	1,904.26	1,251.27	32,713.00
630 14 09 Live Animals	820.80		
630 14 10 Agricultural Materials	2,489,920.58	2,512,708.54	2,040,993.15
630 14 12 Maintenance, Repair, and Production Materials	1,137,285.22	3,098,346.47	1,638,823.05
630 14 13 Spare Parts	372,755.32	261,611.51	636,491.33
630 14 14 Tires for Transport Vehicles	76,903.59	91,300.69	157,792.70
630 14 15 Publications for Exchange, Donation, and Sale Purposes	75,192.46	24,941.22	8,354.80

ECONOMIC CODES/EXPENSE TYPE	2014	2015	2016
630 EXPENSES ACCOUNT	2,153,746,063.01	2,769,747,480.70	3,558,062,290.96
630 14 16 Sports Equipment Group	1,223.66	465.56	1,069.20
630 14 16 00 Sports Equipment Group	1,223.66	465.56	1,069.20
630 14 17 Pressure Equipment	11,595.29	23,748.10	25,939.73
630 14 17 00 Pressure Equipment	11,595.29	23,748.10	25,939.73
630 14 99 Other Consumable Materials	172,168.84	1,408,125.62	399,152.62
630 14 99 00 Other Consumable Materials	172,168.84	1,408,125.62	399,152.62
630 15 Provisions Expenses	34,716,040.78		

ECONOMIC CODES/EXPENSE TYPE	2014	2015	2016
630 15 04 Severance Pay Provisions	34,716,039.75		
630 15 09 Other Debt and Expense Provisions	1.03		
630 20 Expenses Due to Written-Off Receivables	210,345.97	22,378,457.52	330,520,255.53
630 20 01 Written-Off Receivables from Revenues	191,795.12	22,376,440.62	330,520,255.53
630 20 01 03 Enterprise and Property Revenues	191,795.12	22,376,440.62	330,253,735.69
630 20 01 05 Other Revenues	66,519.84		
630 20 02 Written-Off Receivables from Individuals	18,550.85	2,016.90	200,000.00
630 20 02 09 Written-Off Due to Other Legal Provisions	18,550.85	2,016.90	200,000.00
630 25 Public Administration Non-Monetary Assets Transfer Expenses	173,826.04	6,144.84	
630 25 01 General Budget Public Administration Non-Monetary Assets	173,826.04	6,144.84	
630 25 01 06 Non-Monetary Transfer of Vehicles	172,841.68		
630 25 01 07 Non-Monetary Transfer of Fixed Assets	984.36	6,144.84	
630 30 Current Expenses in the Scope of Projects	462,560,355.20	549,998,379.30	696,684,781.55
630 30 06 Current Expenses in the Scope of Projects	462,560,355.20	549,998,379.30	696,684,781.55
630 30 06 02 Movable Capital Production Expenses	11,233,242.46	16,992,840.08	28,811,726.39
630 30 06 02 01 Payments to Consultant Firms and Individuals	11,233,242.46	16,992,840.08	28,811,726.39
630 30 06 05 Real Estate Capital Production Expenses	422,435,373.45	502,782,257.58	640,279,898.68
630 30 06 05 01 Payments to Consultant Firms and Individuals	150,645,876.24	174,392,102.53	237,550,690.51
630 30 06 05 04 Energy Expenses	8,729,607.11	10,207,856.69	8,635,661.94
630 30 06 05 05 Communication Expenses	91,989.39	68,261.53	105,263.56
630 30 06 05 06 Rent Expenses	1,757,306.69	22,456,157.60	7,222,354.92
630 30 06 05 09 Other Expenses	261,210,594.02	295,657,879.23	386,765,927.75
630 30 06 06 Major Repair Expenses for Movable Assets	331,225.61	487,797.12	646,513.68
630 30 06 06 01 Payments to Consultant Firms and Individuals	4,188.02	5,015.00	51,018.76
630 30 06 06 09 Other Expenses	327,037.59	482,782.12	595,494.92
630 30 06 07 Major Repair Expenses for Real Estate	6,097,000.75	7,101,854.53	6,268,332.02
630 30 06 07 01 Payments to Consultant Firms and Individuals	3,188,889.29	3,034,627.65	4,286,932.56
630 30 06 07 09 Other Expenses	2,908,111.46	4,067,226.88	1,981,399.46
630 30 06 09 Other Capital Expenses	22,463,512.93	22,633,629.99	20,678,310.78
630 30 06 09 02 Travel Expenses	8,418,965.20	9,053,457.90	11,464,258.97
630 30 06 09 09 Other Capital Expenses	14,044,547.73	13,580,172.09	9,214,051.81

ECONOMIC CODES/EXPENSE TYPE	2014	2015	2016
630 99 Other Expenses	635,348.53	195,026.45	121,057,032.09
630 99 99 Other Undefined Expenses	635,348.53	195,026.45	121,057,032.09

ECONOMIC CODES/REVENUE TYPES	2014	2015	2016
600 REVENUE ACCOUNT	2,126,141,428.29	2,926,101,637.05	15,947,190,574.03
600 03 Enterprise and Property Revenues	798,485,706.87	1,133,132,899.93	12,941,556,100.64
600 03 01 Goods and Services Sales Revenues	2,065,101.05	4,338,996.40	163,388,833.23
600 03 01 01 Goods Sales Revenues	285,665.47	648,905.77	398,896.61
600 03 01 01 01 Specification, Printed Documents, Form Sales Revenues	285,665.47	648,905.77	398,896.61
600 03 01 02 Service Revenues	1,779,435.58	3,690,090.63	162,989,936.62
600 03 01 02 99 Other Service Revenues	1,779,435.58	3,690,090.63	162,989,936.62
600 03 06 Rental Revenues	796,420,605.82	1,128,793,903.53	12,778,167,267.41
600 03 06 01 Real Estate Rentals	132,653,792.76	77,072,527.42	498,857,892.68
600 03 06 01 01 Housing Rental Revenues	13,393,953.47	14,806,872.19	19,327,778.00
600 03 06 01 03 Social Facility Rental Revenues	54,117.39	118,266.24	762,396.70
600 03 06 01 99 Other Real Estate Rental Revenues	119,205,721.90	62,147,388.99	478,767,717.98
600 03 06 03 Pre-permission, Easement, and Usage Permit Revenues	663,766,813.06	1,051,721,376.11	12,279,309,374.73
600 03 06 03 02 Easement Revenues	10,641,898.35	12,708,291.86	18,890,943.76
600 03 06 03 03 Usage Permit Revenues	653,124,914.71	1,039,013,084.25	12,260,418,430.97
600 04 Donations and Grants, Special Revenues	882,502,105.65	1,331,201,530.46	1,829,764,072.21
600 04 01 Donations and Grants from Abroad	278,924.37	329,326.65	91,232.14
600 04 01 01 Current	278,924.37	329,326.65	91,232.14
600 04 01 01 01 Donations and Grants from the EU	278,924.37	329,326.65	91,232.14
600 04 02 Donations from Central Government Budget Entities	877,776,000.00	1,322,002,000.00	1,760,038,735.64
600 04 02 01 Current	605,517,848.00	733,743,000.00	810,489,460.00
600 04 02 01 01 Treasury Assistance	605,517,848.00	733,743,000.00	810,489,460.00
600 04 02 02 Capital	272,258,152.00	588,259,000.00	949,549,275.64
600 04 02 02 01 Treasury Assistance	272,258,152.00	588,259,000.00	949,095,600.00
600 04 02 02 99 Other Capital Budget Assistance for General Budget Works	453,675.64		
600 04 04 Donations and Grants from Institutions and Individuals	4,447,181.28	8,870,203.81	69,634,104.43
600 04 04 01 Current	210,073.55	1,352,481.31	48,271,663.58

ECONOMIC CODES/REVENUE TYPES	2014	2015	2016
600 04 04 01 01 Donations and Grants from Institutions	115,246.07	1,030,585.61	43,634,796.82
600 04 04 01 02 Donations and Grants from Individuals	94,827.48	319,667.70	2,809,867.04
600 04 04 01 03 Donations and Grants from Institutions with Conditions	2,228.00	1,824,749.72	
600 04 04 01 04 Donations and Grants from Individuals with Conditions	2,250.00		
600 04 04 02 Capital	4,237,107.73	7,517,722.50	21,362,440.85
600 04 04 02 01 Donations and Grants from Institutions	92,928.06	122,549.97	12,427,721.50
600 04 04 02 02 Donations and Grants from Individuals	496,664.79	370,324.97	
600 04 04 02 03 Donations and Grants from Institutions with Conditions	3,508,032.88	7,191,435.23	2,894,983.72
600 04 04 02 04 Donations and Grants from Individuals with Conditions	139,482.00	203,737.30	5,669,410.66
600 05 Other Revenues	444,518,893.53	457,594,628.26	1,159,973,102.68
600 05 01 Interest Revenues	21,136,570.00	23,395,566.20	34,036,385.31
600 05 01 05 Securities and Delayed Payments Interest	819,952.35	834,615.48	1,060,388.38
600 05 01 05 01 Securities and Delayed Payments Interest	819,952.35	834,615.48	1,060,388.38
600 05 01 09 Other Interest	20,316,617.65	22,560,950.72	32,975,996.93
600 05 01 09 01 Interest from Receivables from Individuals	258,065.82	181,447.59	98,399.06
600 05 01 09 99 Other Interest	20,058,551.83	22,379,503.13	32,877,597.87
600 05 02 Shares from Individuals and Institutions	30,509,202.69	35,260,098.15	50,268,023.60
600 05 02 01 State Shares	30,350,199.17	35,094,891.61	50,176,281.28
600 05 02 01 03 State Rights from Mines	30,350,199.17	35,094,891.61	50,176,281.28
600 05 02 06 Shares from Special Budget Agencies	159,003.52	165,206.54	91,742.32
600 05 02 06 99 Other Shares from Special Budget Agencies	159,003.52	165,206.54	91,742.32
600 05 03 Fines	2,068,949.26	1,641,277.35	2,345,172.02
600 05 03 02 Administrative Fines	1,782,743.39	1,399,224.39	1,532,070.69
600 05 03 02 99 Other Administrative Fines	1,782,743.39	1,399,224.39	1,532,070.69
ECONOMIC CODES/REVENUE TYPE	2014	2015	2016
600 REVENUE ACCOUNT	2,126,141,428.29	2,926,101,637.05	15,947,190,574.03
600 05 03 09 Other Monetary Penalties	286,205.87	242,052.96	813,101.33
600 05 03 09 99 Other Monetary Penalties Not Defined Above	286,205.87	2,926,101,637.05	813,101.33
600 05 09 Other Various Revenues	390,804,171.58	397,297,686.56	1,073,323,521.75
600 05 09 01 Other Various Revenues	390,804,171.58	397,297,686.56	1,073,323,521.75

ECONOMIC CODES/REVENUE TYPE	2014	2015	2016
600 05 09 01 01 Cash Deposits to be Recorded	146,817.62	928,195.02	459,077.41
600 05 09 01 06 Receivables from Individuals	2,249,742.81	1,397,273.07	18,857,317.52
600 05 09 01 08 Forest Village Development Revenues	81,482,811.46	79,355,085.37	108,816,561.16
600 05 09 01 09 Afforestation and Erosion Control Revenues	158,552,791.29	267,689,280.77	387,212,662.64
600 05 09 01 99 Other Various Revenues Not Defined Above	148,372,008.40	47,927,852.33	557,977,903.02
600 11 Value and Quantity Change Revenues	634,722.24	2,142,277.22	347,568.32
600 11 01 Positive Exchange Rate Differences from Currency Stocks	10,379.48	958,340.00	11.55
600 11 01 00 Positive Exchange Rate Differences from Currency Stocks	10,379.48	958,340.00	11.55
600 11 03 Positive Differences from Stock Valuations	221,793.44		
600 11 03 00 Positive Differences from Stock Valuations	221,793.44		
600 11 04 Positive Differences from Fixed Asset Valuations	1,300.04	0.17	
600 11 04 00 Positive Differences from Fixed Asset Valuations	1,300.04	0.17	
600 11 05 Positive Differences from Intangible Asset Valuations	248,980.00		
600 11 05 00 Positive Differences from Intangible Asset Valuations	248,980.00		
600 11 06 Decrease in Foreign Currency Debt Stock Due to Exchange Rate Change	659,091.20	88,581.32	
600 11 06 00 Decrease in Foreign Currency Debt Stock Due to Exchange Rate Change	659,091.20	88,581.32	
600 11 07 Decrease in Foreign Currency Loans Due to Exchange Rate Change	288,412.70	458,876.95	
600 11 07 00 Decrease in Foreign Currency Loans Due to Exchange Rate Change	288,412.70	458,876.95	
600 11 99 Other Value and Quantity Change Revenues	86,950.06	64,669.03	37,181.84
600 11 99 00 Other Value and Quantity Change Revenues	86,950.06	64,669.03	37,181.84
600 15 Provisions No Longer Needed for Income	323,243.61		
600 15 04 Provisions for Severance Pay	321,893.68		
600 15 04 00 Provisions for Severance Pay	321,893.68		
600 15 09 Other Provisions for Liabilities and Expenses	1,349.93		
600 15 09 00 Other Provisions for Liabilities and Expenses	1,349.93		
600 25 Non-Compensated Public Property Revenues	2,030,301.18	15,226,486.57	
600 25 01 General Budget Public Property Non-Compensated Revenues	1,892,301.18	885,598.36	
600 25 01 04 Buildings Received Without Compensation	1,871,683.70		
600 25 01 04 00 Buildings Received Without Compensation	1,871,683.70		
600 25 01 05 Facilities, Machinery, and Equipment Received Without Compensation	1,226.00	3,925.00	

