REPUBLIC OF TÜRKIYE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULUTRE AND FORESTRY
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FORESTRY

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FORESTRY
ACTIVITY REPORT

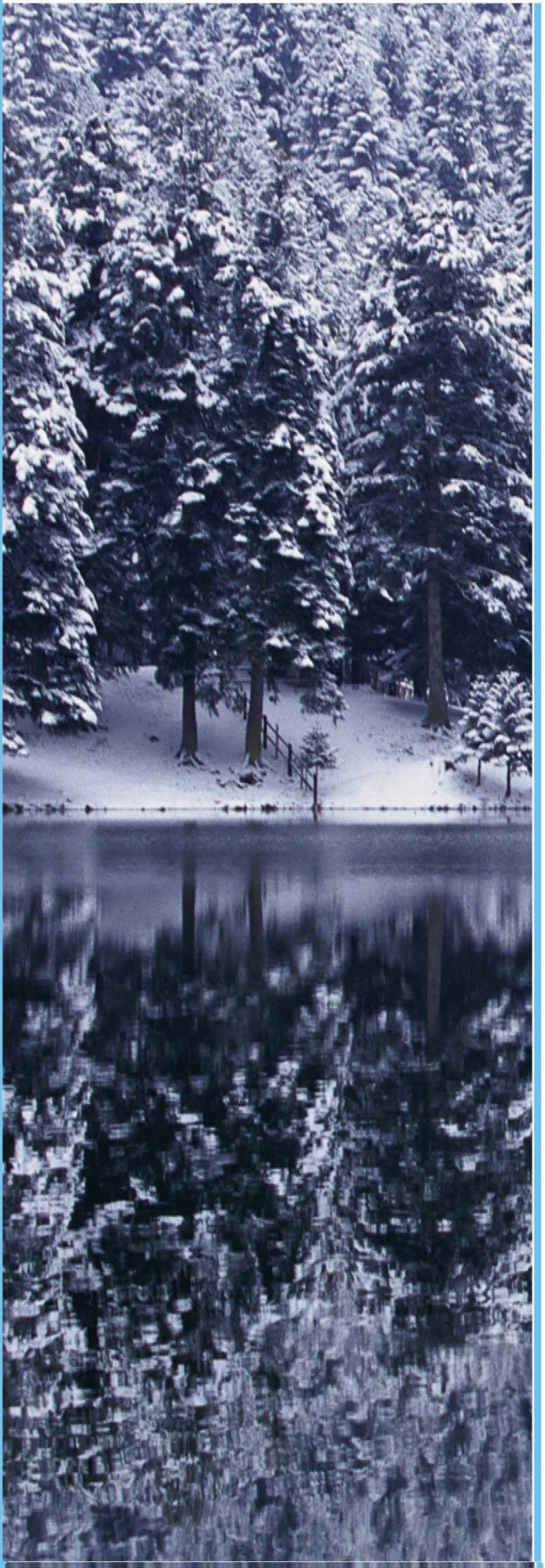
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FORESTRY

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITY REPORT

2018

FEBRUARY 2019

DEPARTMENT OF STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT
ANKARA/2019



MINISTER’S PRESENTMENT

Factors such as climate change, population growth, geopolitical risks, epidemics, extreme destruction of the environment and nature require the agriculture and forestry sector to prepare for the future with a new approach. Due to these global events and geopolitical developments in our region, the importance of sustainable forest management is increasing day by day.

Forest areas are among the important natural resources. However; increasing global problems such as industrialization, increasing urban population, global climate change and destruction of biodiversity also threaten forest areas.

Economic, environmental and social developments in our country, as in the world, have significantly increased the demands and expectations for forest resources. Forests, which until recently were seen as a source of wood production, are now on the agenda with their ecological-social services and protective environmental functions.

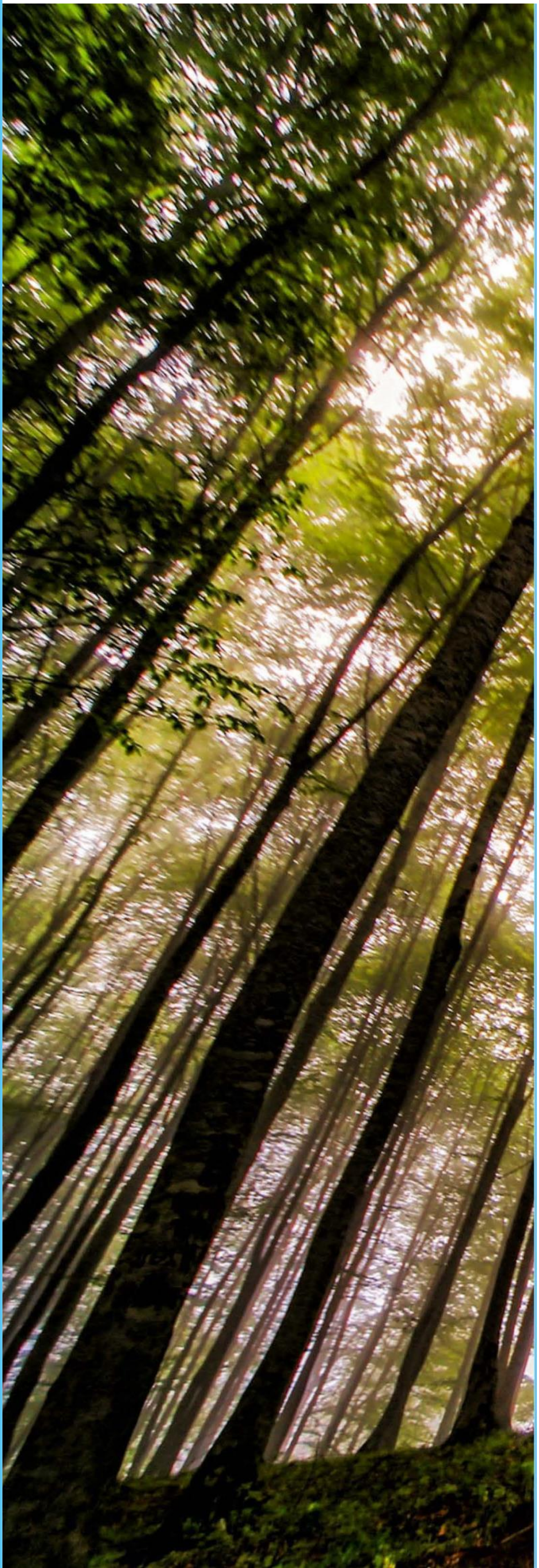
Taking into consideration the demands of society and the structure of the country's forests; considering the biological and technical characteristics and ecological, economic, social, cultural and managerial dimensions of forest management within an ecosystem integrity is the basic approach of today's forestry understanding.

Our country has the distinction of being one of the countries that can increase its forest assets. Multipurpose afforestation and soil conservation works were carried out on suitable areas, thus, while forest areas were increased, erosion and sediment transport were prevented, new recreation and ecotourism areas, new carbon sinks and oxygen sources were created. In addition, it is aimed to contribute to the local economy by afforestation, especially using income-generating species.

In this context, projects and action plans prepared for the whole country and including the determined priority activity areas have been put into practice.

Dr. Bekir PAKDEMİRLİ

Minister



GENERAL DIRECTOR'S PRESENTMENT

The primary goal of the General Directorate, which is responsible for protecting, developing and expanding forests and forest resources, and managing them in a sustainable mannerwithin the integrity of the ecosystem and so as to provide multifaceted benefits to the society, is to be a leading institution in sustainable forest management practices.

Within this framework, 17 strategic targets, 48 strategies and 41 performance indicators were determined under 4 strategic goals for the period 2017-2021, and the budget is associated withthe goals and targets included in the strategic plan.

The 2018 programme was presented with the 2018 performance programme prepared in line with the priorities of the strategic goals in the plan, and the prepared programme was supported by investment and revolving fund work programmes that were implemented by making local distributions on the basis of sectors, budgets and projects.

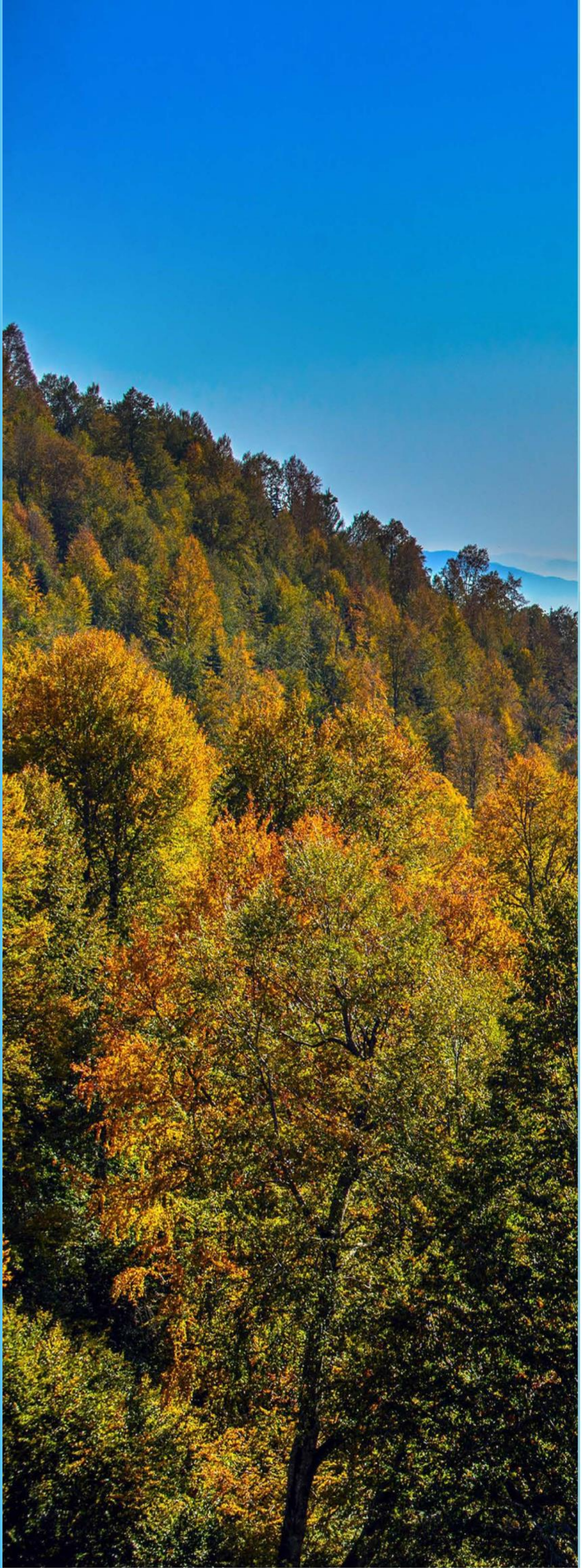
Protecting forests and forest resources against biotic and abiotic pests, development and expansion of forests and forest resources, ensuring that society benefits from the goods and services produced at an optimum level and development of the institutional capacity have been among our priority targets in the program period. In addition, despite the increase in demand for forest products, public demands for functional services of natural forests other than wood production, potential afforestation areas and industrial afforestation are considered to be increasingly important in closing the future wood supply gap.

The activities and/or projects included in the programme for the determined targets have been successfully implemented and resources of a total of TRY 7.512.845.995 were used. TRY 3.332.879.642, which constitutes 44% of the resources used, has been paid from the special budget, and TRY 4.179.966.353 which constitutes 56% thereof, has been paid from the revolving fund.

I hope that the Annual Activity Report 2018 of the General Directorate of Forestry, which is one of the important tools of accountability and contains a summary of the services and activities we have carried out in 2018, will be useful for informing all interested parties andthe public.

Bekir KARACABEY

General Director



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I. GENERAL 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 manner within the integrity of the ecosystem and so as to provide multifaceted benefits to the society.

VISION

To be a leading institution in sustainable forest management practices.

B. AUTHORITIES, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The principles and procedures regarding the establishment, organization, duties and authorities of the General Directorate of Forestry are regulated by the "Presidential Decree on the Organization of the Institutions and Organizations Associated, Related and Affiliated to the Ministries and Other Institutions and Organizations"[1], and in Article 334 of the aforesaid Decree, the duties of the General Directorate of Forestry are listed as follows:

- To manage forest resources within the ecosystem integrity, together with plant and animal existence, taking into account their ecological, economic and sociocultural benefits, to plan in a participatory and multi-purpose manner,to protect against illegal interventions, natural disasters and fires, to control various pests and to have themcontrolled, to conduct and develop forestry quarantine services, to increase forest areas and forest-related services, todevelop and improve forests, to ensure silvicultural maintenance and regeneration.
- To carry out actions and procedures related to the ownership of forests and cadastral, permission and easementactivities.
- To ensure sustainability of forest products and services and to manage forests according to technical, sociocultural, ecological and economic requirements, to carry out the production, transportation and storage of forest products and to market such products domestically and internationally.
- To ensure the separation, protection and operation of recreational areas, urban forests, research forests, tree parks(arboretums), in-forest biodiversity protection areas, model forests and conserved forest areas.
- To carry out afforestation, erosion control, forest-related pasture improvement activities, and activities to combat desertification and flood and avalanche control activities, and to prepare and implement integrated basin projects, onall types of land within or outside the forest boundaries.
- To produce seeds and saplings of forest trees, shrubs and plant species belonging to the flora, to carry out graftingactivities, to establish and operate permanent or temporary nurseries and to close them when necessary.
- To support natural and legal persons to establish, operate and market nurseries through special afforestation, reconstruction and erosion control activities.
- To establish and operate revolving fund enterprises and other necessary units in order to ensure maximum benefit from the products and services offered by forest ecosystems, to close them when necessary, to purchase or lease all kinds of materials, parcels, lands, buildings, facilities and installations, to make exchanges when necessary, to carry out their maintenance and repair works, to provide the machines and service vehicles required by the services, to carry out their maintenance and revision works, to carry out all kinds of infrastructure works in the forests, to conduct survey projects of the roads required for forestry activities, to carry out maintenance and repair works.
- To provide all kinds of pre-service and in-service training required by the services, to establish and operate institutes, directorates, research units, training centers and social facilities that will serve at local, national and global levels, regarding the services within the scope of the field of activity of the General Directorate.

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[1] Published in the Official Gazette dated July 15, 2018 and numbered 30479. (Decree Number: 4)

- To carry out all kinds of research and development, inventory, printing, publication and promotional activities and projects related to its services and to market the results thereof at home and abroad.
- To carry out activities to popularize the use of forest products and services, to work in close cooperation with the private sector organizations, non-governmental organizations and universities that produce, process, market, import and export all kinds of forest products, to provide consultancy and implement projects at home and abroad, to carry out all kinds of activities to raise public awareness regarding forests and forestry.
- **(Added: Official Gazette-19/6/2019-30806-Presidential Decree-Article 39/4)** To ensure the dissemination of forestry activities to large masses and to provide transfer assistance to forest youth and sports clubs in order to raise public awareness about the prevention of fires, not to exceed two thousandths of the revolving fund budget at the beginning of the relevant year.
- To carry out expropriation, transfer and, when necessary, exchange of immovable properties owned by public institutions and organizations in order to bring the immovable properties owned by natural and legal persons under the forest regime in order to ensure forest integrity, to support the villagers living in and next to state forests with in- kind and in-cash aid resources, to develop forest-public relations and to take all kinds of actions in this regard.
- To determine the technical and administrative principles on the subjects within its field of activity, to establish laboratories related to the activity subjects and have them established, to make job descriptions and unit time analyses, to have them made and to determine unit prices.
- To determine the principles to be followed by other public institutions and organizations regarding the duties, services and activities of the General Directorate and to ensure coordination.
- To perform other duties and services as required by the legislation

A. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1. Physical Structure

The headquarters central units operate within the premises of the General Directorate of Forestry, located in Söğütözü, Yenimahalle District, Ankara, at plot 27 of parcel 7638. The campus, with a total indoor area of 73,463 square meters, includes 4 seminar halls, 1 conference hall, meeting rooms, work offices, a fire operation center, a daycare, a guesthouse, an indoor sports hall, social facilities, a staff cafeteria, a parking lot for 524 vehicles and an open parking area for 180 vehicles, archives, storage areas, and a prayer room. [2]

In 2018;

1. A total annual revenue of 19,903,000 TL was generated from immovable properties registered as fixed assets and identified as surplus, which were leased out.
2. On 525 plateau areas, 14,395 buildings and facilities were registered as fixed assets; 10,254 buildings and facilities were rented to users, yielding an annual income of 4,584,100 TL.[3]

Within the scope of projects included in the investment program, new buildings and facilities were constructed, and maintenance and repair work on existing buildings and facilities were carried out. A total of 203,571,000 TL was utilized, consisting of 99,768,000 TL from the special budget and 103,803,000 TL from the revolving fund.

Table 1: Building and Facility Construction and Maintenance-Repair Works, 2018

Special Budget	TL	Revolving Fund	TL
Major Repairs	6.304.000	Major Repairs	18.285.000
Construction of New and Supplementary Buildings	81.000.000	Construction of New and Supply Buildings	13.234.000
Facilities	11.864.000	Facilities	72.284.000
Providing access for the disabled	600.000		
TOTAL	**99.768.000**	**TOTAL**	**103.803.000**

[2] The General Directorate of Forestry owns 12,262 buildings and 4,700 title deeds covering a total area of 37,639,622 square meters. Efforts initiated to accurately and consistently identify the inventory of buildings and facilities are ongoing, in accordance with the "Regulation on the Registration of Immovable Properties Belonging to Public Administrations" and the "Implementation Directive on the Registration of Immovable Properties Owned, Managed, or Used by the General Directorate of Forestry." Additionally, the inventory of immovable properties is maintained electronically through the Real Estate Information System Module.

[3] In accordance with Article 17, paragraph 1 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 across 20 Forest Regional Directorates have been designated by Cabinet Decree to date.

In the machinery park, there are 7,314 vehicles and machines, including 2,913 service vehicles, 3,335 work and protection machines, and 1,066 production machines. Of the existing vehicles, 40% are service vehicles, 46% are work and protection machines, and 14% are production machines.

Table 2: Number of Vehicles in the Machinery Park, 2018

	Special Budget	Revolving Fund	TOTAL
	Number	Number	Number
Service Vehicles	**2.906**	**7**	**2.913**
4x2 Car	25		25
4x4 Station Wagon	144	1	145
Minibus	41		41
4x4 Pick-up	2.691	6	2.697
Midibus	3		3
Bus	1		1
Funeral Vehicle	1		1
Construction and Protection Machines.	**2.992**	**343**	**3.335**
Dozers	83	98	181
Graders	85	143	228
Trailers	82	3	85
Water supply vehicles	281		281
Excavators	33	41	74
Mini excavators	57	26	83
Fire extinguishers	1.046		1.046
Fire control vehicles	10		10
First response vehicles	586		586
Heavy tonnage trucks	1		1
Loaders	12	6	18
Mini loaders	1	5	6
Motorcycles	651	1	652
ATV motorcycles	31	16	47
Electric motorcycles		4	4
Cylinders	7		7
Mobile repair vehicles	26		26
Production Machines	**802**	**264**	**1.066**
Loaders and Stackers	9	7	16
4x2 Tractors	204	20	224
4x4 Tractors	232	68	300
Garden Tractors	66	17	83
Dumper Trucks	58		58
Cargo Trucks	42		42
Skidders/Skidder Tractors	32	12	44
4x4 Bucket Mounted Tractors	108	127	235
4x2 Bucket Mounted Tractors	14	1	15
Air Lines	13	6	19
Rotary Snowplow and Rotary Snow plough	1		1
Tree Diggers and Planters	4		4
Sapling Diggers and Planters	19	6	25
TOTAL	**6.700**	**614**	**7.314**

Chart 1: Numeric Distribution of Vehicles and Machines in the Machinery Park, 2014-2018

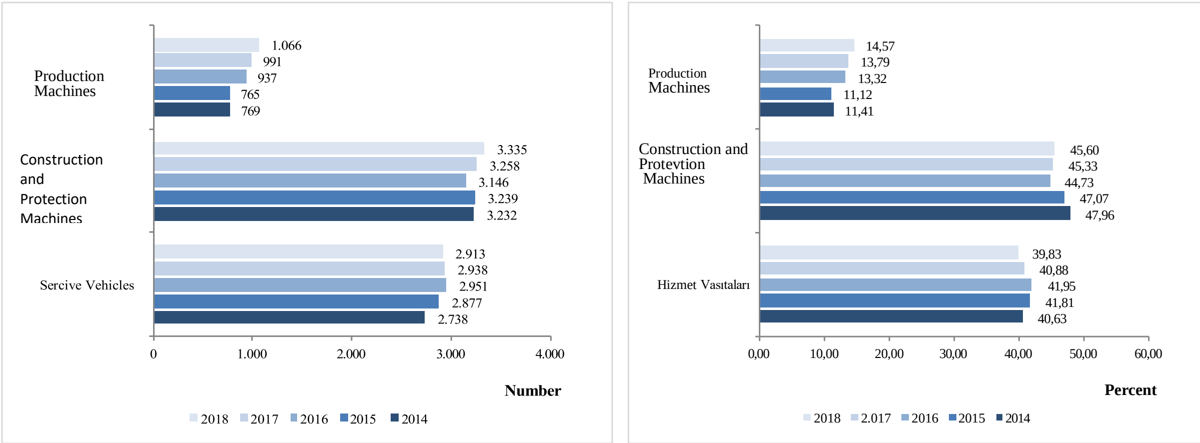
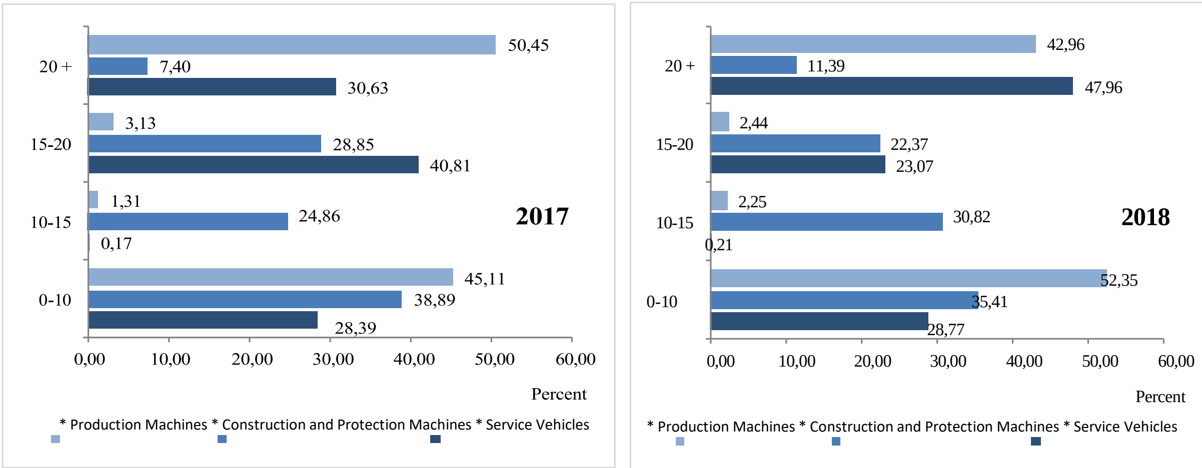


Chart 2: Distribution of Vehicles and Machines in the Machinery Park by Age Group, 2017-2018



Of service vehicles, 71% are in the age group of 15 years and above, as are 34% of work and protection machines, and 45% of production machines. 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, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Operating Time	Hour	686.176	721.166	697.726	775.196	1.850.044
	Kilometer	86.956.540	87.419.386	99.766.964	112.464.249	102.684.566
Consumed Fuel	Liter	22.937.526	22.604.774	36.049.933	28.821.334	34.838.932
	TL	82.993.239	72.309.021	73.399.497	93.289.916	226.453.058
Consumed Oil	Liter	85.489	170.287	173.305	231.163	167.004
	TL	1.515.416	1.474.363	1.741.510	2.149.806	13.054.298
Consumed Grease Oil	Liter	4.966	5.658	5.496	8.579	12.640
	TL	42.918	45.513	54.176	80.616	184.337
Consumed Antifreeze	Liter	10.548	10.144	9.707	10.189	10.445
	TL	64.707	64.844	62.502	88.513	121.713
Tire Expenses	TL	3.936.263	3.648.116	3.522.997	3.367.682	6.044.364
Spare Parts Expenses	TL	20.641.289	23.697.601	27.327.826	41.827.851	45.994.239
Labor Costs	TL	9.134.739	7.738.035	10.143.919	12.054.295	16.018.613
TOTAL	**TL**	**118.328.571**	**108.977.493**	**116.252.427**	**152.858.679**	**307.870.622**

As part of the projects included in the 2018 investment program, various vehicles, machinery-equipment, and tools were procured. A total budget of 191,292,000 TL was utilized, consisting of 53,772,000 TL from the special budget and 137,520,000 TL from the revolving fund.

Table 4: Number of Machinery-Equipment Purchased, 2018

Special Budget	Number	TL
Sprinkler	31	23.935.000
Trailer Tractor	3	2.136.000
Grader	1	1.225.000
Excavator	4	3.045.000
Tractor	5	517.000
Electronic Materials	Various	12.109.000
Various Tools and Equipment		10.805.000
TOTAL		**53.772.000**

Revolving Fund	Number	TL
Construction and Production Machines	Various	127.242.000
Various Equipment	Various	10.278.000
TOTAL		**137.520.000**

2. Organizational Structure

The General Directorate of Forestry consists of central organization service units. At the central level, it includes the Inspection Board, Legal Consultancy, Internal Audit Unit, 18 department directorates, and a total of 118 branch directorates affiliated with these departments.

The regional organization comprises 28 Regional Forestry Directorates and 12 Research Institute Directorates directly affiliated with the central authority. Of these, 9 operate on general forestry matters at the regional level, and 3 operate on specific subjects at the national level.