ECONOMIC CODES/REVENUE TYPE	2014	2015	2016
600 25 01 05 00 Facilities, Machinery, and Equipment Received Without Compensation	1,226.00	3,925.00	
600 25 01 06 Vehicles Received Without Compensation	858,744.15		
600 25 01 06 00 Vehicles Received Without Compensation	858,744.15		
600 25 01 07 Furniture Received Without Compensation	19,391.48	22,929.21	
600 25 01 07 00 Furniture Received Without Compensation	19,391.48	22,929.21	
ECONOMIC CODES/REVENUE TYPE	2014	2015	2016
600 REVENUE ACCOUNT	2,126,141,428.29	2,926,101,637.05	15,947,190,574.03
600 25 02 Own Budget Public Property Non-Compensated Revenues	14,340,888.21		
600 25 02 02 Land and Property Received Without Compensation	157,915.00		
600 25 02 02 00 Land and Property Received Without Compensation	157,915.00		
600 25 02 03 Subsurface and Surface Structures Received Without Compensation	150,734.63		
600 25 02 03 00 Subsurface and Surface Structures Received Without Compensation	150,734.63		
600 25 02 04 Buildings Received Without Compensation	12,690,564.80		
600 25 02 04 00 Buildings Received Without Compensation	12,690,564.80		
600 25 02 06 Vehicles Received Without Compensation	657,981.79		
600 25 02 06 00 Vehicles Received Without Compensation	657,981.79		
600 25 02 07 Furniture Received Without Compensation	683,691.99		
600 25 02 07 00 Furniture Received Without Compensation	683,691.99		
600 25 03 Fixed and Denominated Public Property Non-Compensated Revenues	138,000.00		
600 25 03 06 Vehicles Received Without Compensation	138,000.00		
600 25 03 06 00 Vehicles Received Without Compensation	138,000.00		
ACTIVE ASSETS	2014	2015	2016
1 CURRENT ASSETS			
A CASH EQUIVALENTS	47,291,216.26	162,040,569.51	78,087,603.47
1 Cash	20,902.76	21,640.78	20,993.86
2 Received Checks			

ACTIVE ASSETS	2014	2015	2016
3 Banks	47,521,532.22	162,018,928.73	78,149,717.34
4 Issued Checks and Payment Orders (-)	-251,218.72	-84,170.51	
5 Other Cash Equivalents	1,062.78		
B MARKETABLE SECURITIES			
1 Stocks			
2 Government Bonds, Bills, and Notes			
3 Other Marketable Securities			
4 Marketable Securities Valuation Allowance (-)			
C TRADE RECEIVABLES	1,048,913,073.68	1,021,220,331.85	1,024,368,386.21
1 Buyers	933,331,498.77	845,702,625.37	671,416,711.55
2 Bank Credit Card Receivables	114,708,380.66	174,529,568.31	329,210,052.06
3 Receivables Notes			
4 Receivables Notes Discount (-)			
5 Deposits and Guarantees Given	739,835.32	859,318.97	1,253,758.63
6 Other Various Receivables	8,055,935.46		
7 Doubtful Receivables	133,358.93	128,819.20	14,431,928.51
8 Provision for Doubtful Receivables			
D OTHER RECEIVABLES	1,075,113,376.73	1,098,880,558.55	136,460,169.13
1 Receivables from Personnel	78,751.08	26,799.17	26,755.56
2 Other Various Receivables	1,074,991,416.50	1,098,797,559.19	132,941,800.98
3 Doubtful Other Receivables	92,814.09	56,200.19	3,491,612.59
4 Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables	-49,604.94		
E INVENTORIES	98,165,316.78	153,151,746.96	134,046,286.26
1 Raw Materials and Supplies	8,146,921.88	8,126,259.77	9,685,730.87
2 Semi-Finished Goods			
3 Finished Goods	89,655,512.72	144,672,540.87	123,998,886.48
4 Commercial Goods			
5 Other Inventories	36,950.43	36,950.43	36,950.43
6 Provision for Inventory Valuation			
7 Advances Given for Orders	325,931.75	315,995.89	324,718.48
F LONG-TERM CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR COSTS			

ACTIVE ASSETS	2014	2015	2016
1 Long-Term Construction and Repair Costs			
2 Advances Given to Contractors			
G EXPENSES AND REVENUE ACCRUALS FOR FUTURE PERIODS	26,597,790.38	30,552,962.25	9,906,495.18
1 Expenses for Future Periods	26,597,790.38	30,552,962.25	9,906,495.18
2 Revenue Accruals			
H OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	6,843,764.92	15,350,541.71	14,035,139.01
1 Carryover VAT	6,064,852.08	14,302,006.61	12,956,913.41
2 Deductible VAT			
3 Prepaid Taxes and Funds			
4 Work Advances			
5 Personnel Advances			
6 Inventory and Receipt Shortages	400,892.85	444,445.85	480,752.49
7 Other Various Current Assets			
8 Provision for Other Non-Current Assets			
9 Other VAT	604,089.25	597,473.11	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,302,924,538.75	2,481,196,710.83	1,396,904,079.26

ACTIVE ASSETS	2014	2015	2016
2 NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
A TRADE RECEIVABLES	1,303,925.12	1,979,125.76	480,745,331.23
1 Buyers	478,613,169.48		
2 Receivables Notes			
3 Receivables Notes Discount (-)			
4 Deposits and Guarantees Given	1,303,925.12	1,979,125.76	2,132,161.75
5 Other Trade Receivables			
6 Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables			
B OTHER RECEIVABLES	3,602,500.47	3,924,446.88	5,361,525.53
1 Receivables from Personnel	627,179.53	725,384.45	998,233.04
2 Other Various Receivables	2,975,320.94	3,199,062.43	4,363,292.49
3 Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables			
C FINANCIAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS			

ACTIVE ASSETS	2014	2015	2016
1 Other Financial Non-Current Assets			
2 Provision for Other Financial Non-Current Assets			
D TANGIBLE NON-CURRENT ASSETS	239,149,062.17	256,047,743.46	418,811,244.18
1 Land and Real Estate	54,397,604.78	54,366,881.82	83,677,637.91
2 Underground and Above Ground Installations	213,602,193.50	225,519,253.65	237,123,343.17
3 Buildings	370,615,613.44	374,831,589.50	469,332,861.55
4 Facilities, Machinery, and Equipment	50,178,391.80	54,784,087.98	66,830,618.22
5 Vehicles	101,945,181.17	105,016,408.16	38,038,371.21
6 Furniture and Fixtures	75,058,569.78	89,615,574.28	97,928,927.67
7 Other Tangible Non-Current Assets			
8 Accumulated Depreciation (-)	-639,966,102.23	-661,146,631.77	-587,155,499.57
9 Ongoing Investments	13,317,609.93	13,060,579.84	13,033,102.02
10 Advances Given	1,882.00		
E INTANGIBLE NON-CURRENT ASSETS	514,049.97	447,431.30	286,330.52
1 Rights	1,117,272.40	1,149,002.77	1,091,328.70
2 Other Intangible Non-Current Assets			
3 Accumulated Amortization (-)	-603,222.43	-701,571.47	-804,998.18
4 Advances Given			
F SPECIAL DEPLETION ASSETS			
1 Exploration Expenses			
2 Preparation and Development Expenses			
3 Accumulated Depletion Provisions (-)			
4 Advances Given			
G EXPENSES AND REVENUE ACCRUALS FOR FUTURE PERIODS	0.00	0.00	0.00
1 Expenses for Future Periods			
2 Revenue Accruals			
H OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	0.00	0.00	0.00
1 Carryover VAT			
2 Future Year Stock Needs			
3 Disposed Stocks and Tangible Non-Current Assets			
4 Prepaid Taxes and Funds			

ACTIVE ASSETS	2014	2015	2016
5 Other Various Non-Current Assets			
6 Provision for Inventory Devaluation			
7 Accumulated Amortization (-)			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	244,569,537.73	262,398,747.40	905,204,431.46
TOTAL ASSETS	2,547,494,076.48	2,743,595,458.23	2,302,108,510.72
LIABILITIES (SOURCES)	2014	2015	2016
1. SHORT-TERM FOREIGN SOURCES			
A. COMMERCIAL DEBTS	126,627,599.53	146,809,068.66	143,445,884.07
1. Payables to Suppliers	664,090.47	1,062,398.01	1,837,866.23
2. Deposits and Guarantees Received	62,033,637.30	70,267,416.66	66,875,745.27
3. Other Commercial Debts	63,929,871.76	75,479,253.99	74,732,272.57
B. OTHER DEBTS	1,608,849,689.68	1,668,848,137.88	497,081,609.14
1. Personnel Debts	5,116,707.40	5,778,105.97	4,254,651.55
2. Other Miscellaneous Debts	1,603,732,982.28	1,663,070,031.91	492,826,957.59
C. ADVANCES RECEIVED	16,510,306.50	16,138,788.77	12,983,027.06
1. Advances on Orders	11,105,607.82	10,357,581.51	8,940,932.14
2. Other Advances Received	5,404,698.68	5,781,207.26	4,042,094.92
D. LONG-TERM CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR RECEIVABLES			
E. PAYABLE TAXES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	141,205,847.19	151,355,375.88	147,866,658.98
1. Payable Taxes and Funds	53,278,187.23	53,779,732.74	57,508,809.45
2. Payable Social Security Deductions	10,382,356.48	8,125,721.59	7,599,644.70
3. Payable Revolving Fund Liabilities	61,566,560.49	72,922,479.43	48,966,759.38
4. Other Payable Liabilities	15,563,854.21	16,271,979.86	33,551,941.79
F. PROVISIONS FOR DEBTS AND EXPENSES	-11,537,562.52	-28,963,598.98	-43,363,195.12
1. Income Tax and Other Legal Provisions	8,470,159.26	34,760,807.37	
2. Prepaid Taxes and Other Liabilities	-20,007,721.78	-63,724,406.35	-48,136,762.21
3. Severance Pay Provision	4,773,567.09		
G. ACCRUED INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR FUTURE MONTHS	137,217,350.89	163,430,972.51	132,450,825.67
1. Income for Future Months	137,217,350.89	163,430,972.51	132,450,825.67
H. OTHER SHORT-TERM FOREIGN SOURCES	382,870.17	607,699.43	600,473.11

LIABILITIES (SOURCES)	2014	2015	2016
1. Calculated VAT	378,019.99	604,089.25	597,473.11
2. Current Accounts of Head Office and Branches	4,850.18	3,610.18	3,000.00
SHORT-TERM FOREIGN SOURCES TOTAL	2,019,256,101.44	2,118,226,444.15	891,065,282.91
2. LONG-TERM FOREIGN SOURCES			
A. COMMERCIAL DEBTS	1,779,616.44	2,299,157.40	2,736,312.64
1. Deposits and Guarantees Received	1,779,616.44	2,299,157.40	2,736,312.64
B. OTHER DEBTS	4,664,293.15	4,517,588.50	3,115,382.22
1. Other Miscellaneous Debts	4,664,293.15	4,517,588.50	3,115,382.22
C. ADVANCES RECEIVED			
D. PROVISIONS FOR DEBTS AND EXPENSES	0.00	10,000.00	743,054,834.23
1. Severance Pay Provision			261,895,590.52
2. Income for Future Years		10,000.00	481,159,243.71
LONG-TERM FOREIGN SOURCES TOTAL	6,443,909.59	6,816,745.90	5,851,694.86