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	

FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE DIRECTORATES

Research Institute Directorates operating on a subject basis and throughout the country	
01 Research Institute Directorate for Poplars and Fast-Growing Forest Trees	İZMİT/KOCAELİ
02 Research Institute Directorate for Improvement of Forest Tress and Seeds	ANKARA
03 Research Institute Directorate for Forest Soil and Ecology	ESKİŞEHİR
Research Institute Directorates operating on general forestry issues and at the regional level	
01 Western Mediterranean Forestry Research Institute Directorate	ANTALYA
02 Western Black Sea Forestry Research Institute Directorate	BOLU
03 Eastern Mediterranean Forestry Research Institute Directorate	TARSUS/MERSİN
04 Eastern Anatolian Forestry Research Institute Directorate	ERZURUM
05 Eastern Black Sea Forestry Research Institute Directorate	TRABZON
06 Aegean Forestry Research Institute Directorate	URLA/İZMİR
07 Southeastern Anatolian Forestry Research Institute Directorate	ELAZIĞ
08 Central Anatolian Forestry Research Institute Directorate	ANKARA
09 Marmara Forestry Research Institute Directorate	İSTANBUL

Figure 1: Organizational Structure, December, 2018

General Director							
Deputy General Director		Deputy General Director					
Deputy General Director		Deputy General Director					
CENTRAL ORGANIZATION		**PROVINCIAL ORGANIZATION**					
Department of Inspection Board	Department of Internal Audit	Regional Directorates of Forestry (30)				Research Institute Directorates (12)	
Department of Legal Consultancy	Department of Strategy Development	Forest District Directorates (282)	Forest Nursery Directorates (32)	Other Directorates (3)	Chief Engineering (295)	Chief Engineering (86)	Research Forest Engineering (6)
Department of Forest Pest Control	Department of Fighting Forest Fire	Forest Sub-District Directorates (2,156)	Forest Sub-District Nursery Directorates (83)	Other Directorates (5)			
Department of Aviation	Department of Cadastre and Ownership	Forest Sub-District Nursery Directorates (9)					
Department of Forest Management and Planning	Department of Operations and Marketing	Afforestation and Soil Conservation Sub-District Directorates (158)					
Department of Silviculture	Department of Afforestation	Other Sub-District Directorates (282)					
Department of Soil Conservation and Basin Improvement	Department of Nursery and Seed Operations						
Department of Ecosystem Services	Department of Forest and Village Relations						
Department of Construction and Procurement	Department of Permission and Easement						
Department of Foreign Relations, Training and Research	Department of Information Systems						
Department of Personnel	Department of Support Services						

The changes made to the organizational structure of the General Directorate in 2018 are summarized below.[4]

1. 1 forest district directorate, 5 forest sub-district directorates, 5 afforestation and soil protection sub-district directorates, 1 cadastral property sub-district directorate and 1 nursery sub-district directorate, a total of 1 district directorate and 12 sub-district directorates were established. 1 directorate of worker training center, 1 afforestation and soil protection sub-district directorate and 1 warehouse sub-district directorate, a total of 1 directorate and 2 sub-directorates were closed.
2. There were changes in the connections of 3 forest district directorates, 1 warehouse sub-district directorate and 1 afforestation and soil protection sub-district directorate. The headquarters center of 1 forest district directorate was changed, and the names of 1 forest district directorate and 2 warehouse sub- district directorates were changed. Border changes were made in 4 forest regional directorates and 1 forest district directorate.

3. Information and Technological Resources

The Forest Information System (ORBIS) Project, which was included in the 2011 investment program, was initiated to establish the IT infrastructure of the General Directorate of Forestry, conduct all tasks and operations electronically, improve economic and social conditions, and implement business processes in line with the strategic plan. The project consists of 4 main components and their sub-components: 1- Forest Inventory Management Information System, 2- Network Infrastructure Development Project, 3- Management and Dissemination of the Institutional Service Inventory, 4- Enterprise Resource Planning. [5]

[4] The changes made in the organizational structure of the General Directorate of Forestry have been reflected in the Electronic Public Administration Information System (KAYSİS).

[5] The necessity of moving to the 2nd phase of the Project has been revealed by evaluating the "ORBİS Project (2011-2016) Closing Report"; in this process, the "ORBİS Dissemination

As part of the project, the testing and dissemination process for 10 developed modules is ongoing, along with the development process for the remaining 7 modules.

Table 5: Information about the Network Infrastructure and System Room, December 2018

Unit Name	Network Infrastructure and System Room		Network Key (Switch)	Firewall
	Unit	Scope	Unit Number	Unit Number
General Directorate of Forestry (Center)	1	1.250 Module	216	2
Regional Directorates of Forestry	28	10.890 Module	291	
Research Institute Directorates of Forestry	7	329 Module	8	
Forest District Directorates	229	10.570 Module	309	
Forest Nursery Directorates	21	233 Module	24	

Table 6: Information about the Inventory of Hardware and Peripherals, December 2018

Hardware	Number
Laptop Computers	4.216
Desktop Computers	13.092
Tablets	1.966
Photocopy Machines	501
Printers	7.459

Service Name	Number
Physical Server	20
Virtual Server	330

Current Storage Capacity	Capacity (TB)
General Capacity	1.228

4. Human Resources

The number of officers, contract employees, permanent workers and temporary workers employed in the central and provincial units of the General Directorate of Forestry is 36.106 as of December, 2018.

Table 7: Statuses and Numbers of Employees 2014-2018

	Officer	Contract Employees	Permanent Workers	Temporary Workers	Temporary Employees	TOTAL
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
2017	17.116	156	10.959	8.158	709	37.098
2018	16.494	816	10.667	8.129		36.106

In the 2014-2018 period, the total number of personnel decreased by approximately 13%; the numbers of officers, permanent and temporary workers decreased by 9%, 25% and 4%, respectively.

Table 8: Status of Occupied-Vacant Positions, 2018

	Special Budget				Revolving Fund				TOTAL			
	Center		Provincial		Center		Provincial		Center		Provincial	
	Occupied	Vacant	Occupied	Vacant	Occupied	Vacant	Occupied	Vacant	Occupied	Vacant	Occupied	Vacant
Officers	724	1.038	13.596	7.591	199	815	1.975	14.973	923	1.853	15.571	22.564
Contract			675				141	55			816	55
Permanent Workers	38		7.995	3.630	206		2.428	4.405	244		10.423	8.035
Temporary Workers			2.225				5.904				8.129	
Temporary Employees												

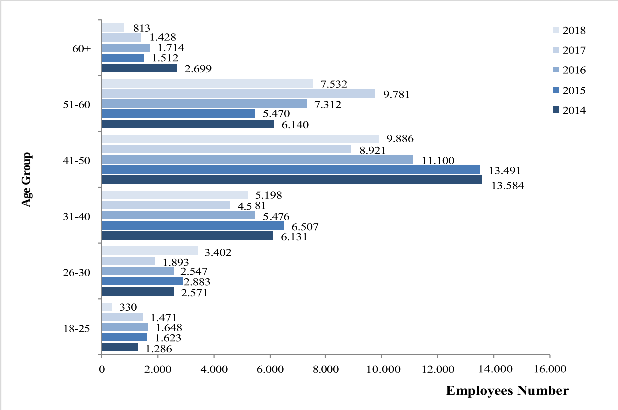
Project (2017-2019) was included in the 2017 investment program and the work continues within the framework of the protocol signed with Istanbul Technical University on 09.06.2017.

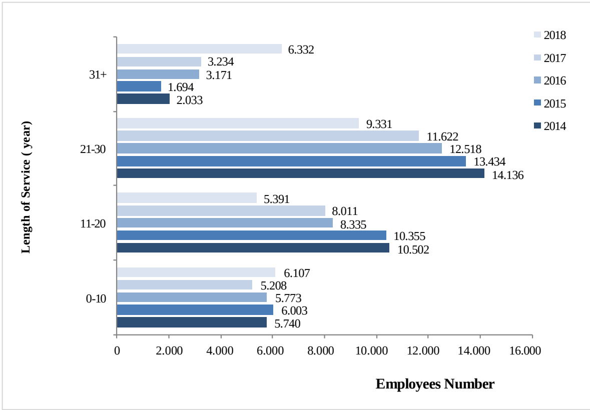
Table 9: Budget and Title Distributions of Occupied Positions, 2018

	Special Budget		Revolving Fund		Total		GENERAL TOTAL
	Center	Provincial	Center	Provincial	Center	Provincial	
General Director	1				1		1
Deputy General Directors	3				3		3
First Legal Counsel	1				1		1
Legal Counsels	4				4		4
Department Heads	16				16		16
Internal Audit	8				8		8
Chief Inspector	46				46		46
Chief Inspector (Ö)	13				13		13
Inspectors	24				24		24
Inspectors (Ö)	15				15		15
Regional Directors		23				23	23
Deputy Regional Directors		83				83	83
District Directors		125				125	125
Deputy District Directors		127				127	127
Spare Parts Warehouse Director		1				1	1
D. Spare Parts Warehouse Director		1				1	1
Training Center Director		1				1	1
Institute Directors		10				10	10
Deputy Institute Directors		12				12	12
Nursery Directors		21				21	21
Deputy Nursery Directors		12				12	12
Chief Engineers		197				197	197
Branch Directors	102	356			102	356	458
Engineers	195	2.976	42	409	237	3.385	3.622
Lawyers	6	103	9	41	15	144	159
Financial Services Specialists	7				7		7
Assistant Financial Services	1				1		1
Specialists	2	1	1		3	1	4
Research, Planning and	7				7		7
Training Specialists	12				12		12
Civil Defense Specialists		9				9	9
Researchers	5	61			5	61	66
Accountants		23	6	215	6	238	244
Property Accountants		5				5	5
Enterprise Accountants				24		24	24
Chief Officers	25	170		1	25	171	196
Technicians	14	478	15	92	29	570	599
Technicists	54	455	25	35	79	490	569
Computer Operators	83	2.181	62	257	145	2.438	2.583
Forest Guards		4.188		225		4.413	4.413
Others	80	1.977	39	676	119	2.653	2.772
TOTAL	**724**	**13.596**	**199**	**1.975**	**923**	**15.571**	**16.494**
Contract Employees		675		141		816	816
Permanent Workers	38	7.995	206	2.428	244	10.423	10.667
Temporary Workers		2.225		5.904		8.129	8.129
Temporary Employees							
GENERAL TOTAL	**762**	**24.491**	**405**	**10.448**	**1.167**	**34.939**	**36.106**

46% of the current personnel are employed as officers, while 54% are employed as contract personnel, permanent workers and temporary workers.

Chart 3: Distribution of Employees by Age Group and Length of Service, 2014-2018

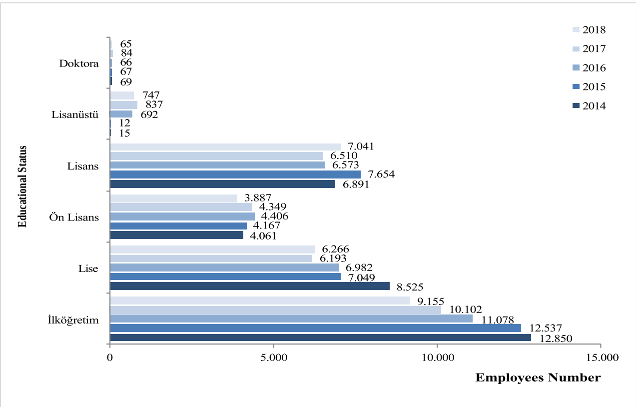


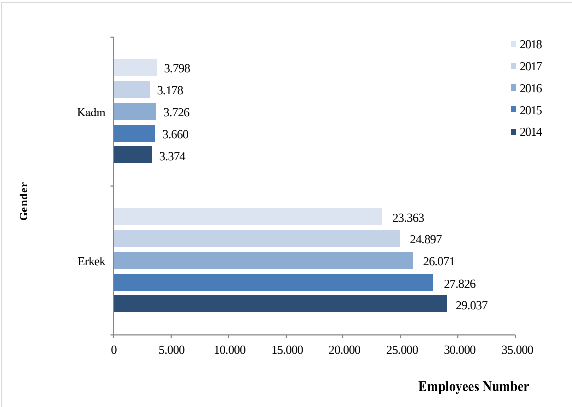


Of the officers and permanent workers, 36% are in the 41-50 age range, while 31% are aged 51 and above. The proportion of officers and permanent workers with more than 10 years of public service experience to the total number of such personnel is 78%.

Among the 9,155 personnel with an education level below high school, 84% are employed as permanent workers. Of the 7,041 personnel with a bachelor's degree, 97% are employed as officers, and 3% as permanent workers.

Chart 4: Distribution of Officers and Permanent Workers by Educational Status and Gender, 2014-2018





In the course of the year, a total of 1,910 personnel, including 818 officers, 995 permanent workers, and 97 temporary workers, left the institution. Meanwhile, 967 personnel, consisting of 196 officers, 703 permanent workers, and 68 temporary workers, were assigned to the institution.

Table 10: Number of Employees Leaving the Institution, 2018

	Retirement	Death	Resignation	Transporting	Others	
Officers	675	37	47	34	25	818
Permanent Workers	952	23	18		2	995
Temporary Workers	54	5	35		3	97

Table 11: Number of Employees Employed in the Institution, 2018

	Open Appointment	Interinstitutional Transition	Others	TOTAL
Officers	116	14	66	196
Permanent Workers	3	43	657	703
Temporary Workers			68	68

5. Activities, Product and Services Offered

The forest area in our country covers 22,621,935 hectares, which is 29% of the country's total land area. Within this area, the normal closed forest area is 12,983,148 hectares, making up 57.40% of the total forest area, while the sparse closed forest area is 9,638,787 hectares, accounting for 42.60% of the total forest area.[6]

Table 12: Status of Forest Areas by Different Inventory Years

Inventory Year	Forest Type	Forests with Normal CrownClosure		Forests with Low Crown Closure		Total	
		Hectare	Percent	Hectare	Percent	Hectare	Percent
1973	Groves	6.176.899	30,58	4.757.708	23,55	10.934.607	54,13
	Coppice	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**
2012	Groves	10.281.728	47,43	6.978.864	32,19	17.260.592	79,62
	Coppice	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	Groves	11.919.061	53,35	7.700.657	34,47	19.619.718	87,81
	Coppice	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**
2018	Groves	12.633.298	55,85	8.788.471	38,85	21.421.769	94,70
	Coppice	349.850	1,55	850.316	3,75	1.200.166	5,30
	Total	**12.983.148**	**57,40**	**9.638.787**	**42,60**	**22.621.935**	**100,00**

Currently, 94.70% of the forests are managed as protection forests, while 5.30% are managed as production forests. The changes in forest areas also affect the distribution of wealth. Between 1973 and 2018, the standing timber stock of our country's forests increased by 723 million m³. This increase is due to the establishment of new forests and the reduction in production forests and sparse closed forest areas, leading to a rise in the share of protection forest areas.

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

Inventory Year	Forest Type	Forest with Normal Crown Closure		Forest with Low Crown Closure		Total	
		Cubic meter	Percent	Cubic meter	Percent	Cubic meter	Percent
1973	Groves	758.732.197	81,10	54.349.847	5,81	813.082.044	86,91
	Coppice	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**
2012	Groves	1.365.186.239	92,80	59.319.695	4,03	1.424.505.934	96,83
	Coppice	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	Groves	1.506.131.410	93,45	59.996.731	3,72	1.566.128.141	97,17
	Coppice	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**
2018	Groves	1.574.233.433	94,94	65.149.099	3,93	1.639.382.532	98,87
	Coppice	14.013.759	0,85	4.723.709	0,28	18.737.468	1,13
	Total	**1.588.247.192**	**95,79**	**69.872.808**	**4,21**	**1.658.120.000**	**100,00**

[6] The National Forest Inventory is published every five years. The next inventory will be published in 2020, and annual data has been determined by considering the areas with management plans renewed.

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

Table 14: Table 14: Current Annual Increment of Forest Areas by Different Inventory Years

Inventory Year	Forest Type	Forest with Normal Crown Closure		Forest with Low Crown Closure		Total	
		Cubic meter	Percent	Cubic meter	Percent	Cubic meter	Percent
1973	Groves	20.791.672	74,09	1.343.744	4,79	22.135.416	78,88
	Coppice	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**
2012	Groves	37.300.713	90,92	1.411.640	3,44	38.712.353	94,36
	Coppices	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	Groves	42.322.876	92,20	1.484.455	3,23	43.807.331	95,43
	Coppice	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**
2018	Groves	44.247.096	94,14	1.713.433	3,65	45.960.529	97,79
	Coppice	762.981	1,62	276.490	0,59	1.039.471	2,21
	Total	**45.010.077**	**95,76**	**1.989.923**	**4,24**	**47.000.000**	**100,00**

In 1973, the total annual growth in forests was 28 million m³; however, as a result of forestry practices, the annual growth reached 47 million m³ by 2018. While the increase in the share of protection forest areas has had an impact on this result, the creation of new forest areas and maintenance activities on the forests have had a significant effect.

Table 15: Status of Forests by Tree Species

Features	Crown Closure Status	Groups of Tree Species		TOTAL
		Coniferous	Deciduous	
Area **(Hectare)**	Normal Crown Closure	8.502.681	4.480.467	12.983.148
	Low Crown Closure	5.278.982	4.359.805	9.638.787
	Total	**13.781.663**	**8.840.272**	**22.621.935**

Features	Crown Closure Status	Groups of Tree Species		TOTAL
		Coniferous	Deciduous	
Growing Stock **(Cubic meter)**	Normal Crown Closure	1.073.635.326	514.611.866	1.588.247.192
	Low Crown Closure	43.270.799	26.602.009	69.872.808
	Total	**1.116.906.125**	**541.213.875**	**1.658.120.000**
Annual Increment **(Cubic meter)**	Normal Crown Closure	30.202.836	14.807.241	45.010.077
	Low Crown Closure	982.926	1.006.997	1.989.923
	Total	**31.185.762**	**15.814.238**	**47.000.000**

When the spatial distribution, timber stock, and growth of forests are classified by tree species, it is observed that coniferous species exceed deciduous species in terms of area, timber stock, and growth.

5.1 Protection of Forests and Forest Resources

The protection of forests primarily includes activities aimed at preserving and enhancing the forests' area, timber stock, ownership, boundaries, and health, as well as protecting them from fires, biotic, and abiotic pests. Additionally, activities such as improving forest-community relations to reduce potential negative impacts on forests, as well as awareness-raising and information dissemination efforts, and supporting forest villagers, are also, part of forest protection activities.

5.1.1 Fighting Forest Fires

Due to its geographical location in the Mediterranean climate zone, a large portion of our country's forests are under the threat of fire, with 60% of the total forest area classified as first and second-degree fire-sensitive zones. For this reason, forest fires are among the priority issues in our country's forestry. Taking all necessary physical and human precautions to prevent the outbreak and spread of forest fires, developing and strengthening firefighting techniques, reducing the response time to fires to minimize fire damage, and training personnel involved in forest fire operations are among our priority and important activities[7].

To restore forest cover in fire-affected areas and reduce the impact of potential forest fires, the "**Burnt Area Rehabilitation and Fire-Resistant Forest Establishment Project"** (YARDOP) was launched in 2010 and revised in 2014. It was re-implemented as Circular No. 6976.

5.1.2 Combating Forest Pests and Diseases

In our forests, insect damage, along with damage caused by fungi and other organisms, is significant, with insect damage being particularly notable. Therefore, in efforts to combat forest pests, the focus is on dealing with insects.

Due to global warming and climate change, the biological control method is primarily used in the fight against forest pests. For this purpose, in 26 provinces, 45 laboratories produce an average of 500,000 beneficial predatory insects, beneficial parasites, parasitoids, viruses, etc., annually, which are released in areas with high pest populations. Additionally, to restore the natural balance, 50,000 bird nests are placed annually in designated forest areas, and 100 ant nests are relocated each year.

5.1.3 Fighting Forest Crimes and Managing Grazing

Our forest resources are under various threats, with humans being a significant source of these threats. Major illegal human interventions in forests include excessive and improper utilization, illegal transportation of forest products, activities aimed at clearing land for agriculture and settlement, and uncontrolled and excessive livestock grazing.

Efforts are ongoing to identify areas with high forest crimes, establish protection teams in sensitive areas, and enhance protection measures by reinforcing teams with vehicles and forest guards. Additionally, illegal structures and facilities in forest areas are being demolished. Cooperation and protocols with village legal entities are being established to protect nearby forests and ensure the involvement of local villagers in forest conservation by transferring resources to them. Furthermore, efforts are underway to prioritize the completion of grazing plans[8], particularly in areas that are fire-sensitive and have a high concentration of combustible materials.

[7] In the fight against forest fires, preventive measures and activities aimed at eliminating the causes of fires, including education and awareness-raising efforts, are shaped and managed through the annual "Forest Firefighting Action Plan." Activities aimed at increasing the capacity to combat forest fires are planned and implemented through the "Forest Protection and Firefighting Project," which is included in the investment program. [8] The "Regulations on the Procedures and Principles for Livestock Grazing in Forests and Rangelands, Pastures, and Winter Grounds within Forests," prepared within the scope of the amendment to Article 19 of the Forest Law No. 6831, was published in the Official Gazette No. 28350 on July 11, 2012, and came into effect.

5.1.4 Monitoring Forest Ecosystem Health

In sustainable natural resource management, permanent observation sites (Level I and Level II) were established in 1985 in Europe within the framework of the "International Cooperation Program for Monitoring and Assessing the Effects of Air Pollution" (ICP Forests) to monitor forest ecosystems.

In our country, the "Forest Ecosystem Monitoring Project" was initiated in 2006 under the coordination of the General Directorate of Forestry, in collaboration with the now-defunct Ministry of Environment and Forestry's Research and Development Department. Starting from 2007, the **"Forest Ecosystem Monitoring Program"** was implemented to identify potential adverse effects on the health of our forests due to air pollution and climate change.[9]

5.1.5 Determination of Forest Boundaries and Permissions

The determination of forest boundaries, the application of forestry boundary demarcation or cadastral procedures to the land according to new laws, and the registration of areas with finalized boundaries in the land registry under the implementation of Article 2 of the Forest Law are carried out within the framework of prepared programs.[10]

In areas considered forests, permission procedures are carried out according to Articles 16, 17, 18, and 57 of the Forest Law No. 6831. Additionally, in accordance with Article 8 of the Tourism Incentive Law No. 2634, the allocation of forest areas for tourism purposes to the Ministry of Culture and Tourism is carried out.

5.1.6 Strengthening Forest Infrastructure

Forest roads serve various forestry activities such as protection, production, and maintenance. The construction of new forest roads, the provision of superstructures and engineering structures needed to maintain the accessibility of these roads, and the upgrading of non-standard forest roads to meet required standards are carried out within the scope of programs prepared annually.

5.1.7 Support for Forest Villagers

The main component of activities aimed at supporting forest villages is the provision of individual and cooperative loans to forest villagers and the cooperatives they establish among themselves. Through these loans, alternative business models and projects are developed, providing economic and social support to forest villagers.[11]

5.1.8 Regulating Public Relations in Forestry and Raising Public Awareness

Raising public awareness is of great importance in the sustainable management of natural resources. In our country, a certain level of sensitivity towards forest degradation has been achieved, particularly through the contributions of non-governmental organizations. As a result of ongoing publications and promotional activities, positive developments have been recorded in forest-community relations.

[9] Covering the research conducted in 2008-2012, "I. National Report for Five Years" was published in 2013. "II. National Report for Five Years" will be published in 2019.

[10] Due to the technical and legal problems arising from the fact that forest cadastral surveys and land cadastral surveys were carried out separately, a corresponding regulation was introduced in the Cadastral Law No. 3402; Surveys were collected under one roof and began to be carried out simultaneously.

[11] There are 22,847 forest villages/districts with a population of 6,827,500 and villages with state forests within civil boundaries and blocks in metropolitan areas with state forests within civil boundaries are defined as forest villages.

5.2 Development of Forest Resources and Expansion of Forest Lands

The improvement and enhancement of existing forests, as well as the establishment of new forests on suitable lands to expand forested areas, constitute the second core activity area of our forestry efforts.

5.2.1 Forest Maintenance, Regeneration and Rehabilitation

Forest maintenance measures are silvicultural practices that require different technical interventions depending on the developmental stage of the stand.

In this context, the *Young Stands Maintenance Mobilization Action Plan* (2012-2016) and the *Pruning Action Plan for Forest Trees* (2015-2019) have been implemented. Additionally, the implementation of the *Cedar Forest Rehabilitation Action Plan II* (2015-2019), the *Chestnut Action Plan* (2013-2017), and the *Mine Site Rehabilitation Action Plan* (2014-2018), prepared to rehabilitate unproductive forest areas and make them productive, is ongoing.[12]

5.2.2 Afforestation

The *Industrial Afforestation Action Plan (2013-2053)*, prepared to ensure the sustainable management of our country's forest resources and to meet the wood raw material needs of the forest industry, has been implemented.

Additionally, several action plans aimed at diversifying income sources for rural populations, contributing to the national economy, organizing roadside afforestation efforts under a specific program, and afforesting riverbanks have been put into practice. These include the *Hawthorn Action Plan* (2017-2019), *Wild Pear Action Plan* (2017-2019), *Russian Olive Action Plan* (2017-2019), *Jujube Action Plan* (2017-2019), *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 *Riverbank Afforestation Action Plan* (2015-2019). The implementation of these plans is ongoing.[13]

5.2.3 Sapling and Seed Production

Sapling production is carried out in 137 forest nurseries established on a total area of 3,290 hectares. A diverse range of 688 species, including both coniferous and broad-leaved forest tree species such as black pine, Scots pine, Turkish red pine, and stone pine, as well as ornamental plants, are produced.

The seeds required for sapling production are collected from genetic resources. Across the country, the following facilities have been established:

- **Genetic Conservation Forests**: 312 areas covering 42,329.4 hectares for general purposes and 21,906.6 hectares for target species, representing 61 tree species.
- **Seed Stands**: 317 areas covering 41,991.9 hectares for general purposes and 18,235.7 hectares for target species, representing 33 tree species.
- **Seed Plantations**: 17 areas totaling 45.2 hectares, representing 15 tree species.
- **Seed Orchards**: 180 areas totaling 1,411.4 hectares, representing 11 tree species.
- **Provenance Test Areas**: 30 areas totaling 114.2 hectares, representing 3 tree species.
- **Clone Parks**: 22 areas totaling 56.9 hectares, representing 6 tree species.

Additionally, the *Broad-Leaved and Fruit-Bearing Tree Species Seed Orchard Establishment Action Plan (2014-2018)* has been implemented, with ongoing maintenance activities.

[12] These programs, concerning the activities and/or projects defined in the Action Plan for Mobilizing Support for Young Stands and the Chestnut Action Plan, have been expanded to cover 2017 and 2019 respectively.

[13] These programs, concerning the activities and/or projects identified in the Action Plans for the afforestation of walnut, almond, mulberry and roadside forests, have been extended to cover 2019.

5.2.4 Soil Conservation and Basin Rehabilitation

Focusing on the rehabilitation of natural resources, particularly erosion control efforts, the *Çoruh River Basin Rehabilitation Project* and the *Murat River Basin Rehabilitation Project* were implemented in 2012. These projects were developed by utilizing the experiences gained from the *Eastern Anatolia Watershed Rehabilitation Project* and the *Anatolia Watershed Rehabilitation Project*.

Additionally, under the coordination of the Ministry and in collaboration with relevant institutions and organizations, the following action plans have been implemented:

- *Erosion Control Action Plan* (2013-2017)
- *Green Belt Afforestation of Dam Basins Action Plan* (2013-2017)
- *Upper Basin Flood Control Action Plan* (2013-2017).[14]

5.3 Forest Enterprising

In line with global and national demands, the fundamental approach of modern forestry is to address the economic, ecological, social, and cultural functions of forests within the integrity of an ecosystem and to manage forests according to the principles of sustainable forest management.

5.3.1 Forest Management

Forest management plans began to be prepared regularly across the country in 1963 and were completed in 1972 within a 10-year period. After the completion of the first planning period, forest management renewal work was initiated for approximately one-tenth of the forests each year, and this work continues uninterrupted.

In recent years, significant reforms have been made in the management system, shifting from a wood production-based planning approach to an ecosystem-based functional planning model.

Management plans are prepared and implemented at the Forest Enterprise Chief level, the smallest management unit, for periods of 10-20 years. On average, 1.5 to 2.5 million hectares of forest area have their management plans renewed each year.

5.3.2 Production and Marketing of Wood-Based Productions

As part of forest management plans, forestry activities carried out in forest areas result in the production of forest products such as logs, utility poles, mining poles, industrial wood, paperwood, fiber-chip wood, stakes, rods, and firewood. These products are used in sectors such as construction, furniture, mining, fiber and chipboard, paper, and other wood-based industries.

From 2010 to 2012, an average of 13.5 million cubic meters of industrial wood was produced annually. This figure reached an average of 15.56 million cubic meters per year during the 2013-2016 period.

Annual firewood production, however, has shown a decreasing trend due to the development of alternative industrial uses and changes in consumer preferences driven by social and economic changes. This trend is expected to continue in the coming period. During the 2010-2012 period, the average supply gap in industrial wood was covered by 2.0 million cubic meters of imports. In the 2013-2016 period, the supply gap covered by imports was 1.8 million cubic meters, and by the end of 2017, 1.3 million cubic meters of imports were made to meet the supply gap.

[14] The program data regarding the activities and/or projects determined by the Erosion Control Action Plan, Dam Basins Green Belt Afforestation Action Plan and Upper Basin Flood Control Action Plan have been expanded to cover the years 2018, 2019 and 2019, respectively.

One of the internationally accepted practices is the certification of forests and forest products. Certification ensures adherence to sustainable forest management principles while also opening up international trade opportunities for the wood products sector. In our country, efforts to promote *Forest Management Certification* began in 2010 and are ongoing.

5.3.3 Production and Marketing of Non-Wood Productions

Our forests, which have a rich biodiversity, also possess significant potential in terms of non-timber forest products.

To ensure the sustainable production of non-timber forest products and to protect biodiversity in forest areas, necessary efforts have been initiated. The following action plans have been implemented: *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); *Resin Action Plan* (2017-2021).[15]

5.3.4 Other Products

In addition to the wood-based and non-timber products produced from forests, the functional benefits derived from forests are increasingly being recognized by broader segments of society. Recently, topics such as water production and efforts to improve water quality, which have gained increasing attention, as well as functions related to biomass and carbon storage in forests, and oxygen production, are important areas of focus.

According to 2017 data, the carbon amount in the forest ecosystem of our country, corresponding to 1.6 billion cubic meters of forest wealth, was calculated to be 1.9 billion tons. Additionally, it was calculated that the annual oxygen production of our country's forests, corresponding to 45.9 million cubic meters of annual net increment, is 42 million tons. In recent years, there has been a regular and significant increase in societal demands and expectations regarding the recreational, tourism, picnic, hunting, fishing, education, and research services of forests, as well as the relative importance and priorities of these functions in utilizing forest resources. To facilitate recreational activities, city forests and forest rest areas are still being established in forested areas.

5.4 Providing Other Functional Benefits

In the early 2000s, planning efforts were accelerated with the functional planning approach, and the functions and areas of forests will be clearly defined by completing the forest management plans with this approach. Considering the areas where management plans have been renewed, according to 2018 data, approximately 11.3 million hectares of forests in our country are managed for economic purposes, while forest areas designated for ecological and social functions correspond to 50% of the total forest area.

5.5 Research and Development

Forestry research is of great importance in terms of sustainable forest management and meeting societal needs. There is a growing need for more scientific research in the management of forest resources. The results of projects conducted by the Forest Research Institute Directors in areas such as tree breeding, plantation forestry, forest fires, conservation and development of natural forests, non-timber forest products, erosion control, pasture improvement, biodiversity, and social forestry are made available to the implementation units.

[15] Program data regarding activities and/or projects determined by the Truffle Forest and Honey Forest Action Plans have been expanded to include 2019.

6. Management and Internal Control System

The establishment of the General Directorate of Forestry, along with its organization, duties, and powers, is regulated by the "Presidential Decree on the Organization of Ministries, Related and Affiliated Institutions, and Other Organizations." The tasks assigned to the General Directorate of Forestry are carried out by the units and subunits specified in its organizational structure, under the responsibility of the expenditure authorities.

In order to ensure the compliance of the General Directorate of Forestry's internal control system with Public Internal Control Standards, an action plan was prepared as part of the following activities:

1- Under Law No. 5018, relevant regulations, and the Presidential 100-Day Action Program, the General Directorate of Forestry's 2017-2021 Strategic Plan was updated to cover the 2019-2023 period.[17]

2- A Strategy Development Board was established; reports prepared during the monitoring and evaluation process of forestry's fundamental policies, objectives, and/or actions set by high-level policy documents, strategic documents, and/or action plans were sent to the relevant units and institutions.

3- In the process of monitoring, evaluating, and reporting the Sustainable Forest Management Criteria and Indicator Set, six working groups based on six accepted criteria were created in all regional processes, and the national set was reported as a workshop outcome.[18]

4- Considering the Corporate Risk Management Guidelines, risks related to each objective in the strategic plan were identified, and control activities were determined.

5- Based on the Sensitive Task Definition Guide, the annual evaluation process of sensitive tasks identified at the unit level was completed.

6- To ensure continuity in operations, a “Task Handover Report Form” was prepared, and an online portal application was introduced to improve the internal control process.

7- The General Directorate of Forestry’s 2018 Performance Program was prepared, sent to the relevant institutions, and shared with the public.

8- In addition to the controls conducted under the Regulation on Internal Control and Pre-Financial Control Procedures, the risky documents subject to pre-financial control in the central expenditure units were reassessed in 2018. Necessary actions were taken on the documents subject to control, and 53 commitment documents and contract drafts, 481 payment order forms, and 55 personnel distribution tables were examined, approved, and/or authorized.

9- The deficiencies identified in the General Directorate of Forestry's Quality Management System ISO 9001:2015 version was addressed, and the system was updated. During this process, ISO 9001 Quality Management System Training was held with the participation of personnel from central expenditure units. The Quality Handbook, Procedures, Forms, and Risk-Based Processes were reviewed, and the deficiencies were completed. Risks and performance criteria related to the processes were monitored, and the surveillance audit process conducted by TSE was concluded, confirming the system's approval.

10- As part of efforts to reduce bureaucracy and implement e-transformation in the public sector, the data provided by our General Directorate to citizens, the private sector, civil society organizations, or other public institutions and identified electronically with the Service Inventory Number has been updated.[19]

11- Within the framework of the Official Statistics Program conducted by the Turkish Statistical Institute and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the 2017 Forestry Statistics were prepared and published in June 2018.[20]

As a result of administrative and technical inspections carried out to ensure that forestry activities are conducted in accordance with effective, efficient, and economic management principles, a total of 257 different reports were prepared and implemented.

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16. The "General Directorate of Forestry Internal Control Standards Compliance Action Plan," prepared in accordance with the Public Internal Control Standards Notification, was implemented on November 12, 2009, and was revised in 2013 and 2017.
17. With the Presidential Government System, ministries were restructured, and the renewal of strategic plans to cover the "2019-2023" period was included in the announced Presidential 100-Day Action Program.
18. The reports prepared by the working groups were evaluated during the workshop held on July 25-26, 2018. The national set, consisting of 6 criteria, 40 quantitative indicators, 109 sub-indicators, more than 200 variables, and 11 qualitative indicators, was reported as a workshop outcome.
19. The Service Inventory studies, approved by the High Planning Council Decision No. 2006/38 on July 11, 2006, and published in the Official Gazette, were initiated as part of Action Area 29, "Public Service Inventory," in the "Information Society Strategy and Action Plan."
20. Statistical data on Honey Forests, included in the Official Statistics Program (2017-2021) in 2017, were compiled and included in the publication process in 2018.

Table 16: Number of Inspection Reports Issued and Implemented, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Examination Report	Number	128	100	103	115	76
Disciplinary Investigation Report	Number	63	36	50	59	62
Preliminary Investigation Report	Number	35	23	8	20	17
Inspection Report with Response	Number	121	109	73	100	82
Assignment Report	Number	14	4	11	13	11
Judicial Investigation Preparation Report	Number	1			10	9

Additionally, the 2018-2020 Internal Audit Plan and the 2018 Internal Audit Program were prepared; the 6 systems and 6 compliance audits, as well as 1 consulting activity included in the program, were completed as planned.

Table 17: Number of Internal Audits Performed, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Compliance Audits	Number			3	1	6
Financial Audits	Number			3	1	
System Audits	Number	12	12	6	2	6

Table 18: Number of Internal Audit Reports Issued, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Internal Audit Reports	Number	12	12	12	4	12
Inspection Reports	Number	1	1	1	1	1
Consulting Reports	Number			1		1

As a result of the audits, 12 internal audit reports and 1 consulting report were prepared. Implementation errors were evaluated within the framework of regulations, and improvement suggestions were reflected in the reports. Within the framework of the Quality Assurance and Development Program, an internal evaluation for the year 2017 was conducted, and an action plan was prepared based on the review report sent to the Internal Audit Coordination Board.

In the 2017 Performance Audit process carried out by the Court of Accounts, the General Directorate of Forestry 2017-2021 Strategic Plan, 2017 Performance Program, and the 2017 Administrative Activity Report were examined for compliance with reporting requirements (existence, timeliness, presentation). As a result of this examination, it was stated that the strategic plan, performance program, and activity report met the criteria of existence, timeliness, and presentation.

Furthermore, the strategic plan and performance program were evaluated based on criteria for the relevance, measurability, and clarity of the performance information, while the activity report was examined based on the consistency, verifiability, and validity/persuasiveness of the performance information. As a result of these evaluations and examinations, it was concluded that, apart from the issues outlined in the findings below, the plan, program, and report followed the criteria.

Regarding the examined data recording system, except for the issues mentioned in the findings, it was assessed that the performance information accurately and completely reflected the outcomes, did not include items unrelated to the indicator's definition, and therefore, the examined data recording system was partially suitable for the objective of measuring and reporting performance in terms of goals and indicators.

Evaluation of the strategic plan

Definitions in the Performance Audit Report	Investigations completed to detect
1- **Inconsistency of the goals in the institutional strategic** plan Strategic Goal (H3.2): "The quality and productivity of wood-based forest products will be increased, and costs will be reduced to ensure sustainable competition in both domestic and international markets." is considered to be inconsistent with the Forest Law provisions, which include the goal of supporting the socio-economic development of forest villagers, and with Strategic Goal (H1.4): "The socio-economic development of forest villages will be supported." and its related indicators. 2- Strategic Goal 1 (H1) sub-goal (SPG1.4.3): "Number of families and cooperatives supported" performance indicator's lack of measurability and proper definition. Under the goal "The socio-economic development of forest villages will be supported," using the same unit of measurement, "thousands," for the number of families and cooperatives to be supported is considered to make the performance indicator non-measurable. This, in turn, is evaluated as not accurately reflecting the budget-resource allocation for families and cooperatives in the performance program.	Under the Law No. 5018, relevant regulations, and the Presidential 100-Day Action Program, the General Directorate of Forestry's 2017-2021 Strategic Plan has been updated to cover the period 2019-2023. During the preparation process of the plan, the findings in the audit report were evaluated, and the performance indicators were revised.

Evaluation of Performance Program

Definitions in the Performance Audit Report	Investigations completed to detect
1- The performance indicator of "increasing the forest area to 28.80% of the total land area of the country" does not meet the criteria of measurability and proper definition. The indicator "ratio of forest area to the total land area of the country" needs to be clearly defined, and a connection should be established with measurable activities. Since it is not specified how much area will be afforested, how many seedlings and seeds will be produced, it is considered that the indicator is not measurable and not properly defined. 2- The performance indicators set for the objective "To ensure institutionalization in strategic management; financial, legal, administrative, and human resources will be developed" are insufficient. It is necessary to clearly specify which indicators will be achieved with measurable data in the areas of risk-based auditing and internal control, human resources management, and the improvement of physical resources.	Strategic plan implementations are presented through performance programs prepared in line with the priorities of the strategic objectives outlined in the plan. Additionally, the prepared programs are supported by investment and revolving fund work programs and action plans, which are distributed geographically by sectors, budgets, and projects, and these work programs also include planned activities within the framework of the strategic plan's objectives. Within the scope of Law No. 5018, the relevant regulations, and the Presidential 100-Day Action Program, the General Directorate of Forestry's 2017-2021 Strategic Plan has been updated to cover the 2019-2023 period. During the preparation of the plan, measurable performance indicators were defined in the areas of risk-based auditing and internal control, human resources management, and the improvement of physical resources.

Evaluation of Activity Report

Definitions in the Performance Audit Report	Investigations completed to detect
1- The data included in the activity report is not taken from a holistic record system. There is no coherent data recording system for monitoring performance related to the indicators included in the strategic plan and performance program.	In the process of monitoring activities related to the indicators in the strategic plan and performance program, data recording systems integrated with the Electronic Document Management System (EBYS) and information technologies are used. Improvements and adjustments have been made to the "Activity Tracking System" application developed and integrated into the process; a guideline titled "Basic Principles on Data Entry, Control, and Approval" has been prepared. Additionally, training has been provided to personnel responsible for the data entry, control, and approval process, and active use of the system has been ensured in data transfer.

II. GOALS AND TARGETS

1. Administration Goals and Targets

The **mission** of the General Directorate of Forestry in the 2017-2021 Strategic Plan is "to protect forests and forest resources, to develop them with an understanding close to nature, and to manage them in a way that is sustainable and provides multifaceted benefits to the society within the integrity of the ecosystem", and its **vision** is "to be a leading institution in sustainable forest management practices", and the following strategic goals and targets have been determined

STRATEGIC GOAL (G1): TO PROTECT FORESTS AND FOREST RESOURCES AGAINST BIOTIC AND ABIOTIC PESTS

Target (T1.1): Preventive actions will be increased for fight against forest fires and response capacity will bestrengthened.

Target (T1.2): The health of forest ecosystems will be monitored, and forest existence and health will beprotected by taking natural or nature-friendly preventive actions for disease and pest control.

Target (T1.3): The registration of forest areas with finalized cadaster will be ensured and ownership problemswill be resolved.

Target (T1.4): Socio-economic development in forest villages will be supported.

STRATEGIC GOAL (G2): TO DEVELOP FORESTS, INCREASE THEIR PRODUCTIVITYAND EXPAND THEIR AREAS

Target (T2.1): Wood quality and seed and fruit productivity will be increased, and silvicultural maintenancemeasures for the establishment of healthy forests will be increased.

Target (T2.2): Productive forest area will be increased to 13,250,000 hectares.

Target (T2.3): The implementation rate will be increased from 11% to 26% in a total potential area of 165,000hectares determined to be suitable for industrial afforestation.

Target (T2.4): Our forest asset will be increased to 29,50 % of the total area of the country.

Target (T2.5): Erosion will be controlled and pasture improvement activities will be developed to reduce soilloss.

STRATEGIC GOAL (G3): TO ENSURE THAT THE SOCIETY BENEFITS FROM THE GOODS AND SERVICES PRODUCED BY FORESTS AT THE OPTIMUM LEVEL

Target (T3.1): In accordance with the multi-purpose utilization of 6,868,000 hectares of forest area, inventory will be prepared and the management plan will be renewed.

Target (T3.2): Quality and productivity of wood-based forest products will be increased, costs will bereduced and sustainable competition will be ensured in domestic and foreign markets.

Target (T3.3): Ecotourism services will be expanded, and non-wood forest product diversity andproduction will be increased.

Target (T3.4): Considering national conditions and international developments, a standardization and certification system will be developed for forest products, and the area of certified forests will beincreased.

Target (T3.5): Forestry infrastructure will be strengthened, and pilot applications will be carried outto improve road standards in forests whose main function is production.

STRATEGIC GOAL (G4): TO IMPROVE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

Target (T4.1): Research and development projects will be prepared and implemented to solve problems in the field of forestry, to develop new techniques and to ensure effective governance.

Target (T4.2): In order to ensure institutionalization in strategic management, financial, legal, administrative and human resources will be developed.

Target (T4.3): Information systems and technology infrastructure will be completed, and forest information system will be developed and expanded.

1. Basic Policies and Priorities

Basic policies, priorities and targets related to forestry and forest resources management are included in the ongoing development plans and programs and national, regional and sectoral strategy documents as summarized below.

High-Level Policy Document	Policies and Measures, Targets, Actions and Projects
Tenth Development Plan (2014-2018)	Improving the capacity to combat fires, diseases, and pests in forestry, and accelerating afforestation and rehabilitation activities.
	Adopting a planning approach that considers the economic, social, and ecological functions of forests, and ensuring effective management in the production and marketing of forest products, particularly wood and non-wood forest products, including industrial ones.
	Developing production and income-based support tools to reduce development issues arising from the disadvantaged positions of villages located within or near protected areas, such as national parks, and mountain villages, with a focus on forest villages.
	Measuring the value of natural resources and ecosystem services and considering this in policy-making and implementation processes.
	Identifying, protecting, sustainably using, developing, and monitoring biodiversity that is important for agriculture, forestry, food, and pharmaceutical industries.
	Taking measures to protect specially designated natural conservation areas, high-quality agricultural lands, and forest assets, including strengthening the fight against desertification and erosion.
	Accelerating the implementation of solar energy projects in forest villages in a more rapid and intensive manner
National Forestry Program of Türkiye (2004-2023)	Protecting forests and their areas, biological diversity and natural structures and protectingthem against biotic and abiotic pests
	Development of the existing forests
	Establishment of forests on suitable areas other than forests and expansion of forest areas
	Sustainable provision of ecological, economic, social and cultural multifaceted benefits from forests at local, national and global levels, equitable sharing of these benefits and offering for the benefit of society
Climate Change Strategy of Türkiye (2010-2023)	Taking effective measures against possible insects, fungi and similar pests that may increase innumber in forest areas in parallel with the increase in temperatures
	Developing and expanding efforts to combat desertification and erosion
	Giving priority to erosion and sediment control projects in all basins, especially dam and pondbasins.
	Accelerating the efforts to prevent forest fires that will increase due to the adverse impacts of climate change and to protect sink areas that decrease due to deforestation and to protect anddevelop natural forests and the afforestation activities
	Evaluation of the impacts of climate change on our country’s forests
Climate Change Strategy of Türkiye (2011-2023)	Developing new methods and techniques to increase the effectiveness of combating diseases and insect damage.
	Increasing preventive measures in the fight against forest fires and improving existing early warning systems.
	Monitoring forest ecosystems and ensuring the integration of Level I and Level II Program applications in Europe with the National Forest Inventory.
	Identifying areas converted from forest lands to meadows, pastures, grasslands, settlements, wetlands, agricultural lands, and other areas.

High-Level Policy Document	Policies and Measures, Targets, Actions and Projects
Climate Change Strategy of Türkiye (2011-2023)	Establishing a monitoring system to facilitate and guide the fight against forest damages; integrating it into the proposed Forest Inventory and Monitoring System.
	Classifying land use according to the IPCC standard and establishing a decision support mechanism for tracking changes.
	Providing training to forest villagers on the importance of forests and forest conservation in the context of climate change.
	Conducting awareness-raising training for villagers, especially women, on energy conservation and ensuring thermal insulation in forest villages.
	Carrying out pre-assessment studies considering biodiversity, wildlife, hydrology, and carbon storage functions in afforestation or rehabilitation works in non-forest or forest-edge pasture areas and forest openings.
	Ensuring the integration of data related to natural disasters, such as floods, water inundation, avalanches, and landslides, into the Forest Inventory and Monitoring System.
	Preparing the necessary technical and administrative guidelines for the widespread adoption of Tetar woodland management.
	Basing energy forestry applications on scientific foundations and determining the potential in the country.
	Encouraging energy forestry on lands that are ecologically and economically unsuitable for agricultural use.
	Determining industrial plantation areas for wood production, their production capacity, and the tree species to be used.
	Establishing an afforestation monitoring system and integrating it into the Forest Inventory and Monitoring System.
	Conducting an evaluation on the registration of areas and sectors using harvested logs.
	Conducting R&D studies on determining and monitoring the impacts of climate change in steppe ecosystems (indicator species, sensitive ecosystems).
	Conducting R&D studies on determining and monitoring the impacts of climate change in inland water ecosystems (wetlands, peatlands, lakes, rivers) (indicator species, sensitive ecosystems).
	Conducting R&D studies on determining and monitoring the impacts of climate change in marine-coastal ecosystems (indicator species, sensitive ecosystems).
	Conducting R&D studies on determining and monitoring the impacts of climate change in mountain ecosystems (indicator species, sensitive ecosystems).
	Determining the carbon sink potential in the forestry sector and conducting cost analyses.
	Conducting R&D studies on determining and monitoring the impacts of climate change on natural, cultural, and visual landscapes.
	Conducting an evaluation to estimate the greenhouse gas carbon sink potential that may emerge in Kyoto Protocol’s GHG inventory reporting.
	Identifying opportunities and relevant carbon sequestration potential for forestry activities to benefit from UNFCCC and KP tools (Carbon markets, REDD+, etc.).
	Identifying the socio-economic impacts of climate change on forest villagers.
	Establishing a financial mechanism under the responsibility of the General Directorate of Forestry to support R&D studies on climate change mitigation and adaptation.
	Determining and monitoring the effects of climate change on forestry activities, forest ecosystems, and species.
	Identifying the effects of temperature increase and changes in precipitation regimes caused by climate change on forest ecosystems and species

High-Level Policy Document	Policies and Measures, Targets, Actions and Projects
Climate Change Strategy of Türkiye (2011-2023)	Identifying and monitoring the effects of climate change on forest fires and incorporating them into fire risk maps.
	Including necessary risk preparation/prevention measures for forest fires caused by climate change within local/regional planning efforts.
	Diversifying the livelihoods of forest villagers and, if necessary, transitioning to different activities to minimize the risks of climate change on their income sources.
	Determining the carbon sequestration potential of maquis and steppe areas, which are widespread in large areas of the country.
	Including necessary risk preparation/prevention measures for forest fires caused by climate change within local/regional planning efforts.
	Creating and implementing models for the carbon cycle and carbon pools.
	Measuring the effects of atmospheric pollution, climate change, and other factors on forests and evaluating the findings.
	Allocating more resources from existing R&D funding sources, particularly from the General Directorate of Forestry's R&D support mechanisms, to projects on climate change and forest-pasture-agriculture ecosystems.
National Strategy and Action Plan to Combat Desertification (2015-2023)	Developing modern technology-based monitoring and early warning systems to increase the effectiveness of forest protection and fire management.
	Preparing and implementing forest risk reports as part of forest health monitoring activities.
	Establishing the necessary technical, managerial, and infrastructural foundations for effective monitoring of forest ecosystems.
	Developing and implementing a system for monitoring biodiversity and ecosystem services in forests and pasture lands.
	Implementing research projects to determine the potential impacts of climate change on natural habitats, biodiversity, and pasture lands, as well as identifying necessary adaptation measures, and sharing the results with relevant institutions.
	Providing grants and credit support to diversify income sources, create employment, and reduce forest villagers' dependency on forests and the pressure on forests (including illegal logging) in order to improve the socio-economic status of forest villagers.
	Implementing legislative measures to address issues related to desertification/land degradation.
	Carrying out appropriate erosion control measures in areas prioritized for erosion risk.
	Preparing rehabilitation plans for forest pastures and implementing rehabilitation activities in these areas in a way that protects biodiversity and ecosystem services.
	Conducting awareness-raising activities on the sustainable use of forests and pasture lands, as well as the conservation of soil and water resources, with a focus on women.
	Rehabilitating degraded forest areas, particularly in dryland forests, under the criteria of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM), and carrying out afforestation efforts with appropriate species and methods to increase forest areas.
	Rehabilitating mining sites.
	Developing indicators, inventory, and evaluation methods related to land degradation and hydrological functions for sustainable forest management, preparing functional management plans, and making necessary revisions in forest management planning guidelines and regulations.

High-Level Policy Document	Policies and Measures, Targets, Actions and Projects
National Strategy and Action Plan to Combat Desertification (2015-2023)	Implementing integrated watershed rehabilitation efforts and management plans, with a holistic and participatory approach, to conserve and develop natural resources within the framework of sustainable land management principles.
	Increasing the amount of forest area certified for sustainable forest management.
	Identifying non-wood forest products and services in forests and forest pastures, and preparing sustainable use plans that balance utilization and conservation.
	Integrating biodiversity and ecosystem services into forest management and developing and implementing systems for their monitoring.
National Strategy and Action Plan for Biodiversity (2007)	Monitoring ecosystems, species, and populations under pressure, within a program that integrates biotic and abiotic parameters.
	Identifying forest ecosystems under pressure and classifying them according to their threat levels.
	Establishing new protected areas within forest ecosystems, starting with priority ecosystems and hotspots, completing the management plans of existing protected areas, and strengthening the necessary administrative and logistical infrastructure for their effective management.
	Integrating and implementing forest management plans and operational rules to support the sustainable use of forest ecosystems and the conservation of biodiversity.
	Making research results and information obtained from monitoring programs accessible to decision-makers, users, and other stakeholders to better evaluate the status and trends of forest biodiversity.
National Strategy for Basin Management (2014-2023)	By 2023, carrying out erosion control, afforestation, and forest pasture rehabilitation activities on 1,620,000 hectares of land.
	Reducing the amount of sediment transported by erosion, which is currently 250 million tons per year, to 150 million tons by 2023 through the implementation of erosion control projects.
	Preparing and implementing watershed rehabilitation, flood, avalanche, and landslide projects in upper watershed areas to mitigate natural disaster risks.
	Carrying out large-scale integrated and participatory watershed rehabilitation projects in suitable watersheds, combining watershed protection and rehabilitation activities with efforts to improve the living and income conditions of low-income populations who put pressure on natural resources.
	Increasing the proportion of healthy/efficient forest areas in watersheds from the current 50% to 75% by 2023 through rehabilitation and afforestation activities in degraded forest areas.
	Increasing the carbon sink capacity in forest areas of watersheds (increasing the carbon sequestration amount from 15.5 million tons per year in 2015 to 16.7 million tons in 2023, and reaching 20 million tons by 2023).
	Developing the utilization of non-wood forest products, with a goal of increasing the amount of products produced and marketed, as well as the income earned by local villagers from these products by at least 25%.
National Strategy for Rural Development (2014-2020)	Development of income-generating activities for forest products
National Strategy for Regional Development (2014-2023)	Supporting the construction of ponds for livestock drinking water and fire-fighting purposes.
	Supporting the planting of long-lasting plants and forage crops as part of erosion control efforts.
	Developing green development programs based on sustainability for villages in mountainous areas and forest villages.
	Initiating special development programs for settlements within or near protected areas.
EU Strategy for Integrated Environmental Compliance (2007-2023	Creating the necessary technical infrastructure within the scope of establishment of biodiversity monitoring systems, determining indicators for monitoring

High-Level Policy Document	Policies and Measures, Targets, Actions and Projects
Strategy for Energy Efficiency (2010-2023)	Activating efficiency-enhancing practices in buildings and facilities
Forestry Policy Document (2017)	Completion of the National Forest Inventory.
	Developing management systems that provide comprehensive information on the dimensions and value of ecosystem services.
	Regulating the forest legislation by drawing on the experiences of countries that have revised their forest laws.
	Establishing a forest advisory body to ensure greater participation and transparency in forest resource management.
	Creating new supply and procurement structures to enhance competitiveness.
	Analyzing the component processes of the supply chain to obtain an up-to-date view of the current procurement and purchasing costs in the sector.
	Identifying efficiency issues in the existing configuration of the supply chain, and the interactions between suppliers (primarily the General Directorate of Forestry), buyers, and loggers (including villages and cooperatives).
	Conducting benchmarking of the General Directorate of Forestry against similar public institutions in terms of financial, environmental, and social parameters.
	Investing in forest roads and expanding the necessary infrastructure for harvesting to increase production.
	Adopting a planned and gradual approach in collaboration with the wood industry.
	Increasing the scale of afforestation and developing the private forestry sector through the participation of the private sector.
	Planting drought-resistant tree species and conducting studies to fully understand the ecosystem-level effects, ensuring the uninterrupted provision of all environmental services from forests.
	Expanding national forest inventory work across the country to help monitor and report on biodiversity in forests.
	Ensuring the sustainable development of non-wood forest products by identifying the current status of resources, determining the non-wood forest products that offer the best opportunities in terms of harvest, processing, marketing, and export, transferring user rights to forest villages through amendments in the forest law, and adding provisions for sustainable management.
	Developing operational principles for the harvesting of non-wood forest products to prevent overuse, poor timing, and bad storage conditions.

A. INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT RELATED TO THE ACTIVITIES

1. Budget Implementation Results

In 2018, a total allocation of 3,191,729,000 TL was provided to our General Directorate through the Central Government Budget Law. As a result of additions and transfers made during the year, the year-end allocation was increased to 3,461,822,074 TL. The amount of free allocation was realized as 3,411,822,074 TL, while an amount of 50,000,000 TL from the program allocation was blocked by the Ministry of Treasury and Finance.[21]

Table 19: Economic Classification of Budget Expenses, 2018

Expense Type		Budget Appropriation	Transfers		Blocked	Year-End Appropriation	Year-End Expenditure	Balance
			Added	Deducted				
01	Personnel Costs	1,493,431,000	121,075,000	20,000,000		1,594,506,000	1,575,542,513	18,963,487
02	Social Security Institution State Premium Costs	324,014,000	29,150,000	3,700,000		349,464,000	344,365,427	5,098,573
03	Goods and Services	193,619,000	55,749,400	345,000		249,023,400	244,573,893	4,449,507
05	Current Transfers	70,308,000	25,492,500			95,800,500	95,105,008	695,492
06	Capital Expenditure	935,000,000	87,195,154	27,888,980	43,000,000	951,306,174	904,082,109	47,224,065
07	Capital Transfers	36,244,000	5,365,000			41,609,000	40,719,955	894,045
08	Loaning	139,113,000		2,000,000	7,000,000	130,113,000	128,495,737	1,617,263
TOTAL		**3,191,729,000**	**324,027,054**	**53,933,980**	**50,000,000**	**3,411,822,074**	**3,332,879,642**	**78,942,432**

The main service units and implementation units are classified under the Economic Affairs and Services function, with 99.41% of the total allocation utilization realized under this functional code.

Table 20: Functional Classification of Budget Expenses, 2018

Function		Budget Appropriation	Transfers		Blocked	Year-end Appropriation	Year-end Expenditure	Balance
			Eklenen	Düşülen				
01	General Public Services	22.039.000	1.739.800			23.778.800	19.129.234	4.649.566
02	Defense Services	423.000				423.000	375.945	47.055
04	Economic Affairs and Services	3.169.267.000	322.287.254	53.933.980	50.000.000	3.387.620.274	3.313.374.463	74.245.811

The cash realization rate of the Economic Affairs and Services function was 98%, while the same rate was 81% for General Public Services and 89% for Defense Services.

Table 21: Budget Appropriation and Expenditure Amounts by Units, 2018

Expenditure Unit		Budget Appropriation	Year-end Appropriation	Year-end Expenditure	Balance
40.17.00.02	Private Secretarial Services	2.185.000	2.185.000	1.608.953	576.047
40.17.00.04	Department of Support Services	8.041.000	9.017.400	7.888.780	1.128.620
40.17.00.05	Department of Personnel	67.387.000	93.262.000	93.142.910	119.090
40.17.00.10	Department of Information Systems	68.598.000	58.700.000	45.023.550	13.676.450

[21] The Integrated Public Financial Management Information System (BKMYBS) Project, which includes the new state accounting system, was implemented in 2018. The processes for year-end reconciliation transactions within the information system, covering special budget accounting practices under the authority and responsibility of our General Directorate, are ongoing. Therefore, special budget financial statements could not be reflected in the activity report.

Expenditure Unit		Budget Appropriation	Year-end Appropriation	Year-end Expenditure	Balance
40.17.00.12	Department of Foreign Relations,Training and Research	4.326.000	4.388.500	3.984.395	404.105
40.17.00.20	Department of Inspection Board	16.357.000	16.601.500	13.306.667	3.294.833
40.17.00.23	Department of Strategy Development	2.502.000	2.837.000	2.778.914	58.086
40.17.00.24	Department of Legal Consultancy	1.145.000	1.154.800	952.906	201.894
40.17.00.61	Regional Directorates of Forestry-Research Institute Directorates	2.666.918.000	2.911.769.774	2.866.548.434	45.221.340
40.17.31.00	Department of Cadaster and Ownership	111.708.000	91.733.100	89.205.860	2.527.240
40.17.32.00	Department of Forest Managementand Planning	1.136.000	1.180.300	1.140.194	40.106
40.17.33.00	Department of Operations and Marketing	1.890.000	1.892.300	1.648.990	243.310
40.17.34.00	Department of Silviculture	1.148.000	1.229.900	1.188.791	41.109
40.17.35.00	Department of Construction and Procurement	11.418.000	2.918.000	2.574.546	343.454
40.17.36.00	Department of Forest Pest Control	7.304.000	7.315.800	7.168.662	147.138
40.17.37.00	Department of Fighting Forest Fire	148.729.000	148.919.500	148.011.836	907.664
40.17.38.00	Department of Afforestation	10.936.000	6.041.000	4.798.119	1.242.881
40.17.39.00	Department of Soil Conservation andBasin Improvement	22.088.000	16.040.500	14.805.156	1.235.344
40.17.40.00	Department of Forest andVillage Relations	31.337.000	27.571.000	20.519.048	7.051.952
40.17.41.00	Department of Non-Wood Productsand Services	1.684.000	1.745.900	1.631.432	114.468
40.17.42.00	Department of Nursery andSeed Operations	2.737.000	2.737.000	2.435.588	301.412
40.17.43.00	Department of Permission and Easement	2.155.000	2.581.800	2.515.911	65.889
TOTAL		**3.191.729.000**	**3.411.822.074**	**3.332.879.642**	**78.942.432**

Table 22: Economic Classification of Budget Expenses, 2016-2018

Expense Type		2016	2017	2018
01	Personnel Costs	1.297.891.757	1.397.366.238	1.575.542.513
02	Social Security Institution State Premium Costs	285.619.499	309.108.232	344.365.427
03	Goods and Services Procurement Costs	240.067.798	238.598.254	244.573.893
05	Current Transfers	58.112.664	103.267.217	95.105.008
06	Capital Expenditure	989.117.233	1.057.175.136	904.082.109
07	Capital Transfers	27.643.796	31.558.194	40.714.955
08	Loaning	134.374.224	129.160.937	128.495.737
TOTAL		**3.032.826.971**	**3.266.234.208**	**3.332.879.642**
NET FUNDING		**-1.000.000**	**-1.000.000**	**-1.000.000**

In the initial budget, the total own revenues amounted to 1,630,000,000 TL, accounting for 51% of total expenditures. In other words, it was planned that 51% of the expenditures in 2018 would be financed through own revenues. By the end of the year, own revenues were realized at 1,952,167,829 TL, while expenditures amounted to 3,332,879,642 TL, resulting in a revenue-to-expenditure coverage ratio of 58%.

Table 23: Economic Classification of Budget Revenues, 2016-2018

Revenues		2016	2017	2018	
				Planned	Realization
03	Revenues from Enterprises and Properties	1.088.219.229	1.339.326.696	1.242.770.000	1.385.317.624
04	Donations and Aids Received and Special	1.404.826.348	1.495.411.378	1.560.729.000	1.152.749.019
05	Other Revenues	609.923.138	535.665.084	386.630.000	513.151.173
06	Capital Gains	87.285	825.954	600.000	266.664
08	Collection from Receivables	9.668.794	17.529.017		28.948.349
TOTAL		**3.112.724.794**	**3.388.758.129**	**3.190.729.000**	**3.080.432.829**

- Permit revenues from forest areas of TRY 1.351 Million,
- State right revenues from mines of TRY 70 Million,
- Forest villagers support fund revenues of TRY 115 Million,
- Afforestation fund revenues of TRY 218 Million,
- Total of other own revenues of TRY 198 Million,

Accordingly, total own revenues increased by 120% to reach 1,952,167,829 TL. Additionally, 1,128,265,000 TL of the projected total Treasury aid amounting to 1,560,729,000 TL was collected.

2. Revolving Fund Implementation Results

In 2018, a revenue budget totaling 3,595,000,000 TL was projected, consisting of 3,449,276,000 TL from forest products and services, 12,425 TL from other revenues, 1,246,000 TL from capital revenues, and 144,465,175 TL from additional revenues. Due to favorable developments in the forest products market, supplementary budgets were introduced during the year, raising the revenue budget to 4,180,000,000 TL. By the end of the year, actual revenues amounted to 4,573,555,188 TL.

Table 24: Revolving Fund Revenues, 2018

Revenues	2018	
	Revised Budget	Realization
Revenues from Forest Products Sales	3.900.226.000	4.263.569.559
Revenues from Sapling Sales	49.316.000	45.131.774
Non-Wood Revenues	49.746.825	69.550.857
Other Revenues	180.711.175	195.302.998
TOTAL	**4.180.000.000**	**4.573.555.188**

Against the projected revenue, an expenditure budget of 4,180,000,000 TL was planned, consisting of 578,615,000 TL for investment expenditures and 3,601,385,000 TL for current expenditures.

Table 25: Revolving Fund Expenses, 2018

Expenses	2018	
	Revised Budget	Realization
01 Personnel Expenses	**1.048.160.896**	**1.048.160.896**
01.01 Officers	423.260.508	423.260.508
01.02 Contract Employees	10.739.751	10.739.751

Expenses	2018	
	Revized Budget	Realization
01 Personnel Expenses	**1.048.160.896**	**1.048.160.896**
01.03 Workers	609.999.215	609.999.215
01.04 Temporary Employees	4.161.422	4.161.422
02 Social Security Institution State Premium Costs	**133.218.101**	**133.218.101**
02.01 Officers	23.783.390	23.783.390
02.02 Contract Employees	1.390.705	1.390.705
02.03 Workers	107.869.070	107.869.070
02.04 Temporary Employees	174.936	174.936
03 Goods and Services Procurement Costs	**2.203.230.101**	**2.203.230.101**
03.01 Goods and Materials Procurement for Production	1.568.665	1.568.665
03.02 Goods and Materials Procurement for Consumption	204.159.734	204.159.734
03.03 Travel Expenses	26.808.260	26.808.260
03.04 Mission Expenses	40.058.192	40.058.192
03.05 Service Procurement	1.633.778.734	1.633.778.734
03.06 Representation and Promotional Expenses	15.797.340	15.797.340
03.07 Movable Goods and Intangible Rights Purchase, Maintenance andRepair Expenses	148.270.522	148.270.522
03.08 Real Estate Maintenance and Repair Expenses	132.788.654	132.788.654
05 Current Transfers	**254.262.976**	**254.262.976**
05.01 Mission Losses	5.223.670	5.223.670
05.03 Aid to Non-Profit Organizations	856.445	856.445
05.08 Shares from Revenues and Profits	240.816.259	240.816.259
05.09 Other Transfers	7.366.602	7.366.602
06 Capital Expenditure	**541.127.926**	**541.094.279**
06.01 Finished Goods Procurement	137.968.896	137.968.896
06.02 Securities Production Expenses	51.911.549	51.911.549
06.03 Purchases of Intangible Rights	521.701	521.701
06.05 Real Estate Capital Production Expenses	1.653.352	1.653.352
06.07 Real Estate Major Repair Expenses	293.668.061	293.634.414
02 Social Security Institution State Premium Costs	55.404.367	55.404.367
TOTAL	**4.180.000.000**	**4.179.966.353**

3. Descriptions Regarding Key Financial Tables

By the end of 2018, the utilization of the special budget allocation amounted to 3,332,879,642 TL. The budget expenditure was 104% of the initial budget and 98% of the year-end budget. Necessary transfers between economic codes at the first level were made during the year. In this context, expenditure realization rates were as follows: 99% for personnel expenses, 99% for state contributions to social security institutions, 98% for goods and services procurement, 99% for current transfers, 95% for capital expenditures, 98% for capital transfers, and 99% for lending.

Available resources, including existing liquid assets and revenue surpluses, were utilized to cover certain expenditures. Additionally, within-budget transfers were made to reallocate unused appropriations to needed budget items. Excluding conditional donations and transfers:

- 324,027,054 TL was added to the budget based on official approvals, distributed as follows: 121,075,000 TL for personnel expenses, 29,150,000 TL for state contributions to social security institutions, 55,749,400 TL for goods and services procurement, 25,492,500 TL for current transfers, 87,195,154 TL for capital expenditures, and 5,365,000 TL for capital transfers.

- 53,933,980 TL was deducted from the budget based on official approvals, including 20,000,000 TL from personnel expenses, 3,700,000 TL from state contributions to social security institutions, 345,000 TL from goods and services procurement, 27,888,980 TL from capital expenditures, and 2,000,000 TL from lending.

Details on significant expenditure items with added appropriations during the year are provided below.

- To ensure the targeted levels of afforestation, soil conservation, and sapling production activities, an appropriation of 41,952,000 TL was added to the Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project. The year-end cash realization rate of the project was 98%.
- The cash realization rate for the works aimed at completing forest cadastre was also 98%.
- To cover court fees and expenses as well as debt payments pursuant to court rulings, an appropriation of 42,745,000 TL was added to the relevant budget item, with a year-end cash realization rate of 99%.
- An appropriation of 121,075,000 TL was added to the relevant budget item for personnel expenses, with a year-end realization rate of 99%.
- For state contributions to social security institutions, an appropriation of 29,150,000 TL was added to the relevant budget item, with a year-end realization rate of 99%.
- An appropriation of 55,749,400 TL was added to the relevant budget item for goods and services procurement, with a year-end realization rate of 98%.
- An appropriation of 25,450,000 TL was added to the relevant budget item for duty losses, achieving a year-end realization rate of 100%.

Conditional donations received for afforestation purposes are initially recorded as income in the "B" schedule and, based on the relevant official approval, appropriations are made in the budget. Unused portions are carried forward in accordance with the regulations. In 2018, a total of 3,005,480 TL from unused appropriations from 2017 was carried over, and 21,300,694 TL in conditional donations made during the year were appropriated in accordance with the relevant procedures. In this context, although not foreseen in the budget, the total amount appropriated for afforestation purposes in 2018 was 24,306,174 TL. Of this amount, 20,543,073 TL was used for afforestation activities, and the remaining 3,763,101 TL will be carried forward as an appropriation to 2019.ödenekleştirilmiştir.

Table 26: Budget and Activity Distributions of Expenses, 2018

Activities		Special Budget		Revolving Fund		TOTAL		
		Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	%
1	Fighting forest fires	757.708.500	755.566.488	127.108.000	127.107.431	884.816.500	882.673.919	100
2	Protection from illegal interference and combating forest pests	207.573.800	207.333.662	85.129.000	85.127.163	292.702.800	292.460.825	100
3	Publication, promotion and information	4.038.000	3.634.818	24.910.000	24.908.664	28.948.000	28.543.482	99
4	Forest cadaster, registration and 2/B practices	91.733.100	89.205.860			91.733.100	89.205.860	97
5	Loan and grant support	187.936.000	179.104.462			187.936.000	179.104.462	95
6	Forest regeneration and maintenance	1.299.900	1.188.791	222.935.000	222.994.635	224.234.900	224.183.426	100
7	Rehabilitation	41.522.000	41.522.000	19.981.000	19.980.711	61.503.000	61.502.711	100
8	Industrial afforestation	32.736.000	32.736.000			32.736.000	32.736.000	100
9	Afforestation	250.255.174	235.453.564			250.255.174	235.453.564	94
10	Sapling and seed production	89.237.000	73.931.113	87.521.000	87.521.000	176.758.000	161.452.113	91
11	Erosion control and pasture improvement	206.740.500	205.226.610			206.740.500	205.226.610	99
12	Management plan	1.180.300	1.140.194	12.543.000	12.543.000	13.723.300	13.683.194	100
13	Improvement of wood production and quality	1.892.300	1.648.990	1.464.439.000	1.464.438.309	1.466.331.300	1.466.087.299	100

Activities		Special Budget		Revolving Fund		TOTAL		
		Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure	%
14	Regulation of recreation services, inventory and evaluation of non-wood forest products	10.048.900	9.388.951	19.235.000	19.233.020	29.283.900	28.621.971	98
15	Certification			888.000	887.682	888.000	887.682	100
16	Forest roads	2.168.000	1.975.424	278.006.926	277.952.500	280.174.926	279.927.924	100
17	Research projects	48.475.800	43.971.083			48.475.800	43.971.083	91
18	Enhancing international cooperation	350.500	349.577	624.000	624.000	974.500	973.577	100
19	Risk-focused audit and internal control	24.395.100	20.467.312			24.395.100	20.467.312	84
20	Human resources management	2.812.000	2.699.054			2.812.000	2.699.054	96
21	Improvement of physical resources	25.489.400	24.359.619	154.003.000	154.002.859	179.492.400	178.362.478	99
22	Information and communication technology	58.700.000	45.023.550	2.464.000	2.463.404	61.164.000	47.486.954	78
TOTAL		**2.046.292.274**	**1.975.927.122**	**2.499.786.926**	**2.499.784.378**	**4.546.079.200**	**4.475.711.500**	**98**
General Administrative Expenses		1.365.529.800	1.356.952.520	1.680.213.074	1.680.181.976	3.045.742.874	3.037.134.495	100
GENERAL TOTAL		**3.411.822.074**	**3.332.879.642**	**4.180.000.000**	**4.179.966.353**	**7.591.822.074**	**7.512.845.995**	**99**

The total revised budget source for 2018 amounted to 7,591,822,074 TL. Of this amount, 3,411,822,074 TL, constituting 45%, was covered by the special budget, and 4,180,000,000 TL, constituting 55%, was covered by revolving funds. Of the revised budget source, 4,546,079,200 TL, representing 60%, was linked to the performance program, and the expenditure under the program amounted to 4,475,711,500 TL, with a realization rate of 98%. The allocation for general management expenses was 3,045,724,874 TL, with a realization rate of 100%, resulting in an actual expenditure of 3,037,134,495 TL.

4. Financial Audit Results

In the "2017 Regularity Audit Report of the General Directorate of Forestry" prepared as a result of the regularity audit conducted by the Court of Accounts, aimed at determining the compliance of the accounts and transactions of the General Directorate of Forestry with laws and other legal regulations, obtaining reasonable assurance that the financial reports and statements accurately and reliably reflect the results of all activities and transactions, and evaluating the financial management and internal control systems, the following findings were included:

Basis for Audit Opinion

Non-collection of afforestation fees in certain regions and the absence of the uncollected amount in the financial statements

As of December 31, 2017, a total of 326,225.79 TL in afforestation revenue was not collected across 28 Regional Directorates, and this amount was not recorded in the accounting records. As a result, it is assessed that the financial statements were inaccurate by this amount in terms of reflecting the true and fair view.

Inconsistency between regional directorates and treasury accounting unit records regarding receivables

Due to reasons such as the failure to reconcile with some treasuries, discrepancies in the records of reconciled treasuries, and the use of aggregate entries instead of individual records in treasury records, it is determined that the transfer was not properly executed. There was a total discrepancy of 57,263,151.73 TL between the treasury records and the General Directorate of Forestry's records concerning receivables. This is considered to create doubt regarding the reliability of the financial statements.

It has been concluded that, except for the account areas mentioned in the basis for the audit opinion section of the financial reports and statements for the year 2017, the reports and statements contain accurate and reliable information in all significant respects. Additionally, as a result of the "Regularity Audit of the General Directorate of Forestry Revolving Fund Operations for 2017," it has been concluded that the financial reports and statements of the General Directorate of Forestry Revolving Fund Department for the year 2017, including the "balance sheet and income statement," contain accurate and reliable information in all significant respects.

B. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. Activity and Project Information

1.1 Fighting Forest Fires

In order to effectively combat forest fires, the Forest Fire Combat Action Plan was prepared; during the pre-fire preparation process, the activities summarized below were carried out.

- Efforts to educate and raise awareness among the public in areas designated as special fire prevention zones have continued.
- Training sessions for hunters, shepherds, and farmers in fire-prone areas have been intensified, and meetings and promotional trips have been organized with local media representatives to create effective public awareness.
- Activities focusing on nature and forest love have been organized at the level of all regional directorates, with participation in events organized by local communities; information has been provided about our forests, forestry, and forest fires.
- Cooperation has been established with local radio and television stations, particularly in fire-sensitive areas; through documentaries, advertisements, and public service announcements, information about our forests, forestry, and forest fires has been shared with large audiences.
- Personnel of tourist facilities located near or adjacent to forests in high-risk fire areas have been informed about forest fires and necessary precautions. Military units and local fire departments have received training on firefighting techniques, necessary coordination during a fire, and ensuring personal safety.
- Meetings have been held to secure the participation and support of local volunteer civil society organizations in the fight against forest fires, and cooperation with local scouting organizations has continued.
- Training has been provided to 63 technical personnel on "Fire Expert Training," 130 forest guards on " Fighting Forest Fire Training," 122 water tanker operators on "Advanced Driving Techniques Training," and 11,507 fire workers on "On-the-job Training."

Physical measures for the forest fire fighting organization and efforts to minimize the damage caused during and after a fire have been completed in accordance with the annual programs.

- Personal protective equipment, including 3,848 pairs of fire-resistant shoes, 10,205 pairs of boots, and 10,830 sets of fire-resistant clothing, was procured through open tender procedures and distributed to the relevant units. Legal regulations were made regarding the working hours of fire workers concerning occupational health and safety.
- 31 water tankers, 3 trailer trucks, 65 vehicle radios, 115 handheld radios, 4 automatic fire surveillance systems, 1 digital radio system, and various other machinery and equipment were purchased. A digital radio system was installed at the Antalya Regional Directorate of Forestry's Alanya and Gazipaşa Forestry Operation Directorates, 10 automatic fire surveillance systems were installed, 24 fire observation towers were equipped with mobile solar energy systems, 5 thermal camera systems were installed, and various spare parts for radios, radio links, vehicle tracking, solar energy systems, and camera systems were procured.
- Building construction for forest fire prevention and combat facilities (various) was completed, 1,076 km of fire prevention facilities were built, and 28 fire ponds and reservoirs were constructed.
- A total of 12 helicopters for a 5-year period (2017-2021) and 12 helicopters for a 7-year period (2017-2023) were rented, and 5 amphibious aircraft and 6 management helicopters rented for a 3-year period (2016-2018) were used in firefighting operations. Additionally, the Vehicle Tracking System and Camera Surveillance System were effectively utilized; cameras were installed on 24 water-dropping firefighting helicopters to monitor and track fires from a central location.
- According to the contract signed under the coordination of the Defense Industry Presidency for the procurement of 20 general-purpose helicopters, which began in 2005, 40,000 TL was transferred to the Defense Industry Presidency.

During the year, physical measures were taken in the fight against fires, and 2,167 forest fires were intervened, causing damage to 5,644 hectares of forest area.

Table 27: Numeric Distribution of Causes of Forest Fires, 2014-2018

Causes of Forest Fires	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Deliberate	Number	127	138	157	151	94
Negligence/Carelessness/ Accident	Number	801	794	990	721	676
Natural	Number	328	257	310	259	400
Unknown	Number	893	961	1.731	1.280	997
TOTAL	**Number**	**2.149**	**2.150**	**3.188**	**2.411**	**2.167**

Table 28: Areal Distribution of Causes of Forest Fires, 2014-2018

Causes of Forest Fires	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Deliberate	Hectare	85	167	240	621	179
Negligence/Carelessness/ Accident	Hectare	1.682	1.198	5.222	7.152	2.120
Natural	Hectare	77	95	170	84	142
Unknown	Hectare	1.273	1.759	3.524	4.136	3.203
TOTAL	**Hectare**	**3.117**	**3.219**	**9.156**	**11.993**	**5.644**

Within the scope of the "Rehabilitation of Burnt Areas and Establishment of Fire-Resistant Forests Project (YARDOP)" launched in 2010, 8,893 hectares of land were worked on in 2018, exceeding the planned 8,327 hectares. Additionally, the Meteorological Early Warning System was revised to enhance its contribution to Decision Support Systems. "Monthly Fire Risk Forecast Maps" were created using long-term fire statistics and average temperature anomalies due to climate change, and improvements were made in the Meteorological Early Warning Systems developed in collaboration with the General Directorate of Meteorology.

1.2 Protection of Forests against Illegal Interventions and Combating Forest Pests

Since 2002, priority has been given to the fight against forest pests due to global warming and climate change, with an emphasis on biological control methods. In 2018, pest control was carried out over an area of 261,243 hectares in our forests.

Table 29: Forest Pest Control Implementation Areas and Costs, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
						Amount	TL
Biological Control	Hectare	92.751	76.256	89.570	88.233	88.096	3.127.910
Biotechnical Control	Hectare	87.068	69.550	76.310	87.635	84.521	2.107.049
Mechanical Control	Hectare	64.203	44.813	53.928	57.830	87.438	2.801.845
Chemical Control	Hectare	5.729	5.448	2.785	1.320	1.188	81.832

As part of biological control, 52,092 birdhouses were installed in our forests, and 107 ant colonies were relocated. Additionally, 638,093 predatory insects were produced and released into diseased areas, and 2,492 islands/mesh cages were established in areas affected by the pine processionary moth.

To provide high-quality scientific data based on national, long-term, large-scale, and intensive monitoring for the health and vitality of forests, in the permanent observation areas of Level I and Level II established throughout the country, 13,973 trees were evaluated in 601 Level I permanent observation plots, and monitoring was carried out on 7,656 trees in 52 Level II observation plots.[22]

Table 30: Number of Permanent Observation Plots (POPs) and Trees Evaluated, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Level II Permanent Observation Plots	Number	531	591	586	598	601
Trees Evaluated	Number	12.338	13.665	13.547	13.792	13.973
Level II Permanent Observation Plots	Number	47	50	52	52	52
Trees Evaluated	Number	7.197	7.897	7.730	7.681	7.656

[22] In 18 Level II observation plots with intensive monitoring, studies on ozone damage were also conducted, and no surface ozone damage was found. Additionally, in line with the protocol established with the General Directorate of Meteorology, daily and hourly data are continuously collected from 51 automatic observation stations, which were completed in 2016.