LIABILITIES (SOURCES)	2014	2015	2016
3. EQUITY			
A. PAID-IN CAPITAL	181,244,870.18	181,244,870.18	285,456,575.19
1. Capital	181,244,870.18	500,000,000.00	500,000,000.00
2. Unpaid Capital (-)	-318,755,129.82	-214,543,424.81	
3. Positive Adjustment Difference			
B. CAPITAL RESERVES			
1. Revaluation Surplus			
C. RETAINED EARNINGS	331,899,821.91	333,085,692.99	334,485,921.62
1. Special Funds	331,899,821.91	333,085,692.99	334,485,921.62
D. RETAINED EARNINGS FROM PREVIOUS YEARS			
E. LOSSES FROM PREVIOUS YEARS (-)	-74,515,952.85		
F. NET PROFIT (LOSS)	83,165,326.21	104,211,705.01	42,194,201.91
1. Net Profit for the Period	83,165,326.21	104,211,705.01	587,144,734.74
2. Net Loss for the Period (-)		-544,950,532.83	
TOTAL EQUITY	521,794,065.45	618,542,268.18	662,136,698.72
TOTAL LIABILITIES (SOURCES)	2,547,494,076.48	2,743,595,458.23	2,302,108,510.72

he provided income statement for the Orman Genel Müdürlüğü (General Directorate of Forestry) Revenue and Expense Table for the years 2014-2016:

Orman Genel Müdürlüğü Döner Sermaye Kuruluşları İşletme Gelir Tablosu	2014	2015	2016
A. GROSS SALES	2,377,582,159	2,728,934,519	2,910,430,082
1. Domestic Sales	2,319,993,922	2,682,311,573	2,838,213,816
2. Foreign Sales			
3. Other Income	57,588,237	46,622,946	72,216,266
B. SALES DISCOUNTS	1,273,092	1,264,437	776,876
1. Sales Returns (-)	1,205,757	1,093,616	562,016
2. Sales Discounts (-)	67,335	170,821	214,860
3. Other Discounts (-)			
C. NET SALES	2,376,309,067	2,727,670,082	2,909,653,206
D. COST OF SALES	840,798,853	946,769,460	1,090,215,356
1. Cost of Sold Goods (-)	840,798,853	946,769,460	1,090,215,356
2. Cost of Goods Sold (Commercial) (-)			
3. Cost of Services Sold			
4. Other Sales Costs (-)			
GROSS SALES PROFIT OR LOSS	1,535,510,214	1,780,900,621	1,819,437,850
E. OPERATING EXPENSES	1,481,025,075	1,681,466,179	1,909,974,497
1. Research and Development Expenses (-)	308,444,878	302,560,880	391,997,328
2. Service Production Costs (-)	62,809,342	64,401,386	
3. Marketing, Sales, and Distribution Expenses (-)	1,658,724	2,122,116	2,376,713
4. General Management Expenses (-)	1,108,112,130	1,312,381,797	1,515,600,456
OPERATING PROFIT OR LOSS	54,485,139	99,434,442	-90,536,647
F. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND PROFIT	34,910,139	45,652,947	86,652,529
1. Dividend Income from Affiliates			
2. Dividend Income from Subsidiaries			
3. Interest Income	11,173,427	28,498,621	32,556,858
4. Commission Income			
5. Provisions without Subject			
6. Inflation Adjustment Profit Accounts			

Orman Genel Müdürlüğü Döner Sermaye Kuruluşları İşletme Gelir Tablosu	2014	2015	2016
7. Securities Sales Profits			
8. Foreign Exchange Gains			
9. Discount Interest Income			
10. Income and Profit from Operations	23,736,712	17,154,326	54,095,671
G. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES AND LOSS	1,586,933	1,780,075	33,575,531
1. Commission Expenses			
2. Provision Expenses			
3. Inflation Adjustment Loss			
4. Securities Sales Losses (-)			
5. Foreign Exchange Losses (-)			
6. Discount Interest Expenses (-)			
7. Other Operating Expenses and Losses	1,586,933	1,780,075	33,575,531
H. FINANCING EXPENSES			
1. Short-Term Borrowing (-)			
2. Long-Term Borrowing (-)			

the provided section of the income statement, formatted in a table:

Orman Genel Müdürlüğü Döner Sermaye Kuruluşları İşletme Gelir Tablosu	2014	2015	2016
ORDINARY PROFIT OR LOSS	-37,459,649		
I. EXTRAORDINARY INCOME AND PROFITS	29,631,215	32,271,601	312,857,842
1. Income and Profit from Prior Periods	5,155	11,302	1,359
2. Other Extraordinary Income and Profits	29,626,060	32,260,299	312,856,483
J. EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES AND LOSSES	3,742,219	5,339,356	233,203,991
1. Expenses and Losses from Non-Operating Parts (-)			
2. Expenses and Losses from Prior Periods (-)	3,016,633	3,393,273	229,691,577
3. Other Extraordinary Expenses and Losses (-)	725,586	1,946,083	3,512,414
NET PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	113,697,341	170,239,560	42,194,202

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	GROVE FORESTS			COPPIC FORESTS			GENERAL WOODLAND			OT forest soils	DEFORESTED AREA (OT Inc.)	GENERAL AREA
	Hectare			Hectare			Hectare			Hectare	Hectare	Hectare
	Normal	Broken	Total	Normal	Broken	Total	Normal	Broken	Total			
1 ADANA	486.136	241.529	727.665	6.749	8.081	14.830	492.885	249.610	742.495	65.065	1.006.240	1.748.735
2 AMASYA	924.451	604.824	1.529.275			0	924.451	604.824	1.529.275	203.708	2.259.167	3.788.442
3 ANKARA	456.656	294.836	751.492		23.675	23.675	456.656	318.511	775.167	328.651	3.756.031	4.511.198
4 ANTALYA	651.259	489.296	1.140.555	3.611	1.896	5.507	654.870	491.192	1.146.062	137.936	915.702	2.061.764
5 ARTVIN	220.242	181.927	402.169	1.290	236	1.526	221.532	182.163	403.695	72.408	307.278	710.973
6 BALIKESİR	399.465	207.289	606.754	8.676	33.685	42.361	408.141	240.974	649.115	44.448	811.153	1.460.268
7 BOLU	503.243	125.087	628.330		218	218	503.243	125.305	628.548	87.791	404.206	1.032.754
8 BURSA	399.533	235.908	635.441	92.222	33.934	126.156	491.755	269.842	761.597	67.383	816.704	1.578.301
9 ÇANAKKALE	376.898	165.399	542.297	17.451	26.594	44.045	394.349	191.993	586.342	51.867	673.055	1.289.397
10 DENİZLİ	453.094	359.074	812.168			0	453.094	359.074	812.168	104.042	959.762	1.771.930
11 ELAZIG	149.694	285.618	435.312	251.899	590.409	842.308	401.593	886.027	1.287.620	1.904.488	7.024.839	8.312.459
12 ERZURUM	180.043	370.704	550.747	3.365	77.812	81.177	193.408	348.516	541.924	1.378.169	6.086.810	6.628.734
13 ESKİŞEHİR	328.358	316.949	645.307			0	328.358	316.949	645.307	408.150	1.986.519	2.631.826
14 GİRESUN	405.961	154.849	560.810			0	405.961	154.849	560.810	210.218	1.020.409	1.581.219
15 İSPARTA	397.136	371.577	768.713		103	103	397.136	371.680	768.816	174.367	1.018.645	1.787.481
16 İSTANBUL	320.435	68.422	388.857	19.101	29.406	48.507	539.536	97.828	637.364	37.434	1.532.755	2.170.119
17 İZMİR	511.808	498.529	1.010.337	221		221	512.029	498.529	1.010.558	104.223	1.504.179	2.514.737
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	418.803	450.165	868.968	161		161	418.964	450.165	869.129	111.687	1.931.242	2.890.371
19 KASTAMONU	1.005.386	253.161	1.258.547			0	1.005.386	253.161	1.258.547	84.292	652.564	1.911.111
20 KAYSERİ	166.153	178.264	344.417	93.293	181.924	275.217	259.446	360.188	619.634	952.866	6.264.095	6.883.729
21 KUTAHYA	407.855	231.226	639.081			0	407.855	231.226	639.081	42.492	505.390	1.144.471
22 KONYA	148.110	374.454	522.564	49.125	152.369	181.494	197.235	506.823	704.058	193.006	5.033.859	5.737.917
23 MERSİN	379.121	458.955	838.076	908	1.486	2.394	380.029	460.441	840.470	202.559	722.598	1.563.068
24 MUĞLA	750.075	401.954	1.152.029	85	4.869	4.954	750.160	406.823	1.156.983	27.437	893.537	2.050.520
25 SAKARYA	311.335	40.118	351.453			0	311.335	40.118	351.453	11.458	474.623	826.076
26 SANLIURFA	47.003	112.968	159.973	236.930	791.250	1.028.180	283.935	904.198	1.188.133	801.812	5.561.819	6.749.952
27 TRABZON	399.724	241.397	641.121		203	203	399.724	241.600	641.324	469.010,5	1.219.105	1.860.429
28 ZONGULDAK	511.082	76.178	587.260			0	511.082	76.178	587.260	26.903	339.423	926.683
TOTAL	11.919.061	7.700.657	19.619.718	785.087	1.938.130	2.723.217	12.704.148	9.638.787	22.342.935	8.303.870,5	55.661.709	78.004.644

Annex 8: Distribution of Forest Cadastre Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2016

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	CADASTRE PROJECT		APPLICATION OF LAW NO. 6831				CADASTRE PROJECT	
	PROGRAM		Hectare				RESULT OF IMPLEMENTATION:	
	Hectare	TRY	Forest Cadastre	Application	2/B Applicatio	Total	Hectare	TRY
1 ADANA	30.000	4.866.660	4.668	3	1.714	6.385	6.385	589.399
2 AMASYA	70.000	11.355.540	95.645			95.645	95.645	3.488.581
3 ANKARA	50.000	8.111.100	84.362		1.369	85.731	85.731	781.109
4 ANTALYA	80.000	12.977.760	11.941	2.700	208	14.849	14.849	313.186
5 ARTVIN	5.000	811.110	13.486	605	19	14.110	14.110	282.155
6 BALIKESİR	25.000	4.055.550			1.310	1.310	1.310	320.952
7 BOLU	40.000	6.488.880	26.154		1.511	27.665	27.665	214.935
8 BURSA	40.000	6.488.880			1.165	1.165	1.165	314.057
9 ÇANAKKALE	20.000	3.244.440	48.017		6	48.023	48.023	194.429
10 DENİZLİ	15.000	2.433.330	31.639	1.025	239	32.903	32.903	103.408
11 ELAZIG	20.000	3.244.440	73.037		70	73.107	73.107	167.156
12 ERZURUM	15.000	2.433.330	10.025	4.002		14.027	14.027	52.321
13 ESKİŞEHİR	40.000	6.488.880	91.204	4.620	296	96.120	96.120	126.375
14 GİRESUN	51.000	8.273.322	24.594		1.390	25.984	25.984	269.992
15 İSPARTA	30.000	4.866.660	11.120	4.821	239	16.180	16.180	149.426
16 İSTANBUL	110.000	17.844.420	11.332	2.224	309	14.065	14.065	746.899
17 İZMİR	45.000	7.299.990	113.612	45	3.531	117.188	117.188	1.863.655
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	25.000	4.055.550	26.252	5	1.241	27.498	27.498	479.106
19 KASTAMONU	70.000	11.355.540	62.762		978	63.740	63.740	1.885.197
20 KAYSERİ	3.000	486.666	48.177		284	48.461	48.461	138.257
21 KUTAHYA	12.000	1.946.664	140.255		52	140.307	140.307	380.038
22 KONYA	8.000	1.297.776	95.063	3.862	425	99.350	99.350	123.304
23 MERSİN	10.000	1.622.220	3.653	12.235	877	16.767	16.767	311.502
24 MUĞLA	65.000	10.544.430			142	142	142	368.396
25 SAKARYA	55.000	8.922.210	2.327	7.754	18	10.099	10.099	287.154
26 SANLIURFA	9.000	1.459.998	40.581		116	40.697	40.697	100.296
27 TRABZON	30.000	4.866.660	63.584		343	63.927	63.927	604.627
28 ZONGULDAK	27.000	4.379.994	16.308	8.099	992	25.399	25.399	549.358
TOTAL	1.000.000	162.222.000	1.150.000	52.000	18.844	1.220.844	1.220.844	15.125.270
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF LAND REGISTRY AND CADASTRE						0		7.795
						0		145.000.000
GRAND TOTAL	1.000.000	162.222.000	1.150.000	52.000	18.844	1.220.844	1.220.844	160.133.065

Annex 9: Distribution of Forest Management Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2016

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	OFFICE WORK		2016 INVESTMENT PROGRAM								INVESTMENT PROGRAM	
	PROGRAM	IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRAM		IMPLEMENTATION						PROGRAM	IMPLEMENTATION
					(Delegations)		Tender		TOTAL			
			TRY	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY		Hectare
1 ADANA										0	0	0
2 AMASYA			49.665	20.000	49.665					49.665	0	20.000
3 ANKARA	20.000	18.557	67.728	259.000	67.728	259.000				67.728	259.000	279.000
4 ANTALYA	40.000	12.360	114.683	260.000	114.683	245.000				114.683	245.000	300.000
5 ARTVIN										0	0	0
6 BALIKESİR			6.104	7.000	6.104	7.000				6.104	7.000	7.000
7 BOLU			17.658	1.150	17.658	1.116				17.658	1.116	1.150
8 BURSA	20.000	20.000	697.031	2.581.100			697.031	2.666.915		697.031	2.666.915	2.601.100
9 ÇANAKKALE	160.000	155.162	6.943	8.000	6.943	1.700				6.943	1.700	168.000
10 DENİZLİ			178.527	22.000						0	0	22.000
11 ELAZIĞ	10.000	8.266				178.527	11.756			178.527	11.756	10.000
12 ERZURUM										0	0	0
13 ESKİŞEHİR										0	0	0
14 GİRESUN										0	0	0
15 İSPARTA			17.969	19.000	17.969	12.199				17.969	12.199	19.000
16 İSTANBUL	230.000	222.400								0	0	230.000
17 İZMİR	20.000	22.499	75.581	240.000	75.581	235.584				75.581	235.584	260.000
18 KAHRAMANMARAŞ										0	0	0
19 KASTAMONU										0	0	0
20 KAYSERİ			478.600	1.591.000	146.541	420.000	332.059	1.111.717		478.600	1.531.717	1.591.000
21 KONYA	747.750	747.070								0	0	747.750
22 KÜTAHYA										0	0	0
23 MERSİN	984.000	983.561								0	0	984.000
24 MUĞLA										0	0	0
25 SAKARYA										0	0	0
26 ŞANLIURFA	35.000	30.000	50.690	9.000	50.690	2.933				50.690	2.933	44.000
27 TRABZON	210.000	203.400								0	0	210.000
28 ZONGULDAK	5.000	3.254	821	1.000	821	1.000				821	1.000	6.000
TOPLAM	2.481.750	2.426.529	1.762.000	5.018.250	732.910	1.197.288	1.029.090	3.778.632	1.762.000	4.975.920	7.500.000	

Annex 10: Distribution of Forest Fire Numbers by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2016

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	NEGLECTANCE CARELESSNESS		INTENT		ACCIDENT		UNKNOWN PERPETRATOR		Lihgtening		TOTAL	
	Unit	Hectare	Unit	Hectare	Unit	Hectare	Unit	Hectare	Unit	Hectare	Unit	Hectare
1 ADANA	42	35,03	6	9,00	5	4,23	115	126,88	15	2,00	183	177,14
2 AMASYA	28	56,53	3	11,90	1	0,30	89	320,78			121	389,51
3 ANKARA	4	0,86			3	301,20	112	101,10	6	10,71	125	413,87
4 ANTALYA	26	40,47	25	46,97	7	1.851,77	187	208,86	36	10,95	281	2.159,02
5 ARTVIN											0	0,00
6 BALIKESİR	19	118,91	3	1,33	2	69,10	44	406,67	5	4,71	73	600,92
7 BOLU	8	6,43			4	2,25	20	14,94	12	6,30	44	29,92
8 BURSA	18	39,24			1	0,30	56	98,41	3	1,54	78	139,49
9 ÇANAKKALE	29	435,69			3	32,00	27	34,35	4	3,13	63	505,17
10 DENİZLİ	8	19,36	1	0,01	2	19,10	62	75,90	11	2,28	84	116,65
11 ELAZIG	4	4,70	1	0,30	5	1,81	68	33,65	2	0,80	80	41,26
12 ERZURUM	2	6,50			1	1,50	6	61,04			9	69,04
13 ESKİŞEHİR	3	3,68					48	221,29	4	0,50	55	225,47
14 GİRESUN	15	16,61	1	4,00	2	0,56	19	48,27	1	0,50	38	69,94
15 İSPARTA	11	12,14			2	0,12	27	11,63	14	7,98	54	31,87
16 İSTANBUL	54	32,70	19	3,08	1	0,10	179	56,20	1	0,20	254	92,28
17 İZMİR	308	928,31	36	37,20	11	69,40	2	0,22	20	5,52	377	1.040,65
8 KAHRAMANMARAS	31	51,76	17	46,47	20	36,41	153	176,88	11	3,78	232	315,30
19 KASTAMONU	6	2,99			1	0,50	63	35,39	12	2,46	82	41,34
20 KAYSERİ	33	114,57					40	94,36	1	5,00	74	213,93
21 KONYA	14	17,11			1	1,00	30	49,70	2	17,00	47	84,81
22 KUTAHYA	11	11,15			1	6,58	34	265,00	22	2,20	68	284,93
23 MERSİN	64	124,01	10	9,51	11	56,71	12	5,39	10	2,62	107	198,24
24 MUĞLA	35	123,50	27	15,63	17	69,41	185	204,25	109	68,13	373	480,92
25 SAKARYA	26	11,82	4	1,52	4	0,99	26	31,53	1	0,05	61	45,91
26 SANLIURFA	46	265,32	2	53,00	10	167,71	90	805,61	2	10,00	150	1.301,64
27 TRABZON	21	39,40			1	6,10	5	14,20			27	59,70
28 ZONGULDAK	8	4,49	2	0,33			32	21,13	6	1,40	48	27,35
TOTAL	874	2.523,28	157	240,45	116	2.699,15	1.731	3.523,63	310	169,76	3.188	9.156,27
PERCENTAGE	27,42	27,56	4,92	2,63	3,64	29,48	54,30	38,48	9,72	1,85	100	100,00

Annex 11: Distribution of Forest Crime Numbers by Regional Directorates Forestry, 2016

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	CUT		TRANSFER		Location:		SARF		Placement			OCCUPATION		Grazing		HUNTING OFFENCES		TOTAL
	Unit	m³	Unit	m³	Unit	m³	Unit	m³	Unit	Decares	m³	Unit	Decares	Unit	Number of Animals	Number of Animals	Animals	Unit
1 ADANA	100	281	41	56	35	56	3	1	123	334	47	185	2.055	76	4.239			563
2 AMASYA	308	1.691	84	58	52	16	14	18	121	463	376	258	1.459	30	2.444			867
3 ANKARA	55	239	3	4	9		3	2	12	77		19	57	28	2.030			129
4 ANTALYA	173	1.257	30	61	32	24	2	6	134	624	305	124	257	85	5.103			580
5 ARTVIN	40	796	1		5	10			28	5	12	15	1					89
6 BALIKESIR	115	930	11	48	18	32	1	1	18	194	36	59	173	39	1.403			261
7 BOLU	49	365	13	24	13	19	6	9	32	70	120	71	195	1	17			185
8 BURSA	68	548	20	13	11	43	1	1	47	844		136	587	8	240			291
9 CANAKKALE	65	244	7	2	7	41			21	94	12	82	527	11	941			193
10 DENIZLI	47	122	7	5	16	11	2	3	37	254	25	104	358	16	777	7		236
11 ELAZIG	73	23	18	19	5				30	166		29	157	21	2.268			176
12 ERZURUM	74	276	38	36	30	44	3	7	2	3		2	2	36	1.597	1		186
13 ESKISEHIR	56	27	9		10		2	3	19	122		305	3.253	49	3.255			450
14 GIRESUN	218	1.321	20	38	24	22	2	1	175	314	601	67	222					506
15 ISPARTA	33	96	2		4	1			51	706		25	478	129	8.864			244
16 ISTANBUL	67	325	17	46	6				83	1.280	40	264	1.137	16	1.413			453
17 IZMIR	116	958	26	14	25	26	1		236	917	56	209	1.158	94	5.172			707
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	128	570	69	26	31	8	3	7	334	1.664	52	161	812	41	2.234			767
19 KASTAMONU	157	1.063	26	27	39	55	9	65	19	12	83	108	280	5	337			363
20 KAYSERI	33	556	6		18	18	2		24	52		45	202	38	4.417			166
21 KONYA	46	82	8	13	8	11	1	1	22	86		52	203	77	5.756			214
22 KUTAHYA	65	148	24	14	39	39	2	2	21	157	1	14	43	12	783			177
23 MERSIN	116	1.210	15	12	18	61			225	1.000	37	54	141	149	10.722			577
24 MUĞLA	142	486	26	52	13	19	1	6	143	670	244	145	771	26	739			496
25 SAKARYA	228	1.895	47	91	42	81	1		101	218	293	308	629	7	140			734
26 SANLIURFA	44	200	64	186	1	2			78	1.850	10	40	430	37	3.544			264
27 TRABZON	130	1.490	7	2	8	18	1	3	82	163	112	33	52					261
28 ZONGULDAK	145	477	19	15	25	23	8	13	114	105	164	82	252	1	31			394
TOTAL	2.891	17.616	658	862	544	680	68	149	2.332	12.444	2.626	2.996	15.891	1.032	68.466	8	0	10.529

M³: Cubic meter

NOTE: Rental values are not included in the amount of property confiscated as a result of forest crimes.

Annex 12: Distribution of the Results of the Implementation of the Fight Against Forest Pests and Diseases by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2016

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	MECHANICAL CONTROL		CHEMICAL CONTROL		BIOTECHNICAL CONTROL																
							BIOLOGICAL CONTROL		Bird Nest		Ants transplant			Predator Production			Island/Crate		Cage Facility		
	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Ha	TRY	Ha	TRY	Unit	Hectare	TRY	Unit	Hectare	TRY	Unit	Ha	TRY	Unit			
1 ADANA	1.713	21.060		41.741	530	19.125	5.148	97.011	5.000	1.000	50.000				31.457	1.048	11.872	289	3.100	35.140	
2 AMASYA	618	19.920			529	39.954	2.419	70.944	1.225	245	17.000					3.000	100	7.119	117	2.074	46.825
3 ANKARA	5.778	107.006			305	45.062	1.410	107.712	5.400	1.025	58.860	30	30	852	3.000	150			24	205	48.000
4 ANTALYA	460	35.638				60.029	3.652	127.573	3.000	600	51.000				51.836	2.592	75.373	23	460	1.200	
5 ARTVIN	1.200	47.998	13	2.400	1.600	116.959	2.400	53.615	700	150	9.100				63.000	1.725	31.515				
6 BALIKESIR	150	940			4.378	51.926	1.242	28.574	500	100	8.450				11.000	352	11.304	48	790	8820	
7 BOLU	666	35.906					1.134	54.617											40	1.134	54.617
8 BURSA	1.794	88.425				109.005	6.819	143.985	1.000	605	8.000					58.174	4.225	64.124	268	1.989	71.861
9 CANAKKALE	2.854	44.646				110.483	3.484	50.748	1.375	295	18.828					10.650	220	7.513	117	2.969	24.407
10 DENİZLİ	430	49.338			250	8.533	412	14.591							7.100	250	12.691	17	162	1.900	
11 ELAZIG							100	15.440	1.000	95	14.447								1	5	993
12 ERZURUM	187	9.191				297	383	27.984	1.900	380	25.490	3	3	2.494							
13 ESKİSEHIR	1.543	94.759				3.450	2.113	55.508	2.000	348	4.900	30	40	3.500					93	1.725	47.108
14 GİRESUN					250	23.000	1.400	25.418	2.000	1.000	25.418				5.912	400					
15 İSPARTA	641	32.636				37.220	5.213	101.493	1.000	200	16.900	20	20	11.000	19.330	552	25.000	196	4.441	48.593	
16 İSTANBUL	1.476	157.562			226	22.672	2.041	74.014	3.350	525	44.800				10.130	303	6.084	73	1.213	23.130	
17 İZMİR	7.794	70.350				216.570	20.005	139.446	2.000	400	34.000	2	2	1.000	188.913	9.443	50.600	505	10.100	41.846	
18 KAHRAMANMAI	4.726	245.392			4.650	88.938	1.741	48.856	1.000	200	1.863				15.550	600		61	941	21.608	
19 KASTAMONU	2.332	353.307			13.241	173.324	1.930	140.181							52.500	1.393	99.929	15	538	40.252	
20 KAYSERİ	105	2.700				30.431	100	7.620	500	100	7.620										
21 KONYA	8.014	156.591			250		390	17.000	1.050	190	17.000										
22 KUTAHYA	698	198.493			1.288	148.516	364	40.400	1.250	250	17.000							2	114	800	
23 MERSİN	3.460	66.622				8.349	2.590	122.743	4.000	800	55.383				36.750	1.240	61.360	20	550	6.000	
24 MUĞLA	1.538	91.916				14.496	845	26.000	1.000	210	21.019				15.000	375		5	260	4.981	
25 SAKARYA	1.263	50.625				8.735	3.560	63.783				6		4.000	18.091	658	22.582	82	2.796	37.201	
26 SANLIURFA	635	11.059	1.462	24.413	412	8.380	1.500	56.236	4.500	700	45.177							20	60	11.060	
27 TRABZON	50	5.335			749	55.609	15.201	123.249	400	110	6.800				77.421	15.091	94.143				
28 ZONGULDAK	3.803	162.768			465	16.161	1.974	32.008							10.332	515	12.086	72	1.456	19.921	
TOTAL	53.928	2.160.183	2.785	144.243	76.310	1.417.224	89.570	1.866.749	45.150	9.528	559.055	91	95	22.846	689.146	41.232	593.295	2.088	37.082	596.263	