In the vegetation and biodiversity studies conducted in Level II plots, vegetation sampling and lichen sampling were completed across all 52 Level II plots through service procurement. Additionally, in 18 Level II plots with intensive monitoring, services were procured to carry out studies on deposition, litter sampling, phenological observations, and air quality measurements.

The fight against forest crimes was carried out by forest protection officers assigned to 1,554 collective protection teams and 20 sensitive area protection teams established nationwide. A total of 11,510 crime reports were prepared.

Table 31: Change in Forest Crimes, 2014-2018

Year	**Cutting down**		**Transporting**		**Possessing**	
	Crime Number	m^3	Crime Number	m^3	Crime Number	m^3
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
2017	2.993	20.305	802	1.675	479	798
2018	2.880	26.483	670	1.330	396	813
	Deforestation-Settlement		**Occupation**		**Grazing**	
	Crime Number	Decare	Crime Number	Decare	Crime Number	Animal Number
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
2017	2.473	11.475	2.241	9.699	1.067	64.010
2018	3.465	14.362	3.221	11.682	818	45.821
	Consumption		**Hunting Crimes**			**Total**
	Crime Number	m^3	Crime Number		Animal Number	**Crime Number**
2014	133	225	23		214	11.381
2015	82	100	5			9.358
2016	68	149	8			10.529
2017	68	104	3			10.126
2018	58	143	2		45	11.510

The results obtained from the camera traps placed in areas with heavy grazing pressure were evaluated; 352 camera traps were purchased in 15 forest regional directorates.

Throughout the year, a total of 320 collaborations were made with village legal entities for the protection of young forest stands and cultural areas, and 2,395,482 TL was allocated to the villagers. Additionally, work continued on prioritizing the completion of grazing plans in fire-sensitive areas with high combustible material, and 1,399 plans were actually implemented during the year.[23]

1.3 Publication, Promotion and Information

Summary information regarding the activities carried out to instill and promote environmental awareness with a love for forests, to ensure the widespread introduction of our forests and forestry services to the public, and to continuously inform society about forests and forestry-related issues is provided below.

[23] A total of 1,425 grazing plans for forest operation branches have been completed; grazing plans have been implemented in 1,399 forest operation branches. However, due to security reasons, implementation could not be carried out in 26 forest operation branches.

- Plays focused on nature and forest love were performed by the Squirrel Children Forest Theater; through these performances, 72,934 primary school students were reached, and a total of 120,000 magazines were distributed, particularly to primary school children in rural areas. Additionally, 2,000 magazines were printed in Braille for visually impaired children and distributed.
- 12 public service announcements and commercials were prepared, and participation in 45 events (such as openings, congresses, fairs, exhibitions, meetings, etc.) was ensured.
- The forestry museum in Bursa was visited by 13,449 people throughout the year, providing especially primary school children with the opportunity to get to know forestry and forests more closely.
- Forest camping and hiking activities were organized to foster a connection with nature; 88 "Embrace the Forest and Nature Walks" were held.
- Forestry sports clubs in various branches within forest regional directorates were supported.

1.4 Forest Cadaster, Registration and 2/B Practices

The 2/B and revision applications were completed in 2,200 units, and in 93 units; a total of 44,402 hectares of land were removed from forest boundaries under the 2/B article of the Forest Law No. 6831, as amended by Law No. 3302. Additionally, the survey of 260,320 hectares of forest land was carried out for the purposes of 2/B applications under Law No. 4999.

Table 32: Forest Cadaster Project Implementation Results, 2018

	Unit	Forest Cadaster	Revision	2/B	Total
Program of the Year[24]	Number/Unit	3.506	93	2.407	6.006
	TL				110.000.000
Implementation Result	Number/Unit	2.000	93	2.200	4.293
	TL				88.005.961

Requests for permits other than forestry activities in areas designated as forests were evaluated during the year and submitted to the Presidency in accordance with Circular No. 2018/8. Requests deemed appropriate were granted permission.

1.5 Kredi ve Hibe Destekleri

128.000.000 TL borç verme ve 32.365.000 TL sermaye transferi (hibe) olmak üzere toplam 160.365.000 TL kaynağın; 158.579.311 TL si kullanılmış[25]; farklı proje türlerinden 54 adet ferdi kredi tip projesi ve 4 adet kooperatif projesi onaylanmıştır.

Table 33: Individual and Cooperative Loan Implementations, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Individual Loans	Thousand TL	153.391	154.676	186.551	158.605	156.965
Cooperative Loans	Thousand TL	7.041	3.612		2.529	1.615
TOTAL	Thousand TL	**160.432**	**158.288**	**186.551**	**161.134**	**158.580**

Table 34: Social and economic Individual Loan Implementations, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Social Loans	Thousand TL	21.283	16.946	24.633	18.944	10.355
Economic Loans	Thousand TL	132.108	137.731	161.918	139.661	146.610
TOTAL	**Thousand TL**	**153.391**	**154.676**	**186.551**	**158.605**	**156.965**

[24] Of the 110,000,000 TL allocated to the program, 20,000,000 TL was blocked under austerity measures, and 88,005,961 TL of the used funds, 71,000,000 TL of which was transferred to the Directorate General of Land Registry and Cadaster for digitization and registration activities.

[25] Of the loan allocations, 999,759 TL was used for cooperative support, while 126,571,398 TL was utilized. As for the grant allocation, 614,940 TL was used for cooperative support, and 32,007,913 TL was spent. The loan amounts were calculated based on the 2018 deflator coefficient.

In social and economic initiatives, individual credit support was provided to 8,519 families, and a total of 156,964,612 TL was allocated.

Table 35: Number of Families Benefiting from Individual Loan Implementations, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Social Loans	Number	6.592	4.297	5.367	4.089	2.216
Economic Loans	Number	5.946	6.124	6.942	6.214	6.303
TOTAL	**Number**	**12.538**	**10.421**	**12.309**	**10.303**	**8.519**

Table 36: Number of Families Benefiting from Individual Loan Implementations by Loan Types, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Roof Covering	Number	1.039	1.215	1.878	886	960
Heating and Cooking	Number	664	726	1.299	1.160	589
Solar Water Heating System	Number	4.889	2.356	2.142	1.936	667
Technical Beekeeping	Number	1.049	1.040	776	340	311
Livestock Breeding	Number	4.398	4.567	5.882	5.722	5.896
Handicrafts and Domestic Crafts	Number	273	169	67	15	30
Facility Acquisition and Conversion	Number	226	348	217	137	66
Indoor Electrical Installation	Number			40	107	
2 KWP Cap. Electricity Generation	Number			8		
TOTAL	Number	**12.538**	**10.421**	**12.309**	**10.303**	**8.519**

A total of 4 cooperative projects, including 2 machinery projects, 1 dairy modernization project, and 1 biofuel project, were implemented, with a total of 1,614,699 TL allocated.

Table 37: Distribution of Cooperative Loans by Year, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Projects Number	Number	23	12		7	4
Cooperative Loan	Thousand TL	7.041	3.612		2.529	1.615

Additionally, within the scope of the works carried out regarding the relocation of Karyağmaz Village in Dursunbey District, Balıkesir Province, to the borders of Yalıntaş Township in Mustafa Kemal Paşa District, Bursa Province, a total of 155,861 TL was used. Furthermore, 186,295 TL was allocated for forest village studies and planning.

1.6 Forest Regeneration, Maintenance and Rehabilitation

A total of 624,794 hectares of land were worked on, with 612,156 hectares under the Young Forest Maintenance Mobilization Action Plan and 12,638 hectares under the Pruning Action Plan.

Table 38: Results of Young Stands Maintenance Activities, 2014-2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
					Program		Implementation	
					Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL
Regeneration	118.746	123.358	126.653	130.664	153.339	44.917.896	153.339	44.917.896
Frequent Maintenance	205.011	203.097	192.450	182.658	181.197	37.407.069	171.138	37.407.069
Pruning	13.489	14.395	13.227	12.951	12.862	4.340.354	12.638	4.340.354
Initial Thinning	52.577	68.363	66.747	67.222	74.813		71.549	
High Forest	83.450	87.275	79.867	73.206	75.090	7.016.110	77.448	7.016.110
Cultiv. Maintenance	178.734	177.990	159.634	139.900	138.291	29.177.841	138.682	29.177.841

[26] A grant of 365,000 TL was provided to the Agricultural Development Cooperative of Arıkaya Village, Alpu District, Eskişehir Province, for the "Biofuel and Treatment Facility Project."

A total of 182 silviculture plans were prepared, including 135 revised plans. Natural regeneration was completed on 30,735 hectares, and artificial regeneration was carried out on 10,102 hectares.

Table 39: Results of Regeneration Activities, 2014-2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
					Program		Implementation	
					Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL
Natural Regeneration	22.902	18.166	25.475	30.547	30.735	66.038.684	30.735	66.038.684
Artificial Regeneration	10.793	9.197	8.885	7.790	10.102	34.271.248	10.102	34.271.248

In the ongoing rehabilitation efforts, a total of 112,273 hectares of land have been worked on, including 1,424 hectares for the rehabilitation of mining areas.[27]

Table 40: Realizations in Rehabilitation Activities, 2014-2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
					Program		Implementation	
					Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL
Rehabilitation	100.432	94.411	106.267	112.100	125.178	46.663.466	112.273	46.467.814
Rehabilitation Maintenance	59.371	40.890	44.556	42.736	60.388	16.551.739	58.152	16.137.161

Mine Sites Rehabilitation Action Plan, 2018

Targeted	Work will be carried out on a mining area of 1,741.3 hectares.
Realization	Work has been completed on a mining area of 1,424.2 hectares.

During the implementation of all these activities, 4,143,190 potted saplings, 11,530,066 bare-root saplings were planted, and 326 tons of seeds were sown.

1.7 Afforestation

Within the scope of the projects included in the 2018 investment program, studies and projects were carried out on 356,029 hectares, afforestation facilities were established on 44,752 hectares, and afforestation maintenance work was carried out on 165,126 hectares.[28]

Table 41: Results of Afforestation Activities, 2014-2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
					Program		Implementation	
					Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL
Survey-Project	230.553	226.974	409.712	493.666	322.122	2.470.281	356.029	2.470.281
Afforestation	40.325	38.986	48.230	46.934	46.481	134.605.119	44.752	133.115.317
Afforestation Maintenance	118.181	118.522	146.558	162.921	154.153	96.636.851	165.126	96.636.851

[27] Under the Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project, rehabilitation facilities were established on 37,914 hectares and rehabilitation maintenance was carried out on 53,844 hectares. Under the Mining Area Rehabilitation Action Plan (2014-2018), rehabilitation facilities were established on 1,424 hectares. In the framework of revolving fund silvicultural practices, rehabilitation facilities were established on 70,544 hectares. Under the Murat River Basin Rehabilitation Project, rehabilitation facilities were established on 457 hectares and rehabilitation maintenance was carried out on 834 hectares. Finally, under the Coruh River Basin Rehabilitation Project, rehabilitation facilities were established on 1,934 hectares and rehabilitation maintenance was completed on 3,474 hectares.

[28] Under the Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project, 44,334 hectares of afforestation facilities were established, including 4,986 hectares for industrial afforestation, and 163,078 hectares of afforestation maintenance, including 17,951 hectares for industrial afforestation maintenance. In the framework of the Murat River Basin Rehabilitation Project, 418 hectares of afforestation facilities were established and 2,048 hectares of afforestation maintenance was completed. Additionally, 264 hectares of afforestation were carried out by other institutions during the year.

In private afforestation efforts carried out with income-generating species such as walnut, almond, pistachio, carob, and chestnut, a grant of 9,244,000 TL was allocated to the projects of village legal entities, and a loan of 2,113,000 TL was allocated to the projects of individuals and legal entities. A total of 2,468 hectares of special afforestation work was completed.

Table 42: Private Afforestation Activities Results, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Private Afforestation	Hectare	3.984	3.012	3.245	1.361	2.468
Grant	Thousand TL	1.236	775	511	1.827	9.244
Loan	Thousand TL	10.229	10.466	11.599	10.017	2.113

The implementation results of the action plans prepared for 2018 are provided below. Within the scope of afforestation of special areas: 385,522 trees were planted in 2,184 university and school gardens, 492,690 trees in 717 worship area gardens and 761 cemeteries, 47,460 trees in 210 hospital and health center gardens, and 1,329,668 tall saplings were planted along 1,377 km of highways.

Industrial Afforestation Action Plan, 2018

Target	5,634 hectares of industrial afforestation are planned.
Realization	4,986 hectares of industrial afforestation have been completed.

Walnut Action Plan, 2018

Target	1,025 hectares of walnut afforestation are planned.
Realization	797 hectares of walnut afforestation have been completed, and approximately 183,000 walnut saplings have been planted.

Almond Action Plan, 2018

Target	Afforestation of almonds is planned over 712 hectares.
Realization	Afforestation has been completed over 1,748 hectares, with approximately 752,000 almond saplings planted.

Mulberry Action Plan, 2018

Target	Afforestation of mulberry trees is planned over 27 hectares.
Realization	Approximately 31,000 mulberry saplings have been planted over 48 hectares.

Oleaster (Delice) Rehabilitation Action Plan, 2018

Target	309,697 wild olive (oleaster) trees are planned to be individually grafted, and 13,950 grafted olive saplings are planned to be planted.
Realization	357,585 wild olive (oleaster) trees have been individually grafted, and 53,894 grafted olive saplings have been planted.

Roadside Afforestation Action Plan, 2018

Target	Afforestation along 500 km of roadsides is planned.
Realization	Afforestation has been completed along 1,377 km of roadsides, with approximately 1.33 million saplings planted.

Five Thousand Income Generating Species for Five Thousand Villages Afforestation Action Plan, 2018

Target	1,000 village forests are planned to be established.
Realization	1,101 village forests have been established.

Mayflower Action Plan, 2018

Target	Work is planned to be carried out on 361 hectares.
Realization	Work has been completed on 280 hectares.

Wild Pear Action Plan, 2018

Target	Work is planned to be carried out on 193 hectares.
Realization	Work has been completed on 174 hectares.

Silverberry Action Plan, 2018

Target	Work is planned to be carried out on 534 hectares.
Realization	Work has been completed on 196.2 hectares.

Jujube Action Plan, 2018

Target	Work is planned to be carried out on 120 hectares.
Realization	Work has been completed on 30.2 hectares.

1.8 Sapling and Seed Production

Seedling production is carried out in 137 forest nurseries established over an area of 3,290 hectares, and new nurseries are established when needed.

Table 43: Production and Use Capacity of Nurseries, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Nurseries	Number	128	128	129	131	137
	Hectare	3.371	3.397	3.264	3.264	3.290
Sapling production and Maintenance	Thousand	337.000	333.200	338.000	322.250	320.350
Seed Production	Ton	605	495	280	273	223

In 2018, 214.8 million seedlings were newly produced, and maintenance was carried out for 320.3 million seedlings (including carryover and new production). A total of 222.7 tons of seeds were produced, primarily from coniferous and broadleaf forest tree species such as black pine, Scots pine, Turkish red pine, oriental beech, mahaleb cherry, Russian olive, oak, almond, and ornamental plants. Additionally, under the Broadleaf and Fruit-Bearing Species Seed Orchard Establishment Action Plan, 18.4 hectares of seed orchards were established.

Broadleaf and Fruit-Bearing Species Seed Orchard Establishment Action Plan, 2018

Target	18.2 hectares of seed orchards are planned to be established.
Realization	18.4 hectares of seed orchards have been successfully established.

Table 44: Sapling and Seed Production, 2018

	Unit	2018			
		Program		Implementation	
		Quantity	Thousand TL	Quantity	Thousand TL
Sapling Production (New Production)	Bin Adet	212.262	99.830	214.869	89.988
Sapling Maintenance (Transferred and New	Bin Adet	320.000	21.243	320.350	20.127
Seed Production	Ton	253	6.230	223	5.407
Seed Maintenance	Ton	160	350	161	218
Forest and Seed Improvement	Hektar	51	408	51	219
Forest and Seed Improvement Maintenance	Hektar	1.632	1.885	1.630	993
Encirclement of Tree and Seed	Km	32	320	25	165
Sapling Rootstock Production	Adet	37.720	112	39.220	61
Grafted Sapling Production	Adet	14.220	80	14.220	46

Additionally, the "Procurement Guaranteed Contracted Seedling Production" initiative, launched to create employment opportunities for villagers, agricultural development cooperatives, and small farmers, continued. A total payment of 1,566,012 TL was made, resulting in the production of 1,079,030 seedlings. Furthermore, 9,335,241 seedlings were provided free of charge to schools, universities, military units, municipalities, public institutions, and citizens.

1.9 Erosion Control and Pasture Improvement

Under the projects included in the 2018 investment program, soil conservation structures were established on 86,758 hectares, soil conservation maintenance was carried out on 275,288 hectares, and rangeland rehabilitation work was completed on 20,518 hectares.[30]

[29] The production of income-generating seedling species was increased, with 6,899,960 walnut seedlings and 5,439,495 almond seedlings produced.
[30] Within the scope of the Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project, soil conservation measures were carried out on 81,176 hectares, including 30 hectares for avalanche control, with 253,597 hectares undergoing soil conservation maintenance and 18,642 hectares of pasture improvement. Under the Murat River Basin Rehabilitation Project, 2,350 hectares of soil conservation measures, 8,267 hectares of soil

conservation maintenance, and 1,426 hectares of pasture improvement were completed. Additionally, under the Çoruh River Basin Rehabilitation Project, 3,232 hectares of soil conservation measures, 13,424 hectares of soil conservation maintenance, and 450 hectares of pasture improvement activities were finalized.

Table 45: Erosion Control and Pasture Improvement Activities, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
						Program		Implementation	
						Quantity	TL	Quantity	TL
Erosion Control	Hectare	80.517	75.009	97.056	91.049	85.867	115.987.000	86.758	121.520.476
Pasture Improvement	Hectare	16.383	23.843	12.778	15.167	11.610	11.715.000	20.518	7.907.613

Summary information on the progress and outcomes achieved under the Murat River Basin Rehabilitation Project and the Çoruh River Basin Rehabilitation Project, included in the investment program, is provided below.

Table 46: Results of Murat River Basin Rehabilitation Project Implementation, 2018

	Unit	Program		Implementation	
		Quantity	TL	Quantity	TL
Afforestation	Hectare	362		418	1.119.000
Afforestation Maintenance	Hectare	2.048		2.048	943.000
Rehabilitation	Hectare	251		457	336.000
Rehabilitation Maintenance	Hectare	834		834	126.000
Erosion Control	Hectare	2.611		2.350	3.158.000
Erosion Control Maintenance	Hectare	7.657		8.267	1.844.000
Rehabilitation of Pasture/Grazing Areas	Hectare	353	6.850.000	1.426	2.573.882
Investments to Improve Living Conditions			16.670.000		7.757.584
Vehicle Rental Expenses			50.000		71.000
Nursery Infrastructure Investment Costs			354.000		351.000
Other Expenses			5.519.000		2.812.000

Table 47: Results of Çoruh River Basin Rehabilitation Project Implementation, 2018

	Unit	Program		Implementation	
		Quantity	TL	Quantity	TL
Soil Conservation	Hectare	2.206	6.054.000	3.232	5.096.393
Soil Conservation Maintenance	Hectare	13.424	1.916.000	13.424	1.295.654
Rehabilitation	Hectare	1.784	511.000	1.934	315.348
Rehabilitation Maintenance	Hectare	3.474	724.000	3.474	309.422
Pasture Improvement	Hectare	250	382.000	450	719.494
Technical Examination and Training	Number	10	1.945.000	3	609.787
Experts Hiring, Monitoring and Evaluation			984.000		994.688
Forest-Village Relations Activities			10.680.000		10.672.517
Rehabilitation Maintenance	Number	7	1.800.000		
Procurement of Construction Machines	Number	15	4.104.000	9	2.681.958
Improvement of Nurseries			1.300.000		1.181.013

1.10 Management Plan

In 2018, management plans were prepared or commissioned for a total area of 1,329,408 hectares, with 382,730 hectares covered by our chief engineering teams and 946,678 hectares through service procurement. A total of 11,537,319 TL was allocated for these activities.[31]

[31] Under the GEF-5 Project, biodiversity inventories were conducted in six forest management units within the Köyceğiz Forest Management Directorate and integrated into management plans. Additionally, under the scientific function category, a "Research-Oriented Forests Management Class" was designated, carbon calculation formulas were updated, and these updates were incorporated into the plans.

Table 48: Forest Areas with Forest Management Plan, 2014-2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Hectare	2.864.518	3.014.966	1.762.000	1.244.000	1.329.408

Table 49: Realization Status of Forest Management Project, 2018

Investment Program		Implementation					
		Delegations		Tender		Total	
Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL
1.329.408	14.000.000	382.730	775.712	946.678	10.761.607	1.329.408	11.537.319

Additionally, for services related to map photogrammetry studies, as well as the procurement of various aerial photographs, satellite images, and maps, a budget of 2,000,000 TL was allocated. Another 500,000 TL was allocated for the purchase of machinery and equipment, bringing the total budget to 2,500,000 TL for the year. A total of 1,005,703 TL was used, and forest mapping and photogrammetry work was carried out for an area of 2,062,908 hectares.

1.11 Enhancement of Wood Production and Quality

The 2018 production program was prepared considering the production capacity of forests and market demands. A total of 19,080,137 m³ of industrial wood and 4,890,455 stere of firewood were produced.

Table 50: Wood Production Program and Realizations, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
						Program	Realization
Standing Tree Mark	M³	19.276.052	21.240.509	21.128.942	20.196.476	25.000.000	24.437.797
Industrial Wood	M³	14.923.209	16.637.597	17.009.998	15.521.622	20.000.000	19.080.137
Firewood	Ster	5.257.994	5.022.986	4.877.067	4.359.646	5.700.000	4.890.455

Table 51: Industrial Wood Production Figures, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
						Program	Realization
Logs	M³	5.001.861	5.904.015	5.786.107	5.474.260	7.000.000	7.152.776
Utility Poles	M³	37.527	54.257	57.574	60.610	60.000	71.147
Mine Poles	M³	570.156	663.689	632.168	561.967	775.000	731.604
Industrial Wood	M³	728.972	764.010	835.157	752.253	1.035.000	875.403
Pulpwood	M³	1.966.963	2.375.172	2.486.595	2.169.059	3.033.000	2.874.882
Fiber-Chip Wood	M³	6.608.416	6.866.356	7.201.462	6.494.371	8.085.000	7.361.714
Stakes	M³	9.314	10.098	10.935	9.102	12.000	12.611
TOTAL	**M³**	**14.923.209**	**16.637.597**	**17.009.998**	**15.521.622**	**20.000.000**	**19.080.137**

Efforts to increase the sale of standing timber for efficient and rational management have continued. A total of 8,005,734 m³ of standing timber, 12,678,516 m³ of industrial wood, and 3,887,780 ster of firewood were sold, generating a total income of 4,263,753,000 TL.

Table 52: Wood Sales Quantity, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
						Quantity	Thousand TL
Industrial Wood	Thousand M^3	11.745	12.402	13.452	12.294	12.679	2.965.440
Firewood	Thousand Stere	5.257	2.363	2.206	4.270	3.888	116.116
Standing Tree Sale	Thousand M^3	3.986	4.163	4.606	4.087	8.006	1.182.197

1.12 Regulation of Recreation Services, Inventory and Evaluation of Non-wood Forest Products

In 2018, non-wood forest product production amounted to 701,092 tons, generating an income of 8,104,824 TL. As a result of inventory studies, 757,695 tons of non-wood forest products were identified across 554,742 hectares.

Table 53: Production Quantities of Non-Wood Forest Products, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Production Amount	Ton	306.000	349.421	429.015	586.540	701.092
Sales Revenue	Thousand TL	6.724	8.286	7.470	7.723	8.104

On the other hand, to ensure the public benefits maximally from the social functions of forests, meet the needs for sports, ecotourism, picnics, rest, and entertainment, and regulate forest-public relations, the works for establishing city forests and recreation areas have continued. During the year, 1 city forest and 75 recreation areas were established, 17 recreation areas were canceled, and 1 city forest was re-registered as a recreation area. Additionally, 5 "Ecotourism Management Plans" were prepared in the Adana, Sakarya, Bursa, and Konya Regional Forest Directorates, and the following results were achieved during the implementation phase of the action plans in 2018.

Truffle Forest Action Plan, 2018

Target A truffle forest will be identified and developed on 77 hectares of land.

Realization A truffle forest has been identified and developed on 101 hectares of land.

Sahlep Action Plan, 2018

Target An inventory will be conducted on 50,500 hectares of land, and a conservation plan will be prepared.

Realization An inventory has been conducted on 50,500 hectares of land, and a conservation plan has been created.

Gum Action Plan, 2018

Target A gum forest will be established on 32 hectares of land.

Realization A gum forest has been established on 32 hectares of land

Blueberry Action Plan, 2018

Target An example blueberry garden will be established and operated on 55 hectares of land, and 13 hectares of land will be rehabilitated.

Realization An example blueberry garden has been established on 55 hectares of land, and 13 hectares of land have been rehabilitated.

Wild Fruit Species Action Plan, 2018

Target 7,003 hectares of land will have 7,703,190 wild fruit trees planted.

Realization A total of 13,268 hectares of land have had 8,708,417 wild fruit trees planted.

Laurel Action Plan, 2018

Target 247 hectares of land will undergo laurel rehabilitation.

Realization 350 hectares of land have undergone laurel rehabilitation.

[32] The sale of non-wood forest products is carried out based on the tariff rates determined each year. Payments for the productions carried out by the administration at unit price are made from the general production expenses item and offered to the market through tenders conducted by the relevant Forest Management Directorate.

[33] The "Regulations on the Management of Areas with Ecotourism Function," No. 308, came into effect on 07.02.2017.

Honey Forest Action Plan, 2018

Target	54 honey forest will be facilitated.
Realization	79 honey forest have been facilitated.

Resin Action Plan, 2018

Target	175 tons raw resin will be produced and sold.
Realization	175 tons raw resin have been produced and sold.

1.13 Certification

In the 2010-2014 period, forest management certification (FSC) was obtained for 2,367,000 hectares of forest area covering 29 forest management directorates. In 2018, the inspection of 1.9 million hectares of forest area, covering all of the Adana and Antalya Forest Regional Directorates, was completed, and a report from the FSC headquarters is awaited.

Table 54: Number of Forest Areas with Forest Management Certification, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Certified Forest Area (Cumulative)	Hectare	2.367.000	2.367.000	2.367.000	2.367.000	2.367.000

1.14 Forest Roads

A total of 143 forest road network plans were completed, and a total of 13,016 kilometers of road work was carried out, including 8,826 kilometers of application work. Additionally, infrastructure, bridge, superstructure, and maintenance-repair works were carried out in accordance with the annual program; 201,509 kilometers of construction, maintenance, and repair work, 3,696 kilometers of infrastructure, and 111 meters of bridge construction were completed.