Annex 13.1: Distribution of Forest Roads Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2016

Regional Directorate	NEW PATH				MAJOR REPAIR				UPPER STRUCTURE				BRIDGE				ART STRUCTURE				PLANNING				Application				INVESTMENT PROGRAM TOTAL			
	Program		Application		PrOgram		Application		PrOgram		Application		P Ogram		Application		PrOgram		Application		Prgrams.		Application		Prgrams.		Application		Program		Application	
	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	M	TRY	M	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	QTY	TRY	QTY	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	TRY	TRY	TRY	TRY
1 ADANA	70	1.697.000	78	1.595.010	70	847.000	92	780.754	60	921.000	75	857.733	40	540.000	49	533.619	95	1.145.000	103	1.143.705	3	115.000	3	110.798	210	137.000	244	64.476	5.402.000		5.086.095	
2 AMASYA	87	1.716.000	91	1.618.701	74	666.000	74	609.270	92	1.281.000	92	1.201.061					135	1.768.500	135	1.766.589	7	210.000	7	196.522	249	49.500	256	39.450	5.691.000		5.431.593	
3 ANKARA	53	980.000	62	911.271	65	650.000	109	514.946	22	245.000	22	227.945					54	505.000	65	391.988	2	40.000	2	34.152	128	44.000	200	12.000	2.464.000		2.092.302	
4 ANTALYA	65	2.202.000	65	2.190.075	90	900.000	120	900.140	54	1.097.000	54	1.079.737	25	179.000	23	177.610	100	2.135.000	100	2.114.420	4	83.000	4	82.545	209	26.000	260	21.560	6.622.000		6.566.087	
5 ARTVIN	47	2.015.000	47	1.909.918	65	950.000	65	927.136	40	485.000	40	484.170					90	1.400.000	90	1.386.797	5	82.000	5	79.400	146	40.000	152	25.737	4.972.000		4.813.158	
6 BALIKESİR	65	1.010.000	65	952.201	70	630.000	70	514.473	50	610.000	50	612.347					113	1.755.000	141	1.757.797					185	63.000	190	27.157	4.068.000		3.863.975	
7 BOLU	83	1.887.000	83	1.663.651	101	1.161.000	101	1.021.998	173	1.942.000	173	2.179.384					183	2.126.500	183	2.008.506	8	240.000	8	186.019	320	99.500	356	62.383	7.496.000		7.121.932	
8 BURSA	75	1.300.000	84	1.212.263	80	610.000	91	566.232	80	1.190.000	105	1.109.583					138	1.560.000	157	1.644.349	4	120.000	4	128.205	235	79.000	237	52.593	4.839.000		4.803.225	
9 ÇANAKKALE	39	493.000	41	480.787	53	319.000	65	297.820	45	496.000	45	473.483					35	398.000	43	392.374	1	30.000	1	26.430	137	21.000	150	8.000	1.757.000		1.678.874	
10 DENİZLİ	55	1.061.000	71	1.043.565	80	672.000	71	664.006	50	792.000	77	747.200	20	295.000	36	295.000	80	985.000	125	951.289	3	78.000	3	75.119	185		267		3.883.000		3.776.179	
11 ELAZIG	30	521.000	62	500.010	16	96.000	17	96.000									30	375.000	43	374.000	2	92.500	2	92.260	46	19.000	80	16.000	1.103.500		1.078.270	
12 ERZURUM	32	388.000	32	373.593	60	155.000	60	111.895	50	519.500	53	558.164					70	658.000	70	620.278	2	50.000	2	49.648	142	28.000	142	25.400	1.798.500		1.738.978	
13 ESKİŞEHİR	49	680.000	54	527.903	56	210.000	64	151.303	48	620.000	53	681.371					75	1.025.000	142	908.683	0	0	0	0	121	41.000	173	17.824	2.576.000		2.347.088	
14 GİRESUN	55	1.660.000	66	1.724.991	131	2.090.000	154	2.115.201	90	1.125.000	98	1.157.084	41	995.000	41	721.266	125	1.700.000	126	1.656.015	6	180.000	6	148.275	255	86.000	255	91.504	7.836.000		7.614.336	
15 İSPARTA	60	1.763.000	62	1.699.420	85	517.000	89	474.798	50	615.000	53	607.181	37	395.000	37	394.405	120	1.625.000	126	1.611.081	5	138.000	5	106.438	195	67.000	195	44.214	5.120.000		4.937.537	
16 İSTANBUL	21	406.000	21	327.820	101	426.000	90	506.507	107	1.337.000	123	1.478.908					143	1.902.000	152	1.876.184	10	286.000	10	303.911	207	6.000	234	5.204	4.363.000		4.498.434	
17 İZMİR	96	2.011.000	98	1.795.687	116	1.285.000	119	1.290.128	23	330.000	23	324.756					145	2.000.000	152	1.932.835	8	226.500	8	212.936	212	55.500	240	21.874	5.908.000		5.578.216	
18 KAHRAMANMARA	60	760.000	66	765.593	68	480.000	75	519.769	27	225.000	29	253.388					88	795.000	95	628.943	5	172.000	5	166.542	152	31.000	155	5.209	2.463.000		2.339.444	
19 KASTAMONU	136	3.440.000	136	3.388.729	110	1.530.000	110	1.237.242	340	4.500.000	340	4.561.818	10	200.000	10	226.888	190	2.686.000	191	2.896.872	8	210.000	8	167.945	566	190.000	586	68.305	12.756.000		12.547.799	
20 KAYSERİ	25	422.000	25	511.553	25	134.000	25	95.637	28	316.000	28	301.091					18	225.000	18	236.720	6	180.000	6	178.415	78	22.000	78	23.600	1.299.000		1.347.016	
21 KONYA	35	730.000	35	687.270	45	360.000	45	341.290	10	125.000	10	102.174					50	355.000	50	303.546	4	140.000	4	117.150	90	27.000	130	87.671	1.746.000		1.639.101	
22 KUTAHYA	53	750.000	55	732.144	70	535.000	72	488.001	84	970.000	84	993.140	12	90.000	12	83.000	105	1.145.000	108	1.123.755	5	90.000	5	90.800	185	53.500	212	38.830	3.642.500		3.557.670	
23 MERSİN	95	2.120.000	102	2.114.280	100	1.080.000	106	1.002.053	46	495.000	47	477.851	30	380.000	30	379.821	110	1.560.000	116	1.246.670	4	120.000	4	107.007	236	80.000	255	8.793	5.635.000		5.536.475	
24 MUĞLA	85	2.276.000	90	2.198.330	133	1.300.000	140	1.188.718	140	2.245.000	141	2.096.142	85	1.626.000	85	1.618.008	180	2.125.000	200	2.097.540	7	210.000	7	195.877	352	116.000	372	35.969	9.898.000		9.430.584	
25 SAKARYA	41	735.000	43	705.967	75	495.000	75	476.454	81	810.000	81	772.057					110	1.365.000	110	1.417.585	1	30.000	1	28.990	185	63.000	185	29.223	3.488.000		3.430.276	
26 SANLIURFA	23	375.000	23	369.000	1	10.000	1	15.400													2	48.100	2	57.638	24	4.800	12		437.900		442.038	
27 TRABZON	75	3.495.000	86	3.349.169	55	985.000	68	1.237.655	58	967.000	64	1.013.333					100	1.575.000	100	1.426.384	9	179.500	9	174.762	170	57.000	170	20.364	7.238.500		7.221.667	
28 ZONGULDAK	110	2.565.000	109	2.761.383	108	1.399.500	108	1.364.246	181	3.540.000	182	3.804.076					190	2.826.000	190	3.134.381	5	150.000	5	122.018	380	130.000	402	56.693	10.610.500		11.242.799	
TOTAL	1.720	39.458.000	1.852	38.110.284	2.103	20.492.500	2.276	19.509.074	2.029	27.838.500	2.142	28.245.057	500	4.700.000	523	4.429.617	2.872	37.520.000	3.131	37.109.288	126	3.518.600	126	3.247.793	5.600	1.635.800	6.188	910.035	135.163.400		131.561.148	

KM: Kilometers M: Meter

General Directorate of Forestry

Annex 13.2: Distribution of Forest Roads Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2016

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	CONSTRUCTION OF FIRE SAFETY ROADS				FIRE SAFETY ROADS MAINTENANCE				ROAD CONSTRUCTION TO TOWER HUT				TOWER HUT ROAD MAINTENANCE				TRACTOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION				PRODUCTION ROADS REPAIR MAINTENANCE				WAREHOUSE INTERNAL PATH				TOTAL	
	Program		Application		Pro grams.		Application		Pr grams.		Application		Programs.		Application		Pr grams.		Application		Programs.		Application		Programs.		Application		Program	Applicatio n
	KM		TRY		KM		TRY		KM		TRY		KM		TRY		KM		TRY		KM		TRY		KM		TRY		TRY	TRY
1 ADANA	10	18.000	10	16.307	1.250	187.500	1.250	184.079	2	32.000	2	12.868	104	15.600	104	14.300	40	176.000	62	164.123	6.470	970.500	6.830	1.192.344	32	256.000	32	281.295	1.655.600	1.875.316
2 AMASYA	20	36.000	23	36.000	418	82.700	418	56.543					27	4.050	27	4.050	32	140.800	33	106.429	5.584	837.600	5.584	595.483					1.081.150	798.515
3 ANKARA					130	19.500	130	17.000									3	13.200	2	7.609	5.096	564.400	5.096	490.213					597.100	514.824
4 ANTALYA	2	3.600	2	3.600	1.309	196.350	1.309	161.598					187	28.050	187	25.489	30	152.000	35	99.282	8.311	1.254.235	8.040	1.115.259	3	24.000	3	24.000	1.638.235	1.429.238
5 ARTVIN													6	900	6		7	30.800	5	39.010	3.320	928.000	3.320	752.758	2	76.000	2	16.825	1.035.700	808.593
6 BALIKESİR					1.945	391.750	1.945	284.573					135	20.250	135	16.008	30	132.000	30	99.740	7.260	1.180.800	7.260	1.088.864	5	40.000	5	39.360	1.773.000	1.528.545
7 BOLU					12	1.800	12	528					40	6.000	40	4.875	15	66.000	15	31.407	7.000	2.165.900	7.413	2.593.795	15	140.000	15	49.498	2.378.800	2.680.183
8 BURSA	12	21.600	12	1.650	1.287	199.050	1.287	202.475					85	12.750	85	7.879	36	158.400	34	146.886	7.514	1.127.100	7.514	1.048.056	7	21.000	7	52.402	1.530.900	1.459.348
9 CANAKKALE					2.257	313.550	2.257	269.449					75	11.250	75	8.646	20	58.000	14	43.067	5.485	738.750	5.485	636.634	14	85.000	14	77.220	1.206.550	1.034.996
10 DENİZLİ					1.265	159.750	1.265	134.123					63	9.450	63	7.091	61	218.400	66	204.550	7.550	1.152.500	7.550	1.172.807					1.520.100	1.518.571
11 ELAZIG	20	36.000	23	29.623													9	39.600	11	26.115	750	112.500	750	14.580					188.100	70.238
12 ERZURUM													25	3.750	15	1.821	24	46.600	18	46.751	3.721	433.150	2.616	243.458	16	112.000	11	96.191	595.500	388.213
13 ESKİŞEHİR	23	41.800	23	39.979	2.857	398.550	2.857	204.827					41	6.150	41	25.148	13	57.200	14	56.889	2.415	362.250	2.415	211.608	3	35.000			810.550	538.273
14 GİRESUN					5	750	5						22	3.300	22	223	34	149.600	34	135.498	4.667	700.950	4.667	875.028	9	72.000	9	18.533	925.700	1.037.880
15 İSPARTA					777	105.550	777	95.551					70	10.500	68	8.731	33	141.200	35	118.097	6.780	894.000	6.780	839.737	3	24.000	6	9.680	1.175.250	1.071.796
16 İSTANBUL					2.176	428.400	2.176	316.379					25	3.750	25	1.000	5				7.236	1.335.400	7.236	868.976					1.765.550	1.186.355
17 İZMİR	14	25.200	14	22.536	2.840	536.000	2.840	604.757					98	14.700	98	13.896	40	186.000	40	143.455	9.270	1.585.500	9.270	1.452.067					2.347.400	2.236.443
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	28	50.400	19	5.000	942	141.300	942	86.314	2	32.000	2	7.859	108	16.200	108	12.197	55	242.000	58	155.848	4.615	692.250	4.615	615.787	11	58.000	11	21.416	1.232.150	903.621
19 KASTAMONU	67	120.600	66	41.577	391	58.650	391	62.936					98	14.700	98	21.373	45	198.000	45	169.228	10.390	1.558.500	10.390	1.802.908	22	176.000	20	159.223	2.126.450	2.248.246
20 KAYSERİ													35	5.250	35		28	123.200	28	76.527	1.750	262.500	1.750	258.569	5	40.000	5	35.536	430.950	370.622
21 KONYA					300	35.000	300	6.419					60	9.000	60	782	11	48.400	11	46.265	3.059	258.850	3.059	196.499					331.250	249.945
22 KUTAHYA	30	54.000	30	42.837	697	104.550	697	86.906					13	1.950	13	1.200	30	132.000	30	90.752	5.958	600.700	5.958	618.050	15	120.000	15	91.716	1.013.200	931.461
23 MERSİN	50	90.000	51	80.492	800	120.000	800	79.802					96	14.400	96	13.235	16	70.400	16	64.307	8.000	1.200.000	8.035	809.413					1.494.800	1.047.249
24 MİLA					1.845	276.750	1.845	234.034	1	15.000			147	22.050	147	11.207	48	221.200	54	199.045	10.309	2.046.350	10.450	1.713.774	4	32.000	4	108.340	2.613.350	2.262.400
25 SAKARYA	21	37.800	21	20.164	810	121.500	810	112.311					30	4.500	30	349	27	106.800	27	83.552	3.917	657.250	3.917	514.753					908.150	751.129
26 SANLIURFA	18	27.400	15	9.000	15	2.250	15	15.800					5	750	5		4	17.600	4		480	64.000	480						112.000	24.800
27 TRABZON					7	1.050	7										5	19.800	3	4.627	1.900	435.000	1.900	458.893					455.850	463.520
28 ZONGULDAK	15	27.000	15	60.662	160	24.000	160	18.188					45	6.750	45	809	27	118.800	27	121.037	6.000	1.200.800	5.980	1.154.931	12	96.000	12	2.470	1.472.550	1.358.087
TOTAL	350	589.000	324	409.217	23.675	3.785.250	23.675	3.234.592	5	79.000	4	19.927	1.640	246.000	1.628	200.341	728	3.044.000	751	2.475.896	154.787	25.265.635	154.260	23.333.089	178	1.407.000	171	1.084.495	34.415.885	30.757.557