Table 55: Results of Forest Road Construction Program, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
						Program		Implementation	
						Quantity	TL	Quantity	TL
Forest Road Network	Number	30	44	126	140	143	5.328.000	143	4.912.269
New Roads	Km	1.542	1.624	1.852	2.542	2.778	80.669.500	2.902	78.066.118
Application	Km	5.394	5.717	6.188	7.721	8.559	5.179.500	8.826	3.320.155
Fire Safety Road	Km	310	382	324	125	187	384.700	169	263.089
Tower Hut Road	Km	10	11	4	2	3	58.500	3	46.928
Tractor Road	Km	443	511	751	684	955	5.160.300	969	4.239.669
Internal Warehouse Path	Km	100	114	171	139	154	1.564.500	147	1.324.629

Table 56: Results of Maintenance, Restoration, Cultural Structure and Bridge Program Implementation, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
						Program		Implementation	
						Quantity	TL	Quantity	TL
Major Repair	Km	1.661	1.753	2.276	2.768	2.928	39.586.500	3.184	37.933.617
Superstructure	Km	2.094	2.261	2.142	2.520	2.814	48.764.000	2.843	46.394.105
Bridges	M	209	256	323	190	111	1.675.000	111	1.663.371
Cultural Structure	Km	2.387	2.823	3.131	3.210	3.512	62.846.000	3.696	63.025.871
Maintenance of Fire Safety Roads	Km	20.481	19.871	23.675	23.765	24.690	5.359.200	24.584	5.238.858
Tower Hut Road Maintenance	Km	1.476	1.531	1.628	1.579	1.603	295.800	1.605	316.631
Production Path Maintenance	Km	130.630	136.216	154.260	157.891	169.804	37.167.500	169.293	37.109.142

1.15 Research Projects

In 2018, a total of 220 research projects were conducted by the Research Institute Directorates, including 43 new projects, and 43 projects were completed.[34]

Table 57: Number of Conducted and Completed Research Projects, 2013-2017

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Conducted Projects	Number	192	224	230	220	220
Completed Projects	Number	15	25	42	39	43

In 2018, to enhance capacity, improve physical infrastructure, and finance projects, a budget of 8,010,000 TL was allocated. Of this amount, 2,057,362 TL was used for projects, 3,798,471 TL for major building repairs and facility construction, and 1,749,201 TL for the purchase of machinery and equipment.

1.16 Development of International Cooperation

In the process of sharing the experiences gained nationwide in the field of forestry at an international level and developing cooperation for the implementation of scientific/technical advancements, the following activities have been carried out:

- The negotiations of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) have been regularly followed; active participation was provided in sessions and/or meetings related to the AFOLU sector, forestry, and climate change adaptation.
- Sessions of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which prepares the scientific infrastructure and reporting guidelines for the UNFCCC, were followed; the National Greenhouse Gas Inventory and National Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report (NIR) for the AFOLU sector covering 1990-2016 were prepared.
- Contributions were made to the preparation process of the Forest Europe work program; support was provided for the adoption of the European Forest Convention and the implementation of SFM (Sustainable Forest Management) criteria and indicators.
- Processes related to the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF) were followed; notifications were made regarding our support for activities under the 2017-2030 International Forest Strategy and its implementation.
- The European Environment Agency's activities, particularly related to the European Forest Information System and other forest-related studies, were followed; support was provided for utilizing this network. Additionally, sessions of the Near East Forestry and Range Commission were followed.
- The work of the Silva Mediterranean Committee, established under the FAO for addressing issues related to Mediterranean forests, was followed; a contribution was made to the publication "State of the Mediterranean Forests, 2018."
- Participation was provided in the forestry-related parts of the OECD's environmental activities; contributions were made to relevant sections of the OECD's "Environmental Indicators of Turkey" report.
- 48 individuals from 10 countries visited our Directorate General, and forestry training was provided to 39 personnel from 4 different countries on 4 different topics. Additionally, 13 personnel from our Directorate General visited 4 different countries for forestry-related studies.
- A cooperation agreement in the field of forestry was signed with Uzbekistan and Zambia; as a result of the Joint Economic Commission Meetings (JEC), forestry issues were included in the protocol texts signed with 9 countries: Sudan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Bangladesh, Serbia, Somalia, Mali, Iraq, and Greece.
- To enhance the knowledge and experience of foreign experts alongside local stakeholders in preventing and combating forest fires, which pose a threat to sustainable forest management in our country and Mediterranean countries, the "International Workshop on Forest Fire Management in the Mediterranean Region" was organized; 10 participants from the USA, Lebanon, Morocco, and France attended the workshop.
- Within the framework of the "Forestry Aid and Cooperation Protocol" signed between the Government of the Republic of Turkey and the Government of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) on August 9, 2010, the Northern Cyprus Forestry Activities Action Plan was implemented in 2018:
- A promotional booklet containing information on the activities completed in the TRNC was prepared, and 52 sets of summer-winter forest officer uniforms were donated.

[34] The Research Expertise Groups meeting was held from January 28 to February 1, 2019. A total of 43 projects were approved, 2 projects were granted extensions, and the final reports of 4 projects were accepted.

- Various promotional materials and a Mobile Unmanned Camera Surveillance System were donated; training was provided for the use of the system and precision GPS devices in the office and the field.
- Maintenance and repair work were carried out on one excavator and one water pump belonging to a tanker. Fieldwork for road network plans for five Forest Management Chief Offices was completed, and mutual delegation visits were conducted to evaluate bilateral cooperation activities.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

– A 120 m² prayer room, a 50-ton concrete water tank, and a countryside restaurant have been contributed to the development of Sarajevo City Forest. Additionally, a heating system and boiler, security camera systems, and a generator have been granted.
– 2 water tankers, 1 first response vehicle, 2 mini excavators, 500 vehicle tracking systems, software and installation for 1 fire recording system, 20 GPS devices, 25 binoculars, 20 handheld radios, 10 vehicle radios, 10 fixed radios, 4 repeaters, 200 fire-resistant suits, 200 backpack water pumps, and equipment for a beneficial insect production laboratory have been granted.
– Legislation and implementation of recreation areas trainings were provided to 5 people and mutual delegation visits were carried out to evaluate bilateral cooperation activities.

Ukraine;

- Equipment for a beneficial insect production laboratory was granted. Training on silvicultural practices and forest fire management system respectively for 4 and 7 people groups were provided.

Turkmenistan;

- 1,650 potted saplings were granted.

Georgia;

- 17 experts were trained on forest fire management system.

France;

– An event on the third controlled pollination was held in Ankara with the participation of three experts from ONF, and a training program on controlled pollination was organized.
– An Ecotourism and Avalanche Hazard Mapping Training event was held within the scope of and ONF-OGM Cooperation Program.
– A delegation from the French Development Agency (AFD) visited our General Directorate for discussions on the 4th term loan negotiations. Working meetings were held regarding joint activities planned for the years 2019-2020 under the AFD loan.

Uzbekistan;

– A delegation of 5 people visited the General Directorate of Forestry. At the request of the Uzbekistan side, two experts from our General Directorate were assigned to Uzbekistan to share experiences and assist in developing the legal framework regarding the "reclamation of forested and mountainous areas for agriculture.

– To grant of 50,000 seedlings of various forest tree and shrub species to be used in afforestation, landscaping, and recreation projects around the Tashkent region of Uzbekistan was approved by the Ministry.

Below is a summary of information on the developments and achievements in 2018 in externally funded projects implemented to encourage implementing an integrated management approach in forest management and contribute to the sustainable management of forest ecosystems.

Project for Integrated Management of Mediterranean Forests of High Conservation Value in Türkiye (GEF 5), 2014-2018 [35]

– A workshop was held to develop ecotourism activities, establish local partnerships, and identify new project ideas. Additionally, the necessary training and field studies required to implement the prepared integrated forest management plans effectively were completed.
– Project activities have been evaluated, and issues related to legal regulations for sustainability have been assessed. Project ideas aimed at increasing the local population's profits from laurel production and processing have been reviewed, and work has been initiated for needs analysis.
– Training has been conducted for the Chief Foresters and Chief Forestry Inspectors, and the mapping of insect pests and the preparation of prescriptions have been completed.

[35] Executive Organization: General Directorate of Forestry, Implementing Organization: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), It is aimed to promote the implementation of an integrated management approach in the management of forests in Türkiye in order to demonstrate the multifaceted benefits of forests of high conservation value and guarantee biodiversity and carbon storage in the Mediterranean forest region. The Project was extended until the end of 2019 in at the Steering Committee meeting.

Fire prevention training was provided to women, primary school students and local people in pilot regions; training materials were distributed.

Project for Adaptation of the Mediterranean Forests to Climate Change[36]

- It has been decided to investigate the effects of climate change on different fir species across the Mediterranean Basin. Changes projected for black pines and firs in the pilot area during the climate change process have been identified, and modeling results have been evaluated alongside regional risks to develop practical recommendations.

Project for Financing Mechanism for Electricity Production from Solar Energy in Forest Villages (GEF5-PV Project)

- Preliminary studies were conducted in the provinces of Afyon and Konya to identify the villages where photovoltaic systems will be installed. In the provinces of Çorum and Elazığ, the studies initiated in the villages where the systems will be implemented have been completed, and pilot villages have been determined.
- Within the project component "Raising Awareness," workshops were planned in four pilot provinces, with the first workshop held in Konya.
- As part of the project activities, application processes for establishing four pilot solar power plants are ongoing, and a tender has been announced to recruit consultants.
- A methodology and financial system will be determined for the power plants to be supported under ORKÖY, and preparations for implementation will commence.

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

- A working meeting was held in Berlin, Germany, where the current deficiencies in the process of placing the Black Sea Region on the Green Travel Map were discussed, and the implementation details were clarified
- It was decided to create an e-brochure featuring best practice examples from the project, with five examples to be provided by each country, and the brochure content was finalized.
- The second pilot training was held on April 30, 2018, in Bolu; the third on June 5, 2018, in Giresun; and the final one on June 6, 2018, in Artvin. The meetings were attended by ecotourism associations, businesses related to ecotourism, hotel and restaurant owners, guides, NGOs, and relevant public institutions.

Yıldız Istranca Mountains Orchid Habitat Identification and Protection Project, 2018[37]

- A study was conducted on the orchids in the Yıldız Istranca Mountains to identify their locations, document them, ensure their conservation and development, and educate the local community on the subject.

1.10 Personnel Management

The General Directorate of Forestry training programs are planned and implemented as continuous training at all levels, effective awareness-raising and vocational training for the target audience, as well as training for the personal development of employees. In this process, 48 trainings were carried out 61 and a total of 4,410 employees participated in these trainings.

Table 58: Training Conducted and Number of Participants, 2014-2018

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Trainings Planned	Number	54	56	84	87	63
Number of Trainings Conducted	Number	38	44	51	79	61
Number of Employees Trained	Number	3.580	4.475	3.994	7.083	4.410

In addition, a total of 22.353 employees participated in 564 training programs and/or activities organized by regional directorates of forestry, and internship requests of 1.775 students were responded positively.

1.11 Information and Communication Technologies

As part of the projects included in the investment program, a total allocation of 55,852,000 TRY was designated for hardware procurement, software development, training, digitalization, and consultancy services. Of this amount, 43,752,471 TRY has been utilized, and 9,000 individuals have been trained on information security

Executive Organization: General Directorate of Forestry. **Implementing Organization:** The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) aims to contribute to the survival of Mediterranean forests in the face of climate change impacts and to preserve their capacity to provide vital ecosystem services for the local population.

[37] The European Union Project carried out by the Demirköy Forest Management Directorate was initiated in March 2017 and completed in March 2018.

1. Table of Performance Results

STRATEGIC GOAL (A1): TO PROTECT FORESTS AND FOREST RESOURCES AGAINST BIOTIC AND ABIOTIC PESTS

Target (H1.1): Preventive actions will be increased for the fight against forest fires and response capacity will be strengthened.

Target (H1.1) Performance %85,0

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG1.1.1: Ratio of the number of man-made fires to the total number of fires	Percent	15	88,0	87,0	82,0	%600

The targeted indicator value has been reached. Due to its geographical location in the Mediterranean climate zone, our country's forests are under fire threat, and 60% of the total forest area consists of areas sensitive to first—and second-degree fires. Rapid population growth and residential areas put forests in jeopardy. To reduce this risk, pre-fire education and awareness-raising activities will be prioritized.

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG1.1.2: Area per fire	Hectare	30	2,7	2,5	2,6	%50

The targeted indicator value could not be reached. Extreme meteorological weather conditions and climate change are among the important risk factors. For forest protection and firefighting, the goal is to increase the effectiveness of the performance indicator value by developing modern monitoring and early warning systems.

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG1.1.3: Duration of first response to fire-sensitive areas of the first degree	Minute	55	15,0	15,0	14,0	%107

The targeted indicator value has been reached. The development of monitoring and early warning systems based on modern technology will continue to increase the effectiveness of forest protection and firefighting by increasing preventive measures for fighting forest fires.

Target (H1.2): The health of forest ecosystems will be monitored, and forest existence and health will be protected by taking natural or nature-friendly preventive actions for disease and pest control.

Target (H1.2) Performance %59,3

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG1.2.1: Number of observation plots where the health of forest ecosystems will be monitored	Number	30	586	661	653	%89

The targeted indicator value could not be reached. In the Southeastern Anatolia region, due to security reasons, and in Western Anatolia, due to fire, monitoring could not be carried out in 8 Level I sites. The efforts are being carried out within the framework of the prepared program, and there are no risks in terms of institutional, legal, environmental, or other factors regarding the continuation of the performance indicator.

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)

SPG1.2.2: Number of laboratories established	Number	25	4	12	8	%50

The targeted indicator value could not be achieved. Due to austerity measures, the funding for four laboratories included in the 2018 program was canceled and redirected to activities deemed a priority. Quarantine diseases and harmful organisms threaten forests; therefore, the technical equipment level of predator insect production laboratories will be upgraded and strengthened with qualified personnel capable of diagnosis and identification.

SPG1.2.3: Number of unmanned protection systems installed	Number	25	1	16	1	%0

The targeted indicator value could not be reached. Unmanned surveillance systems are planned to cover forest areas outside of residential areas. The total cost of the system, with each unit costing approximately 200,000 TL, has been calculated at around 7.5 million TL. Due to the high expense, the planned implementation of camera surveillance systems to be installed in forests or along forest roads could not be realized.

SPG1.2.4: Number of camera traps for preventing grazing damage	Number	20	0	40	605	%1.513

The targeted indicator value has been reached. The indicator's scope, which aims to protect forests from grazing damage by taking advantage of developing technological opportunities, has been expanded to target the protection of forests and forest resources against biotic and abiotic pests.

Target (H1.3): The registration of forest areas with finalized cadastre will be ensured and ownership problems will be resolved

Target (H1.3) Performance %82,4

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG1.3.1: Area of registered forests	Thousand hectare	25	18.860	22.100	19.825	%30

The targeted indicator value could not be achieved. The tender for digitizing the cadastral bases of 2,000 units out of 3,506 units awaiting registration has been completed and the necessary funds have been transferred to the relevant accounts for the digitizing tender of the remaining units to be carried out by the General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre. However, reasons such as lawsuits that interrupted the registration processes at the announcement stage affected the monitoring period realization value. A protocol was signed between the General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre and our General Directorate on 05.06.2016 for the digitizing and registration of the cadastral bases and the studies are being carried out within the scope of the protocol.

SPG1.3.2: Number of units for which 2/B work is performed	Number	75	14.391	17.600	18.992	%143

The targeted indicator value has been reached. The 2/B program achieved results exceeding the target indicator, as it was primarily selected from units where forest cadastral work was conducted digitally in accordance with the Cadastre Law No. 3402. The work and processes involved in determining forest boundaries, applying previously conducted forest delimitation or cadastral processes to the field based on new laws, and registering finalized areas in the land registry under Article 2 of the Forest Law are carried out within the framework of prepared programs

Target (H1.4): Socio-economic development in forest villages will be supported.

Target (H1.4) Performance %82,3

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)

SPG1.4.1: Employment provided by economic supports	Person/year	30	65.638	68.828	68.974	%105

The targeted indicator value has been reached. Forest villagers are among the groups receiving the smallest share of national income, and as a result of rural-to-urban migration, the population in forest villages has significantly declined in recent years. With the regulation amendment published in the Official Gazette dated 22/02/2017 and numbered 29987, interest rates for livestock support, including beekeeping, were eliminated. In line with these developments, there has been an increase in demand for livestock support, which has been met within the limits of budgetary resources.

SPG1.4.2: Wood savings provided by social supports	Thousand ster	30	3.318	3.424	3.382	%60

The targeted indicator value has not been achieved. With the regulation amendment published in the Official Gazette dated 22/02/2017 and numbered 29987, interest rates for livestock supports, including beekeeping, were eliminated. As a result, there has been an increase in demand for economically driven supports. At the same time, there has been a slight decrease in socially driven applications aimed at reducing wood consumption, such as solar water heating systems, exterior wall insulation, and solid-fuel heating systems. This shift in demand has led to a decrease in the value of the target and performance indicator. By increasing the credit and grant support provided to forest villagers, the amount of wood savings achieved through social support will be enhanced. The target indicator value haven' t been reached.

SPG1.4.3: The number of families and cooperatives supported	Thousand (pcs)	40	478,0	500,0	496,8	%85

The targeted indicator value has not been reached. Since the project sizes of economically driven supports are significantly larger than those of socially driven supports, the number of families reached has fallen short of the target. By increasing the credit and grant support provided to forest villagers, the targeted number of families will be achieved

STRATEGİC GOAL (A2): TO DEVELOP FORESTS, INCREASE THEIR PRODUCTIVITY AND EXPAND THEIR AREAS

Target (H2.1): Wood quality and seed and fruit productivity will be increased, and silvicultural maintenance measures for establishing healthy forests will be increased.

Target (H2.1) Performance %100,0

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG2.1.1 Growing stock of trees per hectare[38]	M^3	50	72,6	73,3	73,3	%100

The targeted indicator value has been reached. Through maintenance interventions, the resilience, quality, and stability of forests against fires will be enhanced. At the same time, the interim yield obtained will address the economic, social, and ecological demands of society within the framework of sustainability.

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG2.1.2 Total amount of increments in forests[39]	Thousand m^3	50	46.500	47.000	47.000	%100

The targeted indicator value has been achieved, influenced by the increase in the share of high forest areas. However, the significant contributions came from the creation of new forest areas and the maintenance activities carried out in forests.

Target (H2.2): Productive forest area will be increased to 13,250,000 hectares.

Target (H2.2) Performance %183,0

[38] The National Forest Inventory is published every five years. The next inventory will be published in 2020, and annual data has been determined by considering the areas with management plans renewed.
[39] The National Forest Inventory is published every five years. The next inventory will be published in 2020, and annual data has been determined by considering the areas with management plans renewed.

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value Plan	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG2.2.1: Productive forest area	Thousand hectares	100	12.800	12.900	12.983	%183

The targeted indicator value has been reached, and efforts to rapidly rehabilitate unproductive forest areas are being carried out by the prepared action plans.

Target (H2.3): The implementation rate will be increased from 11% to 26% in a total potential area of 165,000 hectares determined to be suitable for industrial afforestation

Target (H2.3) Performance %115,0

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG2.3.1: Implementation rate for industrial afforestation in potential areas	Percent	100	11,0	17,0	17,9	%115

The targeted indicator value has been achieved. As a result of fieldwork conducted in 2013 across 13 forest regional directorates, a total area of 164,922 hectares was identified as suitable for industrial afforestation. By the end of the year, industrial afforestation efforts were completed on a total area of 29,567 hectares, raising the implementation rate to 17.9%.

Target (H2.4): Our forest assets will be increased to cover 29.50% of the total land area of the country.

Target (H2.4) Performance %100

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG2.4.1: Ratio of forest presence to the total area of the country 41	Percent	100	28,6	29,0	29,0	%100

The targeted indicator value has been achieved, with the proportion of forested land to the country's total area reaching 29.0%. During this process, efforts have focused on afforestation using appropriate species and methods, expanding forest areas through forest establishment on suitable non-forest lands, and addressing several critical needs. These include preventing the expected increase in forest fires due to the adverse effects of climate change, protecting carbon sink areas that are diminishing due to deforestation, conserving and improving natural forests, and enhancing income-generating activities related to forest products.

[40] The National Forest Inventory is published every five years. The next inventory will be published in 2020, and annual data has been determined by considering the areas with management plans renewed.

[41] The National Forest Inventory is published every five years. The next inventory will be published in 2020, and annual data has been determined by considering the areas with management plans renewed.

Target (H2.5): Erosion will be controlled and pasture improvement activities will be developed to reduce soil loss.

Target (H2.5) Performance %100,0

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Impact on Target	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG2.5.1: Size of the area with soil loss controlled	Thousand hectares	90	1.355	1.497	1.532	%125

The targeted indicator value has been reached and priority will be given to erosion and sediment control projects in all basins, particularly in dam and reservoir basins. Additionally, the implementation of watershed rehabilitation, flood, avalanche, and landslide projects designed for upper watershed areas will continue. Large-scale integrated and participatory watershed rehabilitation projects will also be pursued. The program data for activities and/or projects identified under the Erosion Control Action Plan, the Green Belt Afforestation Action Plan for Dam Basins, and the Upper Basin Flood Control Action Plan have been extended to cover the years 2018, 2019, and 2019, respectively.

SPG2.5.2: Improved pasture area	Thousand hectares	10	212	234	247	%159

The targeted indicator value has been reached. It is aimed to prevent soil losses in pastures by improving pastures in the forest, on the forest side, and on the upper forest border, which are used as pastures, but cannot be transformed into forest areas, and to support forest villagers economically by increasing pasture productivity.

STRATEGIC GOAL (A3): TO ENSURE THAT SOCIETY BENEFITS FROM THE GOODS AND SERVICES PRODUCED BY FORESTS AT THE OPTIMUM LEVEL

Target (H3.1): In accordance with the multi-purpose utilization of 5,605,000 hectares of forest area, inventory will be prepared and the management plan will be renewed.

Target (H3.1) Performance %100,0

Strategic Performance İndicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG3.1.1: Number of plans renewed using geographic information systems	Number	100	1.275	1.461	1.461	%100

The targeted indicator value has been reached. Management plans were renewed in 99 forest sub-district directorates within the boundaries of 16 forest district directorates affiliated to 5 regional directorates of forestry and forest management plans were prepared/caused to be prepared on a total area of 1.329,408 hectares, 382ç730 hectares of which were by our chief engineering directorates and 946.678 hectares of which were through service procurement.

Target (H3.2): Quality and productivity of wood-based forest products will be increased, costs will be reduced and sustainable competition will be ensured in domestic and foreign markets.

Target (H3.2) Performance	%85,0

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG3.2.1: Rate of productivity in industrial wood production	Percent	15	78,3	79,5	78,1	-%17

The targeted indicator value could not be reached. Industrial wood production has increased in line with the capacity ratio of the sector and as a result of intensive maintenance interventions in forests. However, since the increase in production predominantly occurred in stands with small-diameter trees, the efficiency percentage remained below the targeted level.

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG3.2.2: Ratio of logs of Classes I and II to total log production	Percent	20	6,8	7,0	11,3	%2.250

In our country, the supply of quality products to meet the need for wood raw materials continues to increase, and the contraction of imports due to problems in raw material imports and the increase in exchange rates increases the demand for wood raw materials.

SPG3.2.3: Ratio of production expenses to sales revenues[42]	Percent	30	37,8	36,5	29,4	%646

The targeted indicator value has been achieved. As a result of the increase in standing timber sales and fluctuations in this sales method, an outcome exceeding the targeted indicator value has been obtained.

SPG3.2.4: Ratio of standing tree sales to total Standing Barked Stem	Percent	35	20,0	22,0	33,0	%150

The targeted indicator value has been reached. The increase in demand for standing sales has positively impacted the targeted indicator value.

Target (H3.3): Recreation services will be expanded, and by determining the potential of non-wood forest products, the variety of economically significant products will be increased by 10%, and the production volume will be increased by 75%.

Target (H3.3) Performance %96,0

Strategic Performance Indicator	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG3.3.1: Number of recreation areas established	Number	25	1.306	1.456	1.432	%84

The demand for recreation areas varies in terms of location and time based on the needs of our citizens. In this regard, the targeted indicator value has not been achieved. During the year, the establishment of 75 recreation areas was completed, while 17 recreation areas were canceled for various reasons. By the end of 2018, the establishment of a total of 57 recreation areas had been canceled.

SPG3.3.2: Number of urban forests established	Number	10	143	151	151	%100

The targeted indicator value has been reached. Within the year, one urban forest was established, while the establishment of five urban forests was canceled for various reasons. Additionally, one urban forest was reclassified as a recreational area. As of the end of 2018, the establishment of a total of 12 urban forests has been canceled, and two urban forests have undergone classification changes.

SPG3.3.3: The amount of area inventoried and planned for non-wood forest products	Thousand hectare	25	1.400	1.600	1.600	%100

he targeted indicator value has been achieved. As of the end of 2018, inventory studies for non-wood forest products covered an area of 1,600,000 hectares, involving 210 different species.

SPG3.3.4: The annual quantity of non-wood forest products	Thousand hectares	30	400	600	701	%151

The targeted indicator value has been reached. During the second half of the year, production activities intensified, resulting in a total production of 701,092 tons of non-wood forest products, including both animal-based and plant-based products

SPG3.3.5: The variety of products with economic significance.	Num ber	10	139	145	145	%100

The targeted indicator value has been achieved. As a result of inventory studies conducted nationwide for non-wood forest products, a total of 210 different species (145 of which are usable) have been assessed over an area of 1,600,000 hectares, and 4,100 species/taxon have been identified to date.

[42] Excluding standing sales.

Target (H3.4): Considering national conditions and international developments, a system for standardization and certification of forest products will be developed, and the area of certified forests will be increased.

Target (H3.4) Performance %0,0

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG3.4.1: Area of certified forests	Million hectares	100	2,4	3,0	2,4	%0

The targeted indicator value has not been achieved. Inspections have been completed across 1.9 million hectares of forest land, and a report from the FSC headquarters is currently awaited.

Target (H3.5): Forestry infrastructure will be strengthened, and pilot applications will be carried out to improve road standards in forests whose main function is production.

Target (H3.5) Performance %100,0

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG3.5.1: Amount of forest roads with standards developed with pilot application	Km	40	0	380	380	%100

The targeted indicator value has been achieved. As of the end of 2018, the planned forest road network required for all forestry activities was revised to 307,000 km, of which 194,763 km has been completed.

SPG3.5.2: Number of pilot forest sub-district directorate	Number	30	0	8	8	%100

The targeted indicator value was reached. To ensure the effective protection, development, and intensive management of forests, it is essential to strengthen transportation infrastructure. Additionally, with the diversification and improvement of transportation options, there is a growing demand to enhance standards in production-oriented forests based on specific needs.

SPG3.5.3: Ratio of roads constructed by excavator to the total amount of roads	Percent	30	VY	60	60	%100

The targeted indicator value was reached,

STRATEGIC GOAL (A4): TO IMPROVE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

Target (H4.1): Research and development projects will be prepared and implemented to solve problems in the field of forestry, to develop new techniques and to ensure effective governance.

Target(H4.1) Performance %86,0

Strategic Performa	Criterion	Impact on Target	Plan Period	Year-End Target Value in	Monitoring Period Performa	Performance(%)

nce Indicators		(%)	Initial Value	Monitoring Period	nce Value	
SPG4.1.1: Number of research projects completed	Number	50	94	156	176	%132

The targeted indicator value has been reached. The Research Specialization Groups meeting was held from January 28 to February 1, 2019, during which 43 projects were approved, 2 projects were granted extensions, and the final reports of 4 projects were not accepted. Changes in external factors, such as the general economic situation and climate change, highlight the need to promote research on cost-effective forestry activities and climate change-adaptive forestry practices.

SPG4.1.2: Number of outsourced projects	Number	35	14	19	17	%60

The targeted indicator value has not been reached. Changes in internal and external conditions during the plan implementation period have resulted in the progress and outcomes of planned activities falling below the targeted level.

SPG4.1.3: The number of projects completed in collaboration with other research institutions.	Number	15	55	85	85	%100

The targeted indicator value has been reached

Target (H4.2): In order to ensure institutionalization in strategic management, the financial, legal, administrative and human resources will be developed.

Target (H4.2) Performance %60,0

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG4.2.1: Coverage ratio of own revenues to	Percent	60	39,0	51,0	58,0	%158

The targeted indicator value has been reached. In 2018, it was planned that 51% of the projected expenditures would be financed from self-generated revenues. Based on the permissions granted under Articles 16, 17, and 18 of Forestry Law No. 6831, the "Land Use Fee Income for Forestry Activities" increased by 47% compared to the planned level, reaching a total of 913,884,546 TL.

Accordingly, the "Afforestation Fee Income" and the "State Royalty Revenues from Mines" also exceeded the planned levels. Additionally, significant increases were recorded in delayed interest collected from permissions granted in previous years, conditional donations made by institutions and individuals for afforestation purposes, repayments of loans granted in previous years, and fund revenues.

SPG4.2.2: Rate of completion in standard position	Percent	40	75	85	55	-%200

The targeted indicator value has not been reached. Due to the insufficient number of positions allocated to the General Directorate of Forestry and the high number of personnel leaving the institution through reasons such as death, resignation, transfer, or dismissal, the desired progress in the standard staffing occupancy rate could not be achieved.

Target (H4.3): Information systems and technology infrastructure will be completed, and forest information systems will be developed and expanded.

Target (H4.3) Performance %70,3

Strategic Performance Indicators	Criterion	Impact on Target (%)	Plan Period Initial Value	Year-End Target Value in Monitoring Period	Monitoring Period Performance Value	Performance (%)
SPG4.3.1: Number of employees trained in information security	**Person**	15	3.000	9.000	9.000	%100

The targeted indicator value has been achieved. It was aimed to ensure the consistent and accurate implementation of the information security policy and to raise awareness on this matter.

SPG4.3.2: Number of software developed and/or procured	Number	55	24	34	34	%100
The targeted indicator value has been achieved. The "Forest Information System Expansion Project" is being carried out under the protocol signed with Istanbul Technical University (ITU). Within the scope of the project, the analysis and design phases have been completed, and the software development process has commenced.						
SPG4.3.3: Number of Disaster Recovery Centers established	Number	30	0	1	0	%0
The targeted indicator value could not be reached. The efforts initiated and carried out by our former Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs to establish a "Joint Data Center" are ongoing.						

Target Performance: It is equal to the sum of the values obtained by multiplying the performance value calculated for each performance indicator listed under the targets by the level of impact on the target.

In order to correctly calculate the impact of performance indicators on the target, the target performance was calculated and if the performance of the indicator was above 100%, it was regarded as “100”, and if it was a negative value, it was regarded as “0”. In cases where there was only one performance indicator below the target, the performance figure of the performance indicator was regarded as is in the target performance calculation.

Monitoring Period:2018

Performance (%): It is the ratio of the difference between the monitoring period realization value and the plan period initial value to the difference between the year-end target value in the monitoring period and the plan period initial value.

2. Assessment of Performance Results

The mission of the General Directorate of Forestry in the 2017-2021 Strategic Plan is “to protect forests and forest resources, to develop them with an understanding close to nature, and to manage them in a way that is sustainable and provides multifaceted benefits to the society within the integrity of the ecosystem”, and its vision is “to be a leading institution in sustainable forest management practices”.

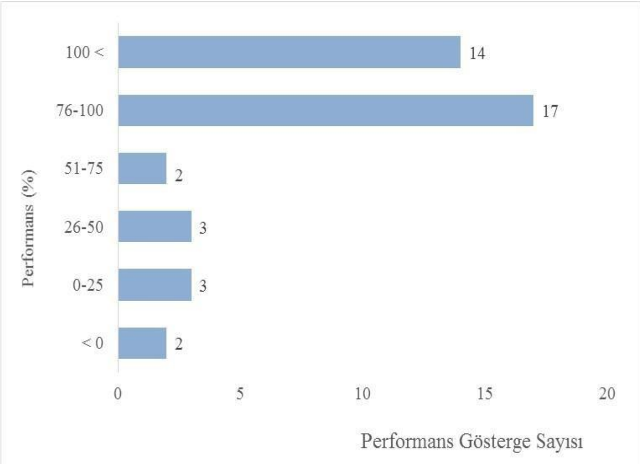
Within this framework, 17 strategic targets, 48 strategies, and 42 performance indicators were determined under 4 strategic goals for 2017-2021. The budget has been aligned with the goals and objectives outlined in the strategic plan.

Out of the performance indicators in the plan;

14 resulted in a performance value above the target values,

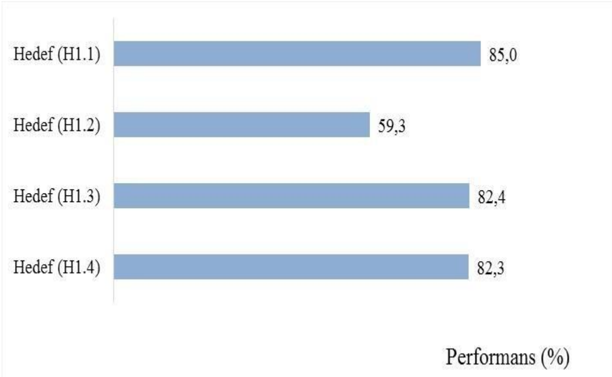
14 resulted in a performance value at the target value,

13 resulted in a performance value below the target values.



During the plan implementation period, 7 strategic objectives achieved a performance value of 100% or higher. This value ranged between 75-99% for 6 strategic objectives, while it remained below 75% for 4 strategic objectives.

STRATEGİC GOAL (A1): TO PROTECT FORESTS AND FOREST RESOURCES AGAINST BIOTIC AND ABIOTIC PESTS



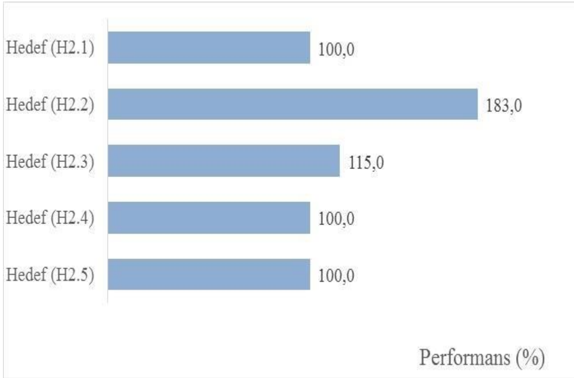
Target (H1.1): Preventive actions will be increased for fight against forest fires and response capacity will be strengthened.

Target (H1.2): Preventive actions will be increased for fight against forest fires and response capacity will be strengthened.

Target (H1.3): The registration of forest areas with finalized cadastre will be ensured and ownership problems will be resolved.

Target (H1.4): Socio-economic development in forest villages will be supported**.**

STRATEGİC GOAL (A2): TO DEVELOP FORESTS, INCREASE THEIR PRODUCTIVITY AND EXPAND THEIR AREAS



Target (H2.1): Wood quality and seed and fruit productivity will be increased, and silvicultural maintenance measures for the establishment of healthy forests will be increased.

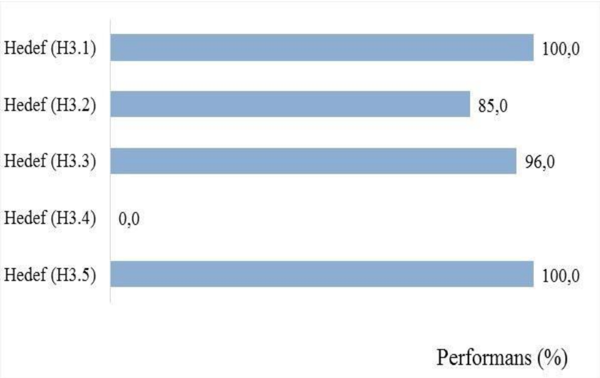
Target (H2.2): Productive Forest Area will be increased to 13.250.000 hectares.

Target (H2.3): The implementation rate will be increased from 11 % to 26% in a total potential area of 165,000 hectares determined to be suitable for industrial afforestation.

Target (H2.4): Our forest presence will be increased to 29,50 % of the total area of the country.

Target (H2.5): Erosion will be controlled and pasture improvement activities will be developed to reduce soil loss.

STRATEGİC GOAL(A3): TO ENSURE THAT THE SOCIETY BENEFITS FROM THE GOODS AND SERVICES PRODUCED BY FORESTS AT THE OPTIMUM LEVEL



Target (H3.1): By the multi-purpose utilization of 5.605.000 hectares of forest area, inventory will be prepared and the management plan will be renewed.

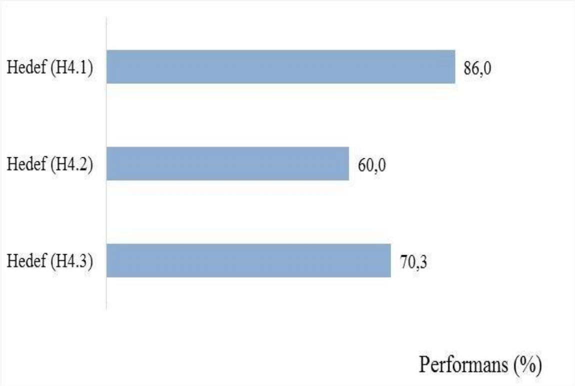
Target (H3.2): Quality and productivity of wood-based forest products will be increased, costs will be reduced and sustainable competition will be ensured in domestic and foreign markets.

Target (H3.3): Recreation services will be expanded, and the potential of non-wood forest products will be identified. The variety of economically significant products will increase by 10%, while their production volume will rise by 75%.

Target(H3.4): Considering national conditions and international developments, a standardization and certification system will be developed for forest products, and the area of certified forests will be increased.

Target (H3.5): Forestry infrastructure will be strengthened, and pilot applications will be carried out to improve road standards in forests whose main function is production.

STRATEGİC GOAL (A4): TO IMPROVE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY



Target (H4.1): Research and development projects will be prepared and implemented to solve problems in the field of forestry, to develop new techniques and to ensure effective governance.

Target (H4.2): To ensure institutionalization in strategic management, financial, legal, administrative, and human resources will be developed.

Target (H4.3): Information systems and technology infrastructure will be completed, and forest information systems will be developed and expanded.

The implementation results of the activities and/or projects carried out for the targets determined with the strategic plan and of the action plans are given below.

According to the forest management inventory assessment results, forested areas increased from 20,199,296 hectares in 1973 to 22,621,935 hectares in 2018. During the same period, the wood stock of the country's forests grew by approximately 722.6 million m³. The annual current increment, which was 28.1 million m³ in total and 1.4 m³ per hectare, reached 47 million m³ in total and 2.07 m³ per hectare.

[43] The National Forest Inventory is published every five years. The next Inventory will be published in 2020, and annual data has been determined by considering the areas with management plans renewed.

1. The forest cadastre of our country's forests was completed and the cadastre of 24,500,000 hectares of area and the registration of 19.825.000 hectares of area were completed. Efforts were accelerated to ensure the registration of 4,275,000 hectares of forest area, which could not be registered despite the completion of the cadastre.

2. The number of plans updated and/or revised using geographic information systems reached 1,461, while the area covered by biodiversity inventories and integrated into forest management plans increased to 1,067,613 hectares.

3. The number of forest roads planned for the realization of all kinds of forestry activities was revised as 307.000 km, and 194.763 km of this was completed. Together with 65.826 km of village roads, highways, and other roads (mining roads, plateau roads...) passing through the forest, the total length of roads that can be used in forestry services reached 260.589 km.

4. The forest cadastre of our country's forests was completed and the cadastre of 24,500,000 hectares of area and the registration of 20,500,000 hectares of area were completed. Efforts were accelerated to ensure the registration of 4,000,000 hectares of forest area, which could not be registered despite the completion of the cadastre.
5. In the period between 2014 and 2018, an average of 2,413 forest fires were responded to and a forest area of 6.628 hectares/year was damaged. The duration of the first response to fire-sensitive areas of the first degree was 14.0 minutes.
6. For the fight against forest pests, the biological, mechanical, and biotechnical control rate, which was 97.7 % in 2014, reached 99.5%. In the implementation process of the "Forest Ecosystems Monitoring Programme", which was initiated to obtain quality scientific data based on national, long-term, large-scale, and intensive monitoring of the health and vitality of forests, the number of evaluated observation plots was 653 and the number of evaluated trees was 21,629.
7. In 2018, the number of forest crimes increased by approximately 14% compared to the previous year. This rate included a 4 % decrease in the crime of illegal cutting, a 16 % decrease in the crime of transporting, a 17 % decrease in the crime of possession, a % 23 decrease in the crime of grazing, a %15 decrease in the crime of consumption, 33% decrease in the crime of hunting. However, there was a 40% increase in clearing and settlement offenses and a 44% increase in occupation and exploitation offenses. Grazing plans were completed for all forest management offices, with 1,399 of these plans implemented in 2018. Additionally, remote monitoring systems were established in areas with high grazing pressure.
8. In the 2014-2018 period, maintenance work was carried out on a total area of 3,196,458 hectares. As part of the action plans prepared to rehabilitate unproductive forest areas and make them productive, rehabilitation efforts were conducted on a total of 20,414 hectares during the ongoing implementation process. Additionally, during the same period, an average of 9,353 hectares per year of artificial regeneration and 25,565 hectares per year of natural regeneration efforts were completed, with significant improvements achieved in the success rates of various tree species.
9. During the implementation of the Erosion Control Action Plan (2013-2017/2018), a total of 1,556,222 hectares (excluding artificial regeneration), including 267,003 hectares in 2018, were worked on. Under the Upper Basin Flood Control Action Plan (2013-2017/2019), work was carried out in a total of 310 flood basins. Additionally, as part of the Reservoir Basin Green Belt Afforestation Action Plan (2013-2017/2019), green belts have been established around a total of 486 dams and ponds to date.

10. In the implementation process of the action plans prepared to diversify the income sources of the rural population, improve the living standards of forest villagers, contribute to the national economy, and regulate roadside afforestation activities to be carried out within a specific program, work has been carried out on a total of 42,071 hectares. Additionally, 4,555 village forests have been established. Furthermore, 1,258,936 wild olive trees (oleaster) have been grafted, 126,447 grafted olive saplings have been planted, and 8,599 km of roadside afforestation has been completed.
11. In special area afforestation, a total of 8,912,000 saplings have been planted in 49,645 university and school gardens, 4,642,000 saplings in 25,025 places of worship and cemeteries, 593,000 saplings in 2,106 hospital and health center gardens, and 15,108,000 saplings along 21,821 km of highways and village roads.
12. Over the past five years, the number of species produced in forest nurseries has increased from 400 to 688, including primary and native species. Additionally, 156 private forest nursery projects have been approved to date, supporting private sector nurseries. The production of tall saplings in nurseries has also increased, reaching 5,679,937 units. Furthermore, under the Broadleaf and Fruit Species Seed Orchard Establishment Action Plan, 100 hectares of seed orchards have been established.[47]
13. Through economic-purpose loans allocated to forest villagers, an average of 21,030 person/months of employment has been provided over the past five years.
14. Industrial wood production increased by 22.9%, while firewood production rose by 12.1% compared to the previous year. The efficiency rate in industrial wood production reached 78%, with Class I and II wood accounting for 11.3% of total production. Additionally, standing timber sales constituted 33% of total wood production.
15. Certification studies, which were initiated as a pilot project in 2010 at the Bolu Aladağ Forest Management Directorate, were completed in 2011. By the end of 2018, forest management certification (FSC) was obtained for 2,367,000 hectares of forest area across 29 forest management directorates.
16. In the implementation process of the action plans aimed at ensuring the sustainable production of non-wood forest products and preserving biodiversity in forest areas:
    - As a result of inventory studies conducted on non-wood forest products nationwide, work was carried out on 1,600,000 hectares, covering 210 different species, and 4,100 species/taxa were identified.
    - Truffle forests were created and/or developed on 307 hectares, and a protection plan was created following an inventory of orchids conducted over 147,900 hectares.
    - An inventory of gum mastic was carried out on 30,000 hectares, identifying potential working areas, and gum mastic forests were established on 66 hectares.
    - An example of a licorice garden was established on 86 hectares, and 40 hectares were rehabilitated. For these activities, 130,000 blueberry-licorice saplings were produced.

A total of 40,282,381 wild fruit species were planted in forest areas covering 54,693 hectares, laurel rehabilitation was carried out on 621 hectares, and raw resin production amounted to 218 tons.

44. Of the areas for which grazing plans have been completed, 10.6 million hectares have been designated as no-grazing zones.

45. Under the Cedar Forest Rehabilitation Action Plan (2015–2019), rehabilitation was carried out on 12,433 hectares; under the Chestnut Action Plan (2013–2017), rehabilitation was completed on 2,132 hectares; and under the Mining Areas Rehabilitation Action Plan, rehabilitation work was finalized on 5,849 hectares of mining areas.

46. Within the scope of various action plans, the following areas have been addressed:

Walnut Action Plan (2012–2019): 17,102-hectare, Almond Action Plan (2013–2019): 22,532 hectares, Mulberry Action Plan (2014–2019): 1,757 hectares, Hawthorn Action Plan (2017–2019): 280 hectares
Wild Pear Action Plan): 174 hectares, Oleaster Action Plan (2017–2019): 196 hectares Jujube Action Plan: 30 hectares

17. A total of 137 urban forests and 1.375 recreation areas were arranged to make the health, sports, aesthetic, cultural, and social functions of forests available to the public. Also, the number of ecotourism management plans reached 5 and the number of honey forests reached 475 with 60.845 hectares as completed by the "Communiqué No. 308 on Procedures and Principles for the Management of Ecotourism Areas".

18. Between 2014 and 2018, a total of 164 projects on tree breeding, plantation forestry, protection and development of natural forests, non-wood forest products, combating erosion, pasture rehabilitation, biodiversity, social forestry, etc. were completed and the results were presented to the implementation units.

4. Assessment of Performance Information System

The Forest Information System (ORBIS) Project, which was included in the investment programme in 2011 in order to establish the IT infrastructure of the General Directorate of Forestry, carry out all processes and procedures electronically, improve the economic and social conditions, and implement business processes in accordance with the strategic plan, was put into practice as 4 main projects and sub-components.

Within the scope of the project, the testing and dissemination process for the 10 developed modules is ongoing, as well as the development process for the remaining 7 modules. Additionally, the procurement of 1,480 tablets and 400 barcode printers has been completed, and digitization efforts have commenced.

All internal and external correspondence processes are managed through the Electronic Document Management System, and in the monitoring process of activities related to indicators included in strategic plans and performance programmes, the Electronic Document Management System (EDMS) and data recording systems (Activity Tracking System) where information technology is integrated into the process are used.

[47] Within the framework of the Broadleaf and Fruit-Bearing Species Seed Orchard Establishment Action Plan (2014–2018), a total of 100 hectares of seed orchards were established: 1.8 hectares in 2014, 35.45 hectares in 2015, 24.7 hectares in 2016, 19.6 hectares in 2017, and 18.45 hectares in 2018.

There are 48,149 Type A recreational sites, all of which offer overnight accommodation, as well as 290 Type B recreational sites and 936 Type C recreational sites, which are available for daytime use.

I. IV. ASSESSMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL ABILITY AND CAPACITY

A SWOT Analysis was carried out in line with the opinions and suggestions of stakeholders, considering the current situation of our country's forestry and future trends and expectations. In this context, the outputs of the stakeholder's survey study in 2016 and the PESTLE Analysis study completed in 2018 were evaluated together, and the strengths and weaknesses of the Institution, as well as the opportunities and threats, were determined with target criteria.

A. STRENGTHS

1. Organizational structure, adequate equipment, infrastructure and communication systems
2. Corporate culture, strong and dynamic financial structure
3. Planning awareness and management system
4. Orientation to information technology and speed and mobilization in actions and processes
5. Qualified human resources

B. WEAKNESSES

1. Personnel employment policy, specialization and career planning system
2. Professional structure in workforce and production
3. Corporate effectiveness, promotion, information and awareness
4. Monitoring and evaluation system
5. Integration of information technology into business processes
6. Determining the value of ecosystem services

C. OPPORTUNITIES

1. Fast decision-making mechanisms
2. Increased awareness on the strengthening of civil society movements, the protection of natural resources and the importance of sustainable management
3. Increased importance of forests and forestry sector in international agreements related to forestry to which the European Union and our country are parties
4. Research partnerships and experience sharing between agricultural, forestry and livestock sectors
5. Greater cooperation with the agricultural sector, harmonization of conflicting and overlapping issues, effective organizational structuring, ease of expansion of agrosilvopastoral systems
6. Development of research methods, widespread use of information and communication technologies and increased ease of use of technology
7. Development of green economy approach and participatory planning techniques
8. Increased demand for products and services produced with Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)
9. Richness of forests in terms of species, structures, genetic diversity and ecosystem diversity
10. Increased demand for domestic wood and non-wood forest products and ease of marketing

D. THREATS

1. Climate change, air pollution and industrial waste
2. Diseases and harmful organisms originating from abroad subject to quarantine
3. Rural poverty and low income and educational levels of forest villagers
4. Increased labour and production costs and decreased young population in forest villages
5. Inefficiency in policy, plan, program and implementation hierarchy
6. Occupational accidents and rapid change in information technology

RECOMMENDATIONS AND MEASURES

The “Strategic Plan 2010-2014 of the General Directorate of Forestry” prepared by the transition schedule included in the annex to the Regulation on Procedures and Principles regarding Strategic Planning in Public Administrations has been renewed to cover the periods “2013-2017” and “2017-2021” in line with the procedures and principles determined by the relevant Regulation.

The ministries were restructured with the Presidential Government System, and the announced Presidential 100-Day Executive Programme includes the renewal of strategic plans to cover the period “2019-2023”.

Within the scope of the relevant Law, Regulation and the Presidential 100-Day Performance Programme, the Strategic Plan of the General Directorate of Forestry was revised to cover 2019-2023. In this process, the basic policies, priorities, targets, and measures proposed in the international agreements to which our country is a party, the Development Plan, the National Forestry Programme of Türkiye, the New Economy Programme, the Medium-Term Financial Plan and other high-level policy documents and national or regional strategy documents and action plans have been considered.

The primary goal of the General Directorate, which is responsible for protecting, developing and expanding forests and forest resources, and managing them in a sustainable manner within the integrity of the ecosystem and so as to provide multifaceted benefits to society, is to be a leading institution in sustainable forest management practices.

Considering the biological and technical characteristics and ecological, economic, social, cultural and managerial dimensions of forest management within an ecosystem integrity taking into consideration the demands of society and the structure of the country’s forests is the basic approach of today’s forestry understanding.

Legal assurance of forests, effective protection against various factors, especially fires and pests, multipurpose and efficient management, afforestation for industrial and soil conservation purposes, rehabilitation works, development of special afforestation and raising public awareness on these issues, improvement of forest-public relations, benefiting from products and services provided by forests in a sustainable manner, and building of institutional capacity are among our priority goals. In addition, despite the increase in demand for forest products, public demands for functional services of natural forests other than wood production, potential afforestation areas and industrial afforestation are considered to be increasingly important in closing the future wood supply gap.

II. ANNEXES

Annex 1: Statement of the Financial Services Unit Manager

Mali hizmetler birim yöneticisi olarak yetkim dahilinde;

Bu idarede, faaliyetlerin mali yönetim ve kontrol mevzuatı ile diğer mevzuata uygun olarak yürütüldüğünü, kamu kaynaklarının etkili, ekonomik ve verimli bir şekilde kullanılmasını temin etmek üzere iç kontrol süreçlerinin işletildiğini, izlendiğini ve gerekli tedbirlerin alınması için düşünce ve önerilerimin zamanında üst yöneticiye raporlandığını beyan ederim.

İdaremizin 2018 Yılı Faaliyet Raporunun "III/A-Mali Bilgiler" bölümünde yer alan bilgilerin güvenilir, tam ve doğru olduğunu teyit ederim.

26/02/2019 **ANKARA**

Z. Nane

Zekeriyya NANE
Daire Başkanı

As the financial services unit manager, I declare within my authority that:
In this Administration, activities are carried out in accordance with the financial management and control legislation and other legislation, internal control processes are operated and monitored to ensure the effective, economical and efficient use of public resources, and thoughts and suggestions are reported to the senior management in a timely manner to take necessary measures.
I confirm that the information in the "III/A- Financial Information" section of the Administration's 2018 Activity Report is reliable, complete and accurate.

Annex 2: Internal Control Assurance Statement of the Senior Manager

Üst yönetici olarak yetkim dahilinde;

Bu raporda yer alan bilgilerin güvenilir, tam ve doğru olduğunu beyan ederim.

Bu raporda açıklanan faaliyetler için bütçe ile tahsis edilmiş kaynakların, planlanmış amaçlar doğrultusunda ve iyi mali yönetim ilkelerine uygun olarak kullanıldığını ve iç kontrol sisteminin işlemlerin yasallık ve düzenliliğine ilişkin yeterli güvenceyi sağladığını bildiririm.

Bu güvence, üst yönetici olarak sahip olduğum bilgi ve değerlendirmeler, iç kontroller, iç denetçi raporları ile Sayıştay raporları gibi bilgim dahilindeki hususlara dayanmaktadır.

Burada raporlanmayan, idarenin menfaatlerine zarar veren herhangi bir husus hakkında bilgim olmadığını beyan ederim.

28./02/2019 **ANKARA**

Bekir KARACABEY
Genel Müdür

I hereby state within the limits of my power as a senior manager that.