KM: Kilometre M: Metre

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	YOUTH CARE				FREQUENCY CARE				CULTURE CARE				pruning				INITIAL SPACING	
	Program		Application		Programs		Application		Programs		Application		Program		Application		Program/ Practice	
	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	Hectare
1 ADANA	8.712	764.065	8.771	764.065	12.000	1.043.873	11.285	1.043.873	15.155	1.658.632	15.155	1.628.007	1.314	466.417	1.340	466.417	2.700	2.918
2 AMASYA	3.837	685.254	3.777	648.622	14.000	1.190.392	13.602	1.184.046	310	26.392	310	26.392	269	12.356	276	12.356	7.000	7.293
3 ANKARA	1.001	234.190	1.038	234.190	6.500	922.258	5.674	919.918	3.550	877.927	3.451	877.927	25		34		657	561
4 ANTALYA	8.420	1.431.691	9.063	1.431.691	10.322	1.298.303	11.414	1.298.212	3.829	459.955	3.979	459.955	192	36.712	204	36.712	1.357	1.723
5 ARTVIN	781	205.001	781	205.001	828	234.265	793	203.065	2.703	1.564.268	2.703	1.564.268					200	200
6 BALIKESIR	4.647	648.345	4.769	564.595	5.317	890.443	6.885	708.358	12.650	2.472.490	12.651	1.811.239	1.600	828.045	1.769	828.045	2.974	3.252
7 BOLU	9.000	3.096.957	9.423	2.669.474	5.500	919.308	5.922	891.957	600	300.125	642	274.875	1.000	265.434	1.134	265.434	3.000	3.000
8 BURSA	4.295	994.580	4.311	986.050	5.030	276.230	5.469	276.230	7.750	1.241.303	7.758	1.239.592	595	377.806	740	377.806	3.352	3.277
9 ÇANAKKALE	3.290	486.650	3.272	432.370	8.927	274.564	8.272	274.564	3.206	502.849	3.206	502.849	1.406	231.852	1.406	231.852	2.050	1.950
10 DENİZLİ	6.701	668.622	6.701	632.267	15.320	1.391.165	15.414	1.391.165	6.800	919.985	6.800	919.985	583	85.516	618	70.472	4.006	4.014
11 ELAZIG					1.100				727	43.849	415	32.584					200	413
12 ERZURUM	2.004	107.449	961	107.449	5.000	164.798	3.422	164.798	2.330	567.311	1.990	567.311	160		45		878	84
13 ESKİŞEHİR	1.362	174.511	1.398	163.601	2.010	201.541	2.919	201.541	650	179.400	650	179.400	70		70		767	748
14 GİRESUN	4.782	1.707.753	4.926	1.657.836	6.322	1.402.513	5.894	1.393.925	3.663	1.031.397	3.700	1.028.037	100	39.050	100	39.050	3.733	2.666
15 İSPARTA	7.501	913.911	7.500	913.910	6.971	622.963	8.862	622.963	17.692	1.794.316	17.692	1.693.518	490	28.764	500	28.764	1.945	1.560
16 İSTANBUL	2.344	850.128	2.372	694.741	6.863	141.843	6.138	141.843	914	237.977	957	237.977	391	75.515	353	75.515	3.100	2.924
17 İZMİR	13.747	1.724.814	13.833	1.724.814	13.200	586.333	13.528	586.333	14.004	1.531.278	14.019	1.523.275	1.952	372.007	2.049	372.007	2.012	1.819
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	7.720	964.115	7.723	964.115	6.000	528.157	5.421	528.157	10.250	2.327.190	10.593	2.327.190	363	50.270	378	50.270	4.000	2.535
19 KASTAMONU	4.618	1.395.758	4.721	1.395.758	10.000	1.806.416	10.832	1.806.416	850	537.756	850	537.756	200	83.020	216	83.020	3.050	3.266
20 KAYSERİ	1.760	698.517	1.760	698.517	1.400	123.049	1.300	123.049	8.000	240.758	7.785	240.758					1.200	1.202
21 KONYA	1.155	92.802	1.167	92.802	5.750	224.648	5.865	224.648	3.000	741.992	3.214	741.986	100		100		2.150	1.717
22 KUTAHYA	2.111	351.923	2.111	351.923	6.195	632.090	6.234	632.090	4.651	521.805	4.651	521.805	50		50		2.357	2.367
23 MERSİN	6.329	588.861	6.380	577.833	10.661	764.526	10.449	726.785	10.202	1.117.782	10.385	1.094.609	429	7.708	429	7.708	2.522	2.549
24 MUĞLA	14.983	1.582.039	15.126	1.580.115	14.023	913.779	14.120	913.779	15.570	1.349.810	15.570	1.338.170	1.099	117.188	1.134	117.188	3.566	3.754
25 SAKARYA	2.850	563.827	2.901	563.827	7.652	475.338	6.491	475.338	4.946	648.666	4.957	618.721	183		70		5.000	5.204
26 SANLIURFA					500	18.896	400	18.896	500	4.670	500	4.670						
27 TRABZON	305	75.111	305	75.111	1.135	264.229	1.095	264.229	2.800	1.326.052	2.800	1.323.712	100	18.527	100	18.527	580	222
28 ZONGULDAK	1.553	668.691	1.566	651.915	4.494	2.003.172	4.752	2.003.173	2.270	1.026.966	2.270	930.643	112	32.605	112	32.605	5.169	5.529
TOTAL	125.715	21.675.562	126.653	20.782.590	193.020	19.315.091	192.450	19.019.350	159.571	25.243.900	159.634	24.237.210	12.783	3.128.792	13.227	3.113.748	69.525	66.747

Annex 14.2: Distribution of Silviculture Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2016

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	KORUYA BONDİL								SILVICULTURAL PLANS				NATURAL REGENERATION				ARTIFICIAL REGENERATION				YARDOP			
	Program		Application		Programs		Application		Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY
	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Unit	TRY	Unit	TRY																
1 ADANA	668	10.860	574	10.860	1.818	2.083.932	1.903	2.083.636	1.137	2.468.620	1.280	2.468.513	5.500	117.756	5.900	76.393	5.500	117.756	5.900	76.393				
2 AMASYA	9.500	252.591	11.744	247.690	343	1.274.399	649	1.237.180	50	151.602	50	151.602												
3 ANKARA	1.337	20.502	2.443	15.311	217	190.680	213	176.627	50	133.570	42	114.070												
4 ANTALYA	40		11		1.416	2.165.885	2.211	2.165.885	303	1.014.947	1.086	1.014.947	1.350		1.250		1.350		1.250					
5 ARTVIN	98		98		131	70.141	77	70.141	232	1.009.841	220	1.009.841												
6 BALIKESİR	2.671	331.510	2.685	331.510	990	1.551.993	992	1.349.010	274	1.517.729	559	1.517.729	418		719		418		719					
7 BOLU	500		500		437	1.408.866	905	1.403.491	100	387.341	103	386.739												
8 BURSA	14.230	827.523	13.776	827.071	237	923.686	622	923.686	104	203.706	146	203.706												
9 CANAKKALE	4.844	1.681	3.944	1.681	347	376.239	347	376.239	150	506.122	239	503.868	1.050	77.212	1.050	77.212	1.050	77.212	1.050	77.212				
10 DENİZLİ	352	13.667	362	11.231	1.716	1.853.031	1.751	1.853.031	600	1.396.281	605	1.192.774	2.008		2.008		2.008		2.008					
11 ELAZIG	2.733	20.715	262	16.590					25	11.051	25	11.051												
12 ERZURUM	1.570		1.647		329	141.989	222	141.989	50	99.485	26	99.485												
13 ESKİŞEHİR	1.480	28.005	1.442	28.005					237	492.335	225	441.268												
14 GİRESUN					1.149	1.988.292	1.158	1.988.292	284	1.168.382	291	1.107.711												
15 İSPARTA					892	1.037.727	904	1.037.727	132	338.921	132	326.634	2.850	133.866	1.730	133.866	2.850	133.866	1.730	133.866				
16 İSTANBUL	19.454	44.010	20.098	44.010	225	1.919.239	1.163	1.919.239	203	571.719	234	571.719												
17 İZMİR	3.013	21.847	3.021	21.847	1.690	1.535.825	1.723	1.535.825	1.057	1.338.173	999	1.325.329	300	19.115	300	17.000	300	19.115	300	17.000				
18 KAHRAMANMARAŞ	440	7.000	375	7.000	668	638.640	586	638.640	226	347.482	304	347.482	3.000	124.612	2.500	124.612	3.000	124.612	2.500	124.612				
19 KASTAMONU	1.327	127.588	1.436	127.588	446	2.593.108	1.121	2.593.108	133	405.049	223	405.049												
20 KAYSERİ	1.320		1.551		43	31.699	57	31.699	10	44.872	15	44.872												
21 KONYA	5.598	188.335	5.548	188.335	442	502.258	255	502.258	200	499.113	308	499.113												
22 KUTAHYA	2.562	113.065	2.573	113.065	430	750.943	438	743.143	111	229.654	216	229.654												
23 MERSİN					1.443	988.719	1.548	937.774	329	416.958	514	416.958	1.600	13.717	1.600	9.994	1.600	13.717	1.600	9.994				
24 MUĞLA	900		900		2.430	2.641.870	2.430	2.545.075	279	687.524	283	687.278	5.050	7.998	5.050	7.999	5.050	7.998	5.050	7.999				
25 SAKARYA	3.665	139.971	3.744	139.971	977	3.432.823	1.476	3.331.116	343	641.927	272	641.927												
26 SANLIURFA																								
27 TRABZON	500		500		100	14.896	5	14.896	287	2.014.889	317	2.014.889												
28 ZONGULDAK	565	1.440	634	1.440	2.719	8.336.895	2.720	8.302.584	78	266.182	79	266.182												
TOTAL	79.387	2.150.310	79.867	2.133.192	21.713	38.453.814	25.478	37.922.330	7.003	18.273.453	8.885	18.000.388	23.146	494.276	22.107	447.076	23.146	494.276	22.107	447.076				

Annex 15.1: Distribution of Afforestation, Soil Conservation and Watershed Rehabilitation Application Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2016

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	Survey Project				AFFORESTATION INSTALL				Afforestation Maintenance				Private Afforestation				Rehabilitation Facility				Rehabilitation Maintenance			
	Program		Application		Program		Application		Program		Application		Program		Application		Program		Application		Program		Application	
	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY
1 ADANA	3.000		11.313		712	2.799.331	725	2.797.158	1.970	1.316.687	1.970	1.316.687			131.028	2.382	1.431.372	2.484	1.431.372	2.400	355.283	2.400	355.283	
2 AMASYA	20.000	337.875	18.285	337.075	1.435	7.556.440	2.312	7.542.506	6.720	2.562.830	6.720	2.562.830	130	9.835	1.185.979	4.746	1.004.517	5.248	1.002.224	730		730		
3 ANKARA	3.800	359.034	7.707	359.034	1.535	2.595.846	1.653	2.560.554	8.605	9.018.990	8.526	9.018.990	155	25.018	658.088	7.116	1.334.602	8.229	1.334.602	3.300	660.000	3.300	660.000	
4 ANTALYA	1.700	34.000	1.882	34.000	312	871.000	320	865.067	1.170	410.000	1.170	410.000	33		244.632	900	595.906	1.029	594.956	1.340	268.000	1.340	268.000	
5 ARTVIN	3.825	107.246	19.238	107.246	20	187.255	32	185.270	135	231.771	135	231.771				2.559	3.779.866	1.626	2.526.066	1.479	347.539	1.479	347.539	
6 BALIKESIR	4.525		4.287		1.597	4.138.881	1.606	4.126.908	5.560	1.430.719	5.560	1.430.719	20		381.551	629	190.231	693	144.232	145	29.000	145	29.000	
7 BOLU	370		504		250	1.142.330	307	1.140.997	1.640	1.095.000	1.643	1.095.000	13	10.252	198.437	513	27.203	807	17.803	300	25.000	300	25.000	
8 BURSA	3.100	143.961	7.933	143.961	1.257	3.480.967	1.257	3.465.563	3.730	1.265.763	3.730	1.265.763	151	24.904	250.589	1.435	1.227.179	1.717	1.215.658	400	19.187	400	19.187	
9 CANAKKALE	2.000	99.589	3.511	99.589	1.869	8.159.539	1.870	8.151.392	6.095	1.404.872	4.710	1.404.872	102	50.036	182.581	807	123.009	1.214	123.009					
10 DENIZLI	5.300		11.758		1.284	2.895.169	1.472	2.882.080	7.535	3.186.010	7.535	3.186.010	72		451.536	2.648	716.668	2.735	716.668	1.200	11.473	1.200	11.473	
11 ELAZIG	40.500	102.151	33.688	102.151	2.470	10.152.959	3.912	10.697.529	4.129	1.795.288	3.714	1.665.674	421		715.733	13.263	1.746.435	7.542	1.345.511	3.278	409.700	2.778	8.700	
12 ERZURUM	34.700	244.289	43.220	244.289	2.750	7.959.191	3.332	7.938.113	9.700	3.326.820	11.165	3.326.820	16		3.477	7.535	143.585	5.528	397.009	145	20.000	145	20.000	
13 ESKISEHIR	16.600	450.767	25.283	450.767	3.000	11.257.950	3.000	11.249.993	9.400	8.849.624	10.400	8.849.624	78		346.912	1.547	1.150.740	1.710	1.038.305	5.060	407.626	5.060	407.626	
14 GIRESUN	10.300	398.862	15.831	398.862	550	2.305.680	616	2.270.815	2.800	1.366.758	2.300	1.366.758		23.254	15.643	2.361	862.242	2.886	843.909	650	110.000	650	110.000	
15 ISPARTA	1.100		3.072		2.356	5.612.275	2.376	5.551.991	6.205	3.151.140	5.206	3.151.140	87		257.307	786	828.370	1.478	828.370	2.800	453.657	2.800	453.657	
16 ISTANBUL	3.971	149.000	7.290	149.000	1.504	16.092.503	1.684	16.087.274	6.350	3.740.622	8.241	3.740.622		344.157	879.656	3.514	433.584	3.312	427.962	970	205.000	1.820	205.000	
17 IZMIR	3.500	170.000	9.312	170.000	2.809	11.208.371	3.544	11.184.541	10.800	3.769.448	10.800	3.769.448	400	23.860	891.040	3.724	1.241.621	3.512	1.241.621	250	49.000	250	49.000	
18 KAHRAMANMAI	7.360	124.125	6.806	124.125	1.764	6.328.430	1.873	6.299.602	9.150	8.813.651	13.278	8.813.651	64		218.004	2.969	772.965	3.916	772.965	2.702	517.627	2.702	517.627	
19 KASTAMONU	17.000	529.146	32.760	529.146	699	1.813.707	757	1.806.802	3.900	1.511.955	3.900	1.511.955	21		141.502	1.610	400.445	1.965	400.445	1.500	281.365	1.500	281.365	
20 KAYSERI	20.600	528.800	37.626	528.800	2.300	4.553.896	3.679	4.510.167	9.525	1.224.508	10.025	1.224.508	276		293.808	8.481	2.041.834	7.801	2.041.834	1.700	155.000	1.700	155.000	
21 KONYA	22.000	652.691	34.407	652.691	3.800	9.243.305	3.820	9.226.899	7.780	1.933.083	8.095	1.933.083	184		249.168	8.839	1.786.905	8.219	1.786.905	2.250	287.288	2.400	287.288	
22 KUTAHYA	3.500		3.500		825	3.537.690	832	3.527.886	3.300	1.155.000	3.300	1.155.000			158.979	2.525	147.112	2.958	147.112	1.200	240.000	1.200	240.000	
23 MERSIN	31.500	175.986	12.105	175.986	1.702	3.552.664	1.709	3.514.764	4.480	1.565.000	4.462	1.565.000			541.513	2.646	4.430.081	3.404	4.430.081	6.000	1.200.000	6.000	1.200.000	
24 MUĞLA	6.700	283.189	28.950	283.189	2.425	6.418.891	2.174	6.409.518	5.095	3.386.545	3.654	3.386.545	91		327.577	2.493	938.408	3.526	938.408	1.188	113.001	1.188	113.001	
25 SAKARYA	2.100	163.549	9.184	163.549	909	4.937.050	974	4.860.859	2.265	841.400	2.310	841.400			25.232	1.017	737.371	1.028	737.371	550	17.000	650	17.000	
26 SANLIURFA	5.900	56.921	16.308	56.921	1.000	828.748	1.912	823.868	1.510	1.054.195	1.460	1.054.195	906		2.728.849	18.458	396.128	17.896	396.128	1.910	578.143	2.400	578.143	
27 TRABZON	700		1.281		250	4.561.940	250	4.544.921	1.800	937.330	1.800	937.330	26		120.307	2.506	2.271.905	2.649	1.431.544	119	20.000	119	20.000	
28 ZONGULDAK	555		2.669		230	1.423.108	232	1.415.656	690	358.432	749	358.432			524	1.156	2.363.035	1.146	2.363.035	700	166.747	700	166.747	
TOTAL	276.206	5.110.381	409.712	5.110.381	41.614	145.595.026	48.230	145.636.698	142.039	70.703.441	146.558	70.573.827	3.248	511.315	11.599.629	109.166	33.123.316	106.267	30.675.904	44.266	6.946.636	44.556	6.545.636	

Annex 15.2: Distribution of Afforestation, Soil Conservation and Watershed Rehabilitation Application Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2016

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	soil protection				soil protection				MERA IS LAHI				AVALANCHE CONTROL				TOTAL	
	Program		Application		Program		Application		Program		Application		Program		Application		Program	
	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	TRY	TRY
1 ADANA	2.500	3.000.000	2.500	2.181.062	5.100	1.127.100	5.100	999.695	300	146.000	300	23.600					4.273.100	3.204.357
2 ASYA	9.500	11.400.000	9.570	7.222.938	26.250	5.801.250	26.650	3.630.810	600	291.000	875	33.335					17.492.250	10.887.083
3 ANKARA	3.550	4.260.000	4.212	5.110.413	13.800	3.099.800	13.780	2.546.880	100	49.000	116						7.408.800	7.637.292
4 ANTALYA	600	720.000	600	175.000	1.200	265.200	1.200	125.118									985.200	300.118
5 ARTVIN	2.101	1.805.000	2.806	1.791.938	8.448	1.530.000	6.562	825.428	300	139.000	300	3.000					3.474.000	2.620.366
6 BALIKESIR									100	49.000							49.000	0
7 BOLU	10	12.000	145	1.408.151	500	110.500	500	121.000	250	121.000	450	357.632					243.500	1.886.783
8 BURSA	50	60.000	130	176.616	500	110.500	500	23.558	150	73.000	90	303.155					243.500	503.329
9 CANAKKALE									150	73.000	150	99.878					73.000	99.878
10 DENIZLI	850	1.020.000	700	961.951	2.800	618.800	2.800	590.412	100	49.000	100						1.687.800	1.552.363
11 ELAZIG	14.300	18.010.000	16.032	20.636.597	40.693	9.101.900	40.524	5.945.851	1.200	389.000	1.300	857.284					27.500.900	27.439.732
12 ERZURUM	11.451	16.919.000	15.466	11.802.534	22.715	4.785.500	22.559	3.561.086	4.075	1.287.000	4.285	4.094.867					22.991.500	19.458.487
13 ESKISEHIR	2.620	3.144.000	2.930	7.119.456	12.000	2.652.000	7.500	2.330.852	200	97.000	200	236.549					5.893.000	9.686.857
14 GİRESUN	4.000	4.800.000	4.000	3.870.184	15.050	3.326.050	15.050	1.568.570	1.000	485.000	1.000	481.600					8.611.050	5.920.354
15 ISPARTA	3.250	3.900.000	3.285	3.768.886	10.700	2.364.700	10.700	2.606.611	100	49.000	100	32.671					6.313.700	6.408.169
16 ISTANBUL									250	121.000							121.000	0
17 IZMİR	800	960.000	800	1.454.693	2.950	651.950	2.950	158.096									1.611.950	1.612.789
18 KAHRAMMAN	2.970	3.564.000	2.970	3.374.930	11.350	2.508.350	12.477	2.841.052	300	146.000	600	2					6.218.350	6.215.984
19 KASTAMONU	1.550	1.860.000	1.564	1.165.509	5.100	1.127.100	5.100	881.580	500	243.000	512	129.104					3.230.100	2.176.193
20 KAYSERİ	12.700	15.240.000	13.437	12.253.400	41.985	9.029.685	41.985	3.234.257	400	194.000	400	92.000					24.463.685	15.579.657
21 KONYA	2.600	3.120.000	4.846	12.033.699	9.700	2.143.700	9.700	2.150.429	500	243.000	500	1.735					5.506.700	14.185.862
22 KUTAHYA			150	239.054	900	198.900	900	23.023	150	73.000	150	24.659					271.900	286.736
23 MERSİN	1.500	1.800.000	1.507	2.493.033	4.500	994.500	4.410	926.100	300	146.000	300	69.026					2.940.500	3.488.159
24 MUĞLA	200	240.000	200	307.061	300	66.300	325	63.183									306.300	370.244
25 SAKARYA				77.984	300	66.300	275	136.359	200	97.000	200	52.557					163.300	266.900
26 SANLIURFA	7.450	8.940.000	7.159	13.531.764	19.950	4.408.950	20.737	3.919.816	250	121.000	250	59.125					13.469.950	17.510.706
27 TRABZON	1.831	3.554.000	1.867	3.207.089	4.726	1.217.440	3.301	383.363	600	292.000	600	45.000	180	1.950.000	180	1.019.912	7.013.440	4.655.364
28 ZONGULDAK					25	5.525	25										5.525	0
TOTAL	86.383	108.328.000	96.876	116.363.943	261.542	57.312.000	255.610	39.593.127	12.075	4.973.000	12.778	6.996.780	180	1.950.000	180	1.019.912	172.563.000	163.973.762

Annex 16: Distribution of Seedling and Seed Production Application Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2016

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	SEEDLING PRODUCTION				SEEDLING CARE				SEED PRODUCTION				SEED CARE			
	Program		Application		Program		Application		Program		Application		Program		Application	
	(x 1,000)	(Thousand TL)	(x 1,000)	(Thousand TL)	(x 1,000)	(Thousand TL)	(x 1,000)	(Thousand TL)	Tons	(Thousand TL)	Tons	(Thousand TL)	Tons	(Thousand TL)	Tons	(Thousand TL)
1 ADANA	7.500	1.492	7.500	1.553	9.300	245	9.300	243	8	160	5	50	8	16	8	
2 AMASYA	12.540	3.796	12.485	4.084	18.400	590	18.400	436	17	340	15	222	10	20	10	8
3 ANKARA	13.000	4.596	13.012	3.893	24.000	930	24.000	1.235	11	220	15	177	5	10	5	10
4 ANTALYA	6.000	336	6.000	616	9.000	260	9.000	249	13	260	7	229	10	20	10	1
5 ARTVIN	1.500	319	1.000	308	1.500	35	1.500	35	2	40	5	35				
6 BALIKESIR	8.000	1.910	8.000	1.800	13.500	608	13.500	608	10	200	9	165	10	20	10	14
7 BOLU	3.700	1.260	3.700	1.215	5.200	145	5.200	145	5	100	4	100	6	12	6	12
8 BURSA	1.400	800	1.400	798	2.000	75	2.000	75	6	120	6	120	8	16	8	16
9 CANAKKALE	3.000	217	3.000	247	5.500	127	5.500	92	4	80	2	34				
10 DENIZLI	5.800	918	5.800	817	10.020	246	10.020	189	8	140	8	119	10	20	10	20
11 ELAZIG	13.750	6.233	14.580	5.632	19.700	692	19.700	692	18	360	40	757	6	12	6	12
12 ERZURUM	11.550	1.718	11.550	1.730	21.000	625	21.000	573	4	80	5	80	7	14	7	14
13 ESKISEHIR	11.760	4.399	11.970	4.190	28.150	480	28.150	470	12	240	12	240	12	24	12	14
14 GIRESUN	3.850	1.304	3.850	1.359	5.600	195	5.600	80	4	80	4	84	8	16	8	5
15 ISPARTA	7.250	350	7.250	346	14.500	510	14.500	440	10	180	9	122	8	14	8	10
16 ISTANBUL	7.000	2.522	6.909	2.838	13.000	440	13.000	423	16	320	12	223				
17 IZMIR	12.000	5.548	12.106	5.621	19.500	650	19.500	650	12	240	10	150	12	24	12	24
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	12.400	3.350	12.400	3.352	16.400	413	16.400	278	11	200	16	19	8	16	8	10
19 KASTAMONU	4.100	1.450	4.126	1.324	7.800	240	7.800	329	6	120	5	161				
20 KAYSERI	11.750	3.938	11.762	3.740	19.450	535	19.450	518	10	200	6	200				
21 KONYA	8.000	2.466	8.000	2.066	16.500	616	16.500	609	10	160	21	449	10	20	10	20
22 KUTAHYA	2.000	440	2.000	450	2.200	70	2.200	60	1	20	2	17				
23 MERSIN	8.000	2.920	8.000	2.799	13.500	430	13.500	430	16	320	16	320				
24 MUGLA	4.750	1.391	5.474	1.346	7.600	230	7.600	230	8	160	8	160	11	22	11	22
25 SAKARYA	2.000	802	2.139	783	4.000	120	4.000	120	6	120	6	120				
26 SANLIURFA	11.400	5.109	10.487	4.922	14.930	460	14.930	420	12	240	14	200				
27 TRABZON	5.500	1.347	5.500	1.363	10.750	402	10.750	402	5	100	5	89	4	8	4	8
28 ZONGULDAK	2.500	1.250	2.500	1.328	5.000	150	5.000	150	8	160	13	140	8	16	8	8
TOTAL	202.000	62.182	202.500	60.520	338.000	10.519	338.000	10.180	253	4.960	280	4.782	161	320	161	228

Annex 17: Distribution of Loans Provided to Forest Villages and Cooperatives by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2016

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	PERSONAL LOANS											
	STUDY PROGRAM						IMPLEMENTATION					
	Socially Qualified		Economic Qualified		TOTAL		Socially Qualified		Economic Qualified		TOTAL	
	Number of Family Members	TRY	Number of Family Members	TRY	Number of Family Members	TRY	Number of Family Members	TRY	Number of Family Members	TRY	Number of Family Members	TRY
1 ADANA	319	574.200	211	3.425.800	530	4.000.000	195	351.800	227	4.499.821	422	4.851.621
2 AMASYA	403	1.520.000	245	4.680.000	648	6.200.000	290	503.700	298	6.492.370	588	6.996.070
3 ANKARA	192	635.200	213	5.314.800	405	5.950.000	206	810.944	219	5.176.665	425	5.987.609
4 ANTALYA			115	3.290.000	115	3.290.000			133	3.512.349	133	3.512.349
5 ARTVIN	85	940.000	15	1.060.000	100	2.000.000	386	947.200	48	1.056.867	434	2.004.067
6 BALIKESIR			160	4.000.000	160	4.000.000			228	4.749.982	228	4.749.982
7 BOLU	350	3.505.000	50	895.000	400	4.400.000	452	3.661.929	51	932.334	503	4.594.264
8 BURSA	90	360.000	240	4.410.000	330	4.770.000	150	354.200	315	5.006.000	465	5.360.200
9 CANAKKALE			126	2.340.000	126	2.340.000			153	2.358.840	153	2.358.840
10 DENIZLI	32	315.000	198	3.885.000	230	4.200.000	46	443.180	256	5.093.279	302	5.536.459
11 ELAZIG	270	950.000	370	3.650.000	640	4.600.000	338	682.500	248	4.097.536	586	4.980.036
12 ERZURUM	232	470.000	128	3.165.000	360	3.635.000	159	293.633	135	2.683.101	294	2.976.733
13 ESKISEHIR			450	6.400.000	450	6.400.000			467	8.255.000	467	8.255.000
14 GİRESUN	245	300.000	265	3.350.000	510	3.650.000	100	180.000	215	4.068.204	315	4.248.204
15 İSPARTA			140	2.500.000	140	2.500.000			203	3.898.997	203	3.898.997
16 İSTANBUL	187	1.700.000	277	4.260.000	464	5.960.000	187	1.941.930	324	5.557.809	511	7.499.739
17 İZMİR	130	355.000	310	4.845.000	440	5.200.000	67	204.700	309	5.569.355	376	5.774.055
18 KAHRAMANMAF	370	1.901.000	790	10.529.000	1.160	12.430.000	1.175	2.435.900	647	11.257.694	1.822	13.693.594
19 KASTAMONU	230	522.400	270	5.777.600	500	6.300.000	460	877.400	322	5.870.500	782	6.747.900
20 KAYSERİ			265	3.950.000	265	3.950.000			240	4.258.400	240	4.258.400
21 KONYA	33	272.524	517	7.277.476	550	7.550.000	33	233.890	499	8.477.270	532	8.711.160
22 KUTAHYA	17	248.200	183	3.951.800	200	4.200.000	17	248.200	183	4.514.000	200	4.762.200
23 MERSİN	150	288.000	170	2.712.000	320	3.000.000	81	157.700	226	3.812.987	307	3.970.687
24 MUĞLA			347	3.900.000	347	3.900.000			342	5.200.000	342	5.200.000
25 SAKARYA	194	1.440.895	146	2.559.105	340	4.000.000	172	1.446.240	142	2.553.758	314	3.999.998
26 SANLIURFA			95	1.575.000	95	1.575.000			83	1.994.030	83	1.994.030
27 TRABZON	510	2.934.000	155	3.066.000	665	6.000.000	677	2.102.148	162	3.393.164	839	5.495.311
28 ZONGULDAK	163	1.314.348	277	5.085.652	440	6.400.000	176	1.717.500	267	5.772.641	443	7.690.141
MERKEZ												
TOTAL	4.202	20.545.767	6.728	111.854.233	10.930	132.400.000	5.367	19.794.693	6.942	130.312.951	12.309	149.907.643

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	D.K.G.H		PRODUCTION STATUS				SALE STATUS										
			Industrial Wood		Firewood		Program	Sewn Sales		Industrial Wood		Firewood		sticks.		SALES REVENUE	
	Program	Realization	Program	Realization	Program	Realization		Realization	Realization	Realization	Realization	Realization					
													THOUSAND M³	THOUSAND D M³	THOUSAND D M³		THOUSAND D M³
	1	ADANA	1.000	984	780	766	215	241	138.442	183	20.035	601	103.061	99	6.186		
2	AMASYA	1.150	1.113	950	850	445	416	129.017	66	6.485	810	115.659	146	6.550			128.694
3	ANKARA	400	530	340	413	140	136	55.276	112	8.396	327	49.588	41	2.876			60.860
4	ANTALYA	1.000	1.208	810	1.032	250	285	126.441	650	64.006	377	56.258	130	7.723			127.987
5	ARTVIN	220	219	165	143	120	94	30.683	98	10.412	84	17.867	8	414			28.693
6	BALIKESIR	720	831	580	672	345	243	100.217	110	12.480	617	92.738	99	5.572			110.790
7	BOLU	1.600	1.547	1.280	1.226	395	209	234.261	135	16.679	1.172	217.295	33	1.866			235.840
8	BURSA	1.000	1.049	820	829	400	360	141.741	127	11.713	769	128.261	168	7.125			147.099
9	CANAKKALE	730	732	550	547	295	227	94.158	191	19.952	416	55.680	160	8.878			84.510
10	DENIZLI	670	791	550	662	130	114	88.331	133	13.330	535	83.768	46	1.830			98.928
11	ELAZIG	25	10	20	8	85	37	4.210	1	58	5	403	37	1.531			1.992
12	ERZURUM	185	158	145	98	70	65	33.141	12	1.283	83	20.171	48	1.950			23.404
13	ESKISEHIR	270	325	215	257	120	115	30.439	56	5.470	235	29.811	45	2.197			37.478
14	GIRE SUN	600	630	495	531	75	76	82.521	115	13.451	422	68.794	19	862			83.108
15	ISPARTA	460	501	370	421	85	95	59.295	192	19.636	285	43.099	34	1.967			64.701
16	ISTANBUL	800	870	640	766	490	407	100.249	238	27.181	537	69.704	238	11.515	0	1	108.401
17	IZMIR	950	1.124	800	991	185	149	106.835	440	48.205	679	83.970	119	2.900			135.075
18	KAHRAMANMARAS	410	421	320	325	120	93	56.373	121	12.779	241	39.571	47	3.252			55.601
19	KASTAMONU	2.440	2.507	1.920	2.048	690	361	329.170	448	37.932	1.700	295.034	88	4.829	3	24	337.819
20	KAYSERİ	170	203	140	163	70	67	24.590	56	3.590	137	24.417	62	1.100			29.106
21	KONYA	210	199	140	130	60	68	19.204	86	6.265	69	7.379	39	1.820			15.464
22	KUTAHYA	750	797	590	624	150	207	98.714	37	3.947	622	93.038	76	3.535			100.520
23	MERSİN	600	665	480	542	140	92	80.369	278	29.830	310	47.876	34	1.461			79.166
24	MUGLA	1.070	1.130	860	959	200	123	145.692	239	24.358	789	116.482	32	3.694			144.534
25	SAKARYA	700	700	530	483	210	276	72.709	135	16.298	362	50.874	261	11.446	1	32	78.649
26	SANLIURFA	0	0	0	1	100	59	3.204	0	10	1	156	59	2.446			2.611
27	TRABZON	170	177	130	123	30	47	16.040	176	17.391	1	166	5	217			17.774
28	ZONGULDAK	1.700	1.710	1.380	1.402	285	213	258.680	174	17.125	1.267	233.728	33	2.169			253.022
TOTAL		20.000	21.129	16.000	17.010	5.900	4.877	2.660.000	4.606	468.293	13.452	2.144.845	2.206	107.913	4	57	2.721.107

Annex 19: Distribution of Regional Directorates of Forestry in Non-Wood Forest Products and Services, 2016

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	INVENTORY RESULTS		PRODUCTION QUANTITIES AND SALES REVENUES		CITY FOREST		RECREATION AREA	
	Area	Wealth/Yield	QUANTITY OF GOODS	Income				
	Hectare	Tons	Kilogram	TRY	Unit		Unit	
1 ADANA	23.203	6.455	24.985	636.137	1		22	
2 AMASYA	10.954	26.920	49.765	205.242	10		57	
3 ANKARA	11.298	1.059	3.465	22.642	9		22	
5 ANTALYA	20.100	4.912	25.250	171.176	6		128	
6 ARTVIN	249	18	2.050	8.672	1		12	
7 BALIKESIR	13.161	14.905	16.320	402.563	1		19	
8 BOLU	162	74	24.660	50.529	3		42	
9 BURSA	15.619	1.550	22.610	276.571	5		95	
10 CANAKKALE	15.246	8.057	7.020	88.081			19	
11 DENIZLI	15.103	864	9.700	201.598	6		47	
12 ELAZIG	4.603	936	620	42.260	8		14	
13 ERZURUM	4.650	2.565	2.980	44.510	9		21	
14 ESKISEHIR	27.239	11.761	11.630	75.083	8		33	
15 GIRESUN	17.272	2.220	19.950	131.618	5		37	
16 ISPARTA	17.819	4.576	10.310	111.570	5		21	
17 ISTANBUL	15.791	2.545	18.050	249.210	15		145	
18 IZMIR	9.631	17.442	21.665	219.884	7		77	
19 KAHRAMANMAH	14.895	14.941	11.850	244.654	5		41	
20 KASTAMONU	14.500	3.650	49.965	134.331	3		28	
21 KAYSERI	4.862	3.955	2.970	59.291	3		12	
22 KONYA	6.476	42.122	2.430	40.858	8		42	
23 KUTAHYA	25.425	9.543	10.680	94.355	3		15	
24 MERSIN	16.236	2.275	22.775	625.105	1		29	
25 MUGLA	788	188	21.000	296.471	4		80	
26 SAKARYA	11.076	6.366	22.260	2.352.175	6		152	
27 SANLIURFA	40.655	109.806	450	4.034	4		10	
28 TRABZON	29.450	4.373	2.070	6.866	4		44	
29 ZONGULDAK	13.764	1.721	11.535	674.916	5		40	
TOTAL	400.227	305.799	429.015	7.470.402	145		1.304	81