The information contained in this report is reliable, complete and accurate
I hereby declare that the resources allocated with the budget for the activities described in this report is used for the intended purposes and in accordance with the principles of good financial management and the internal control system provide adequate assurance regarding the legality and regularity of the processes.
This assurance is based on the matters within my knowledge, such as information and evaluations I have as a senior manager, internal controls, internal auditor reports and reports of the Court of Accounts.
I hereby state that I have no knowledge of any matter not reported here that would harm the interests of the Administration.

Annex 3: Consolidated Balance Sheet of Revolving Fund Enterprises of the General Directorate of Forestry, 2017-2019

ASSETS			2016	2017	2018
1		**CURRENT ASSETS**			
A		**LIQUID ASSETS**	**78.087.603,47**	**60.994.545,89**	**20.728.877,11**
	1	Case	20.993,86	17.303,57	15.634,49
	2	Checks Received			
	3	Banks Account	78.149.717,34	60.831.480,91	20.505.697,95
	4	Given Checks and Payment orders (-)	-84.170,51		
	5	Other Ready Values	1.062,78	145.761,41	207.544,67
B		**SECURİTİES**			
	1	Stocks			
	2	Public Sector Bonds, Bills, and Securities			
	3	Other Stocks			
	4	Provision for Impairment of Securities (-)			
C		**COMMERCIAL RECEIVABLES**	**1.024.368.386,21**	**1.545.291.170,94**	**1.921.036.229,67**
	1	Receivables	671.416.711,55	1.031.428.157,77	1.239.595.112,80
	2	Receivables from Bank Credit Cards	329.210.052,06	486.825.207,83	651.934.183,79
	3	Notes Receivable			
	4	Discount on Notes Receivable			
	5	Deposits and Guarantees Given	1.253.758,63	1.182.763,88	1.300.163,88
	6	Other Various Receivables	8.055.935,46	3.852.990,85	5.202.368,93
	7	Doubtful Receivables	14.431.928,51	22.002.050,61	23.004.400,27
	8	Allowance for Doubtful Other Receivables			
D		**OTHER RECEIVABLES**	**136.460.169,13**	**136.619.023,90**	**145.410.537,89**
	1	Receivables from Personnel	26.755,56	60.119,75	75.483,77
	2	Other Various Receivables	132.941.800,98	131.417.971,05	140.340.830,40
	3	Other Doubtful Receivables	3.491.612,59	5.140.933,10	4.994.223,72
	4	Provision for Doubtful Other Receivables (-)			
E		**STOCKS**	**134.046.286,26**	**145.071.489,02**	**175.613.763,59**
	1	Raw Materials and Supplies	9.685.730,87	11.166.426,89	14.991.412,52
	2	Semi-Finished Goods			
	3	Finished Goods	123.998.886,48	133.331.457,13	157.683.889,50
	4	Merchandise			
	5	Other Stocks	36.950,43	39.485,43	36.950,43
	6	Allowance for Inventory Impairment			
	7	Advances Given for Orders	324.718,48	534.119,57	2.901.511,14
F		**CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS SPREAD OVER YEARS**			
	1	Construction and Repair Costs Spread Over Year			
	2	Advances Given to Subcontractors			
G		**PREPAİD EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME**	**9.906.495,18**	**11.235.109,41**	**17.265.080,79**
	1	Prepaid Expenses	9.906.495,18	11.235.109,41	17.265.080,79
	2	Accrued Income			
H		**OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**	**14.035.139,01**	**12.982.522,89**	**31.697.121,01**
	1	Carried Forward VAT	12.956.913,41	12.413.245,78	31.196.161,13
	2	Deductible VAT			
	3	Prepaid Taxes and Funds			
	4	Work Advances			
	5	Employee Advances			60.000,00
	6	Inventory and Delivery Shortages	480.752,49	435.470,37	440.959,88
	7	Other Various Current Assets			
	8	Allowance for Other Non-Current Assets (-)			
	9	Other VAT	597.473,11	133.806,74	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			**1.396.904.079,26**	**1.912.193.862,05**	**2.311.751.610,06**

ACTIVE ASSETS				2016	2017	2018
2	NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
	A		**COMMERCIAL RECEIVABLES**	**480.745.331,23**	**2.948.553,11**	**3.510.266,62**
		1	Receivables	478.613.169,48	100.805	38.250,51
		2	Notes Receivable			
		3	Discount on Notes Receivable (-)			
		4	Deposits and Guarantees Given	2.132.161,75	2.847.748,11	3.472.016,11
		5	Other Trade Receivables			
		6	Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables			
	B		**OTHER RECEIVABLES**	**5.361.525,53**	**4.244.228,44**	**4.208.494,03**
		1	Receivables from Employees	998.233,04	1.020.036,12	833.508,92
		2	Other Various Receivables	4.363.292,49	3.224.192,32	3.374.985,11
		3	Allowance for Doubtful Other Receivables (-)			
	C		**FINANCIAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS**			
		1	Other Financial Non-Current Assets			
		2	Allowance for Other Financial Non-Current Assets (-)			
	D		**REAL ASSETS**	**418.811.244,18**	**473.329.540,67**	**706.305.837,12**
		1	Land and Real Estate	83.677.637,91	82.721.277,95	84.233.804,38
		2	Subsurface and Surface Installations	237.123.343,17	247.068.710,74	276.897.756,87
		3	Buildings	469.332.861,55	488.691.496,48	541.725.739,65
		4	Facilities, Machinery and Equipment	66.830.618,22	98.130.186,47	219.328.229,79
		5	Vehicles	38.038.371,21	10.217.438,60	15.505.748,43
		6	Fixed Assets	97.928.927,67	109.052.214,75	132.904.331,75
		7	Other Material Standing Assets			
		8	Accumulated Depreciation (-)	-587.155.499,57	-576.826.583,37	-604.206.660,88
		9	Investments Under Construction	13.033.102,02	14.272.917,05	39.914.905,13
		10	Advances Given	1.882,00	1.882,00	1.982,00
	E		**İNTANGİBLE FİXED ASSETS**	**286.330,52**	**234.317,99**	**208.466,49**
		1	Intangible Assets	1.091.328,70	1.058.283,03	1.079.404,30
		2	Other real assets			
		3	Accumulated Depreciation (-)	-804.998,18	-823.965,04	-870.937,81
		4	Advances Given			
	F		**PROPERTY SUBJECT TO DEPLETİON**			
		1	Search Expenses			
		2	Preparation and Development Expenses			
		3	Accumulated Depletion (-)			
		4	Advances Given			
	G		**EXPENSES FOR FUTURE YEARS AND ACCRUED INCOMES**	**0,00**	**173,25**	**24.417,76**
		1	Expenses for Future Years		173,25	24.417,76
		2	Accrued Income			
	H		**OTHER FIXED ASSETS**	**0,00**	**0,00**	**0,00**
		1	VAT to be Deducted in Future Years			
		2	Inventory for Future Years' Needs			
		3	By hand Extracted Stocks and Material Standing Assets		39.672,93	67.203,42
		4	In advance Paid Tax and Funds			
		5	Other Various Standing Assets			
		6	Stock Value Low Equivalent (-)			
		7	Accumulated Depreciation (-)		-39.672,93	-67.203,42
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS				**905.204.431,46**	**480.756.813,46**	**714.257.482,02**
TOTAL ACTIVE ASSETS				**2.302.108.510,72**	**2.392.950.675,51**	**3.026.009.092,08**

PASSIVE (RESOURCES)			2016	2017	2018
1		**SHORT TERM LİABİLİTİES**			
	A	**COMMERCIAL DEBTS**	**143.445.884,07**	**160.822.579,57**	**320.327.442,11**
	1	Suppliers	1.837.866,23	1.302.971,83	703.895,22
	2	Deposits and Guarantees Received	66.875.745,27	76.275.628,63	91.911.041,97
	3	Other Commercial Debts	74.732.272,57	83.243.979,11	227.712.504,92
	B	**OTHER DEBTS**	**497.081.609,14**	**531.095.449,29**	**611.934.521,31**
	1	Employee Debts	4.254.651,55	3.682.601,32	7.198.779,45
	2	Other Various Debts	492.826.957,59	527.412.847,97	604.735.741,86
	C	**RECEIVED ADVANCES**	**12.983.027,06**	**14.645.437,77**	**19.054.803,27**
	1	Advances Received for Orders	8.940.932,14	11.183.437,08	15.225.202,03
	2	Other Advances Received	4.042.094,92	3.462.000,69	3.829.601,24
	D	**YEA CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR REVENUES OVER THE YEARS**			
	1	Construction and Repair Contract Liabilities Spread Over Years			
	E	**OTHER LIABILITIES TO BE PAID AYABLE TAX**	**147.866.658,98**	**171.104.073,69**	**182.986.937,76**
	1	Taxes and Funds Payable	57.508.809,45	75.483.115,07	79.066.359,78
	2	Social Security Deductions Payable	7.599.644,70	7.212.101,44	12.900.861,99
	3	Revolving Capital Liabilities Payable	48.966.759,38	61.506.170,01	51.123.213,77
	4	Tax Withholding for Severance Payment Payable.			
	5	Severance Social Security Payable			
	6	VAT Withholding			
	7	P Revolving Capital Contribution Payable			
	8	Overdue, Deferred, or Accrued Taxes and Other Liabilities	239.503,66	162.218,35	24.029,58
	9	Other Payables	33.551.941,79	26.740.468,82	39.872.472,64
	F	**PROVİSİONS FOR LİABİLİTİES AND EXPENSES**	**-43.363.195,12**	**-86.177.283,74**	**-196.808.928,76**
	1	Provision for Tax and Other Legal Liabilities of the Period			
	2	Prepaid Taxes and Other Liabilities of the Period (-)	-48.136.762,21	-88.310.708,91	-198.486.392,14
	3	Provision for Severance Pay	4.773.567,09	2.133.425,17	1.677.463,38
	4	Provision for Cost Expenses			
	5	Other Payables and Provisions for Expenses			
	G	**ACCRUED REVENUES FOR FUTURE MONTHS AND ACCRUED EXPENSES**	**132.450.825,67**	**534.635.354,03**	**450.450.702,81**
	1	Accrued Revenues for Future Months	132.450.825,67	534.635.354,03	450.450.702,81
	2	Accrued Expenses			
	H	**OTHER SHORT-TERM FOREİGN LİABİLİTİES**	**600.473,11**	**133.806,74**	
	1	Calculated VAT			
	2	Current Account of Head Office and Branches			
	3	Inventory and Delivery Surpluses	3.000,00		
	4	Other Miscellaneous Foreign Liabilities			
	5	Other VAT	597.473,11	133.806,74	
		TOTAL SHORT-TERM LİABİLİTİES	**891.065.282,91**	**1.326.259.417,35**	**1.387.945.478,50**
2		**LONG -TERME LİABİLİTİES**			
	A	**COMMERCIAL DEBTS**	**2.736.312,64**	**7.753.399,94**	**10.651.238,69**
	1	Suppliers			
	2	Deposits and Guarantees Received	2.736.312,64	7.753.399,94	10.651.238,69
	3	Other Trade Payables			
	B	**OTHER DEBTS**	**3.115.382,22**	**3.100.404,92**	**3.102.962,11**
	1	Other Various Debts	3.115.382,22	3.100.404,92	3.102.962,11
	2	Deferred or Installment Payables to Government			
	C	**ADVANCES RECEIVED**			
	1	Advances Received Orders			
	2	Other Advances Received			
	D	**DEBT AND EXPENSE EQUIVALENTS**	**261.895.590,52**	**283.992.891,47**	**325.141.828,03**
	1	Provision for Severance Pay	261.895.590,52	283.992.891,47	325.141.828,03
	E	**ACCRUED REVENUES AND EXPENSES FOR FUTURE YEARS**	**481.159.243,71**	**127.549,00**	
	1	Accrued Revenues for Future Years	481.159.243,71	127.549,00	
	3	Accrued Expenses			
		TOTAL LON-TERME LİABİLİTİES	**748.906.529,09**	**294.974.245,33**	**338.896.028,83**

LIABILITIES				2016	2017	2018
3			**LIABILITIES**			
	A		**PAID UP CAPITAL**	**285.456.575,19**	**311.149.334,39**	**387.997.502,44**
		1	Capital	500.000.000,00	500.000.000,00	500.000.000,00
		2	Unpaid Capital (-)	-214.543.424,81	-188.850.665,61	-112.002.497,56
		3	Adjustment Positive Difference			
	B		**CAPITAL RESERVES**			
		1	M.D.V. Revaluation Increases			
	C		**RESERVES**	**334.485.921,62**	**335.733.060,09**	**337.660.221,78**
		1	Special Funds Account	334.485.921,62	335.733.060,09	337.660.221,78
	D		**ACCUMULATED PROFITS**			
	E		**ACCUMULATED LOSSES (-)**			
	F		**NET PROFIT/LOSS FOR THE PERIOD**	**42.194.201,91**	**124.834.618,35**	**573.509.860,53**
		1	Period Net Profit	587.144.734,74	643.651.209,04	1.164.630.021,93
		2	Period Net The damage (-)	-544.950.532,83	-518.816.590,69	-591.120.161,40
TOTAL EQUITIES				**662.136.698,72**	**771.717.012,83**	**1.299.167.584,75**
TOTAL LIABILITIES				**2.302.108.510,72**	**2.392.950.675,51**	**3.026.009.092,08**

ANEX4: Income Statement of Revolving Fund Enterprises of the General Directorate of Forestry, 2016-2018

	2016		2017		2018	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Total
A- GROSS SALES		**2,910,430,082**		**3.199.107.038,68**		**4.396.668.637,66**
1 Domestic Sales	2.838.213.816		3.150.368.421,34		4.394.538.786,54	
2 Foreign Sales						
3 Other Incomes	72.216.266		48.738.617,34		2.129.851,12	
B-SALES DISCOUNTS		**776.876**		**1.726.594,54**		**15.409.788,97**
1 Sales Returns Account (-)	562.016		635.394,87		14.386.853,53	
2 Sales Discounts Account (-)	214.860		1.091.199,67		1.022.935,44	
3 Other Discounts (-)						
C-NET SALES		**2.909.653.206**		**3.197.380.444,14**		**4.381.258.848,69**
D- COST OF SALES		**1.090.215.356**		**1.086.550.864,98**		**1.266.888.517,43**
1 Cost of Goods Sold (-)	1.090.215.356		1.086.550.864,98		1.266.888.517,43	
2 Cost of Commercial Goods Sold (-)						
3 Cost of Services Sold						
4 Cost of Other Sales (-)						
GROSS SALES PROFIT AND LOSSES		**1.819.437.850**		**2.110.829.579,16**		**3.114.370.331,26**
E-ACTIVITY EXPENSES		**1.909.974.497**		**2.069.400.755,05**		**2.727.138.149,83**
1 Research and DevelopmentExpenses (-)	391.997.328		485.747.416,51		666.922.936,95	
2 Service Production Cost Expenses (-)						
3 Marketing, Sales and DistributionExpense (-)	2.376.713		1.864.540,12		2.539.480,31	
4 General Management Expenses (-)	1.515.600.456		1.581.788.798,42		2.057.675.732,57	
ACTIVITY PROFİT AND LOSS		**-90.536.647**		**41.428.824,11**		**387.232.181,43**
F-INCOMES AND PROFITS FROM OTHER		**86.652.529**		**59.389.124,46**		**137.761.102,65**
1 Dividend Income From affiliates						
2 Dividend Income from Subsidiaries						
3 Interest Income	32.556.858		49.148.662,05		129.983.971,93	
4 Commission Income						
5 Provisions No Longer Required						
6 Inflation Adjustment Profits Account						
7 Profits on Sale of Securities						
8 Foreign Exchange Gains						
9 Rediscount Interest Income						
10 Revenues and Profits from Operations	54.095.671		10.240.462,41		7.777.130,72	
G- EXPENSES AND LOSSES FROM OTHER ORDINARY OPERATIONS		**33.575.531**		**1.935.888,83**		**2.182.126,43**
1 Commission Expenses						
2 Provision Expenses						
3 Inflation Adjustment Losses Account						
4 Losses on Sale of Securities (-)						
5 Foreign Exchange Losses (-)						
6 Rediscount Interest Expenses (-)						
7 Other Ordinary Expenses and Losses	33.575.531		1.935.888,83		2.182.126,43	
H- FINANCE EXPENSES						
1 Short Term Borrowing (-)						
2 LONG Term Borrowing (-)						

		2016		2017		2018	
		AMOUNT	Total	AMOUNT	Total	AMOUNT	Total
I-EXTRAORDINARY INCOME AND PROFITS			**312.857.842**		**38.704.772,82**		**54.535.237,00**
1	Revenues and Profits of the Previous Period	1.359		5.108.676,33		1.842.070,47	
2	Other Extraordinary Revenues and Profits	312.856.483		33.596.096,49		52.693.166,53	
J- EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES AND LOSSES			**233.203.991**		**12.752.214,21**		**3.836.534,12**
1	Inoperative Part Expense and Damages (-)						
2	Expenses and Losses of the Previous Period (-)	229.691.577		9.820.573,87		2.521.276,64	
3	Other Extraordinary Expenses and Losses (-)	3.512.414		2.931.640,34		1.315.257,48	
PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD			**42.194.202**		**124.834.618,35**		**573.509.860,53**

Ek 5: Orman Alanlarının Orman Bölge Müdürlükleri Dağılımı, 2018[49]

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	GENERAL FOREST AREA			GROWING STOCK			İNCREMEN		
	Hectare			Cubic meter				Cubic meter	
	Normal Kapalı	Low Crown	**Toplam**	Normal Kapalı	Boşluklu Kapalı	**Toplam**	Normal Kapalı		**Total**
1 ADANA	496.698	255.641	**752.339**	54.662.849	2.350.010	**57.012.859**	1.690.749	43.907	**1.734.655**
2 AMASYA	924.451	604.824	**1.529.275**	79.971.072	4.501.816	**84.472.888**	2.343.329	111.259	**2.454.588**
3 ANKARA	460.237	328.647	**788.884**	44.880.789	1.761.151	**46.641.940**	1.188.782	65.243	**1.254.024**
4 ANTALYA	664.810	481.252	**1.146.062**	98.655.399	4.536.726	**103.192.124**	2.500.758	93.322	**2.594.080**
5 ARTVİN	221.532	182.163	**403.695**	56.359.150	1.352.668	**57.711.818**	1.226.199	31.852	**1.258.051**
6 BALIKESİR	427.902	204.136	**632.038**	61.629.151	1.621.200	**63.250.351**	1.678.037	52.174	**1.730.211**
7 BOLU	503.243	125.305	**628.548**	118.937.863	1.212.762	**120.150.625**	2.885.824	33.962	**2.919.786**
8 BURSA	543.705	229.753	**773.458**	55.678.528	2.018.584	**57.697.111**	1.873.275	52.701	**1.925.976**
9 ÇANAKKALE	433.329	106.453	**539.782**	56.934.766	1.044.962	**57.979.728**	1.929.956	34.341	**1.964.297**
10 DENİZLİ	453.094	359.074	**812.168**	40.130.950	3.034.377	**43.165.327**	1.116.205	65.200	**1.181.405**
11 ELAZIĞ	381.874	971.479	**1.353.353**	13.869.860	4.808.871	**18.678.731**	658.514	228.699	**887.213**
12 ERZURUM	191.927	348.442	**540.369**	23.813.982	2.836.732	**26.650.714**	552.718	64.128	**616.846**
13 ESKİŞEHİR	324.134	313.702	**637.836**	24.541.223	2.248.059	**26.789.282**	685.639	63.039	**748.678**
14 GİRESUN	405.961	154.849	**560.810**	72.768.725	1.508.205	**74.276.930**	2.090.864	34.951	**2.125.815**
15 ISPARTA	397.136	371.680	**768.816**	30.643.752	2.408.619	**33.052.371**	772.916	40.538	**813.454**
16 İSTANBUL	542.194	97.828	**640.022**	55.753.011	686.259	**56.439.270**	1.984.858	16.020	**2.000.878**
17 İZMİR	543.371	474.888	**1.018.259**	43.283.959	2.607.660	**45.891.619**	1.564.386	115.560	**1.679.946**
18 KAHRAMANMARAŞ	418.964	450.165	**869.129**	37.107.211	2.936.456	**40.043.667**	1.191.430	78.931	**1.270.361**
19 KASTAMONU	989.205	250.293	**1.239.498**	194.389.165	2.241.066	**196.630.231**	5.672.145	55.319	**5.727.464**
20 KAYSERİ	259.854	500.440	**760.294**	13.348.656	2.797.964	**16.146.620**	352.454	75.400	**427.853**
21 KÜTAHYA	412.079	234.473	**646.552**	49.096.334	2.008.435	**51.104.769**	1.384.782	48.264	**1.433.046**
22 KONYA	291.726	467.951	**759.677**	14.447.031	2.595.952	**17.042.983**	400.121	77.054	**477.175**
23 MERSİN	468.129	367.405	**835.534**	44.722.826	3.521.534	**48.244.360**	863.982	80.855	**944.837**
24 MUĞLA	749.122	406.792	**1.155.914**	73.896.513	3.979.499	**77.876.012**	2.146.944	95.806	**2.242.749**
25 SAKARYA	311.335	40.118	**351.453**	35.420.296	309.055	**35.729.351**	1.217.646	8.245	**1.225.891**
26 ŞANLIURFA	235.627	1.006.074	**1.241.701**	7.880.590	5.863.425	**13.744.015**	386.823	241.296	**628.119**
27 TRABZON	404.247	225.914	**630.161**	70.432.854	2.177.750	**72.610.604**	1.798.322	54.069	**1.852.391**
28 ZONGULDAK	527.262	79.046	**606.308**	114.990.688	903.013	**115.893.701**	2.852.421	27.789	**2.880.210**
TOTAL	**12.983.148**	**9.638.787**	**22.621.935**	**1.588.247.192**	**69.872.808**	**1.658.120.000**	**45.010.077**	**1.989.923**	**47.000.000**

[49] The National Forest Inventory is published every five years. The next Inventory will be published in 2020, and the annual data has been determined taking into account the areas where the management plans have been updated

Annex 6: Distribution of Forest Cadastre Project Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry,2019

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	2/B IMPLEMENTATION CONDUCTED UNDER FOREST LAW NO. 6831			CORRECTING THE TECHNICAL MISTAKES OF THE UNITS WITH FOREST CADASTRE AND MAKING THEM READY FOR REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO FOREST LAW NO. 6831			IMPLEMENTATION RESULT	
	PROGRAMME		IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRAMME		IMPLEMENTATION		
	Number/Piece	TRY	Number/Piece	Number/Piece	TRY	Number/Piece	Number/Piece	TRY
1 ADANA	90	540.000	97				97	413.000
2 AMASYA	150	900.000	183				183	1.158.000
3 ANKARA	135	810.000	91				91	464.000
4 ANTALYA	39	234.000	34	21	126.000	21	55	416.000
5 ARTVİN	60	360.000	53				53	434.000
6 BALIKESİR	45	270.000	46				46	272.000
7 BOLU	60	360.000	32				32	371.000
8 BURSA	30	180.000	29	15	90.000	15	44	520.000
9 ÇANAKKALE	120	720.000	107				107	707.000
10 DENİZLİ	30	180.000	27				27	207.000
11 ELAZIĞ	75	450.000	60				60	262.000
12 ERZURUM	165	990.000	188				188	1.025.000
13 ESKİŞEHİR	60	360.000	47				47	380.000
14 GİRESUN	150	900.000	135				135	1.034.000
15 ISPARTA	13	78.000	8	17	102.000	17	25	174.000
16 İSTANBUL	60	360.000	54				54	875.000
17 İZM İR	165	990.000	163				163	1.089.000
18 KAHRAMANMARAŞ	90	540.000	55				55	414.000
19 KASTAMONU	210	1.260.000	225				225	1.997.000
20 KAYSERİ	120	720.000	134				134	953.000
21 KONYA	60	360.000	57				57	287.000
22 KÜTAHYA	42	252.000	46				46	287.000
23 MERSİN	21	126.000	16	7	42.000	7	23	258.000
24 MUĞLA	120	720.000	56				56	1.049.000
25 SAKARYA	12	72.000	20	33	198.000	33	53	219.000
26 ŞANLIURFA	120	720.000	28				28	693.000
27 TRABZON	120	720.000	167				167	841.000
28 ZONGULDAK	45	270.000	42				42	206.000
TOTAL	**2.407**	**14.442.000**	**2.200**	**93**	**558.000**	**93**	**2.293**	**17.005.000**
CENTRAL		**95.558.000**						
DIRECTORATE OF LAND REGISTRY AND CADASTRE								71.000.000
GRAND TOTAL	**2.407**	**110.000.000**	**2.200**	**93**	**558.000**	**93**	**2.293**	**88.005.000**

Annex 7: Distribution of Forest Management Project Implementation Results by Regional

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	PROGRAMME		APPLICATION					
			Chief Engineering Directorates		Services Procurement			
	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY
1 ADANA							0	0
2 AMASYA	450.128	2.850.000	369.248	729.386	80.880	834.356	450.128	1.563.742
3 ANKARA	77.115	1.064.000			77.115	636.465	77.115	636.465
4 ANTALYA	170.639	1.090.000			170.639	1.019.648	170.639	1.019.648
5 ARTVİN							0	0
6 BALIKESİR							0	0
7 BOLU	521.969	7.511.000	4.864	26.904	517.105	7.500.000	521.969	7.526.904
8 BURSA							0	0
9 ÇANAKKALE							0	0
10 DENİZLİ							0	0
11 ELAZIĞ							0	0
12 ERZURUM							0	0
13 ESKİŞEHİR							0	0
14 GİRESUN							0	0
15 ISPARTA							0	0
16 İSTANBUL							0	0
17 İZMİR							0	0
18 KAHRAMANMARAŞ							0	0
19 KASTAMONU	8.618	125.000	8.618	19.422			8.618	19.422
20 KAYSERİ							0	0
21 KONYA							0	0
22 KÜTAHYA							0	0
23 MERSİN							0	0
24 MUĞLA							0	0
25 SAKARYA							0	0
26 ŞANLIURFA							0	0
27 TRABZON	100.939	1.160.000			100.939	750.012	100.939	750.012
28 ZONGULDAK		200.000				21.126	0	21.126
TOTAL	**1.329.408**	**14.000.000**	**382.730**	**775.712**	**946.678**	**10.761.607**	**1.329.408**	**11.537.319**

Annex 8: Distribution of Forest Fire Numbers by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2018

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	NEGLEGENCE CARELESSNESS		DELIBERATE		ACCI DENT		UNKNOWN		LIGHTENI NG		TOTAL	
	Number	Hectare	Number	Hectare	Number	Hectare	Number	Hectare	Number	Hectare	Number	Hectare
1 ADANA	31	11,46	3	2,40	5	15,09	69	130,91	16	3,31	124	163,17
2 AMASYA	13	15,10	3	3,12	4	6,01	51	25,47	15	2,84	86	52,54
3 ANKARA	7	7,89	1	0,24	1	0,30	33	69,13	4	2,40	46	79,96
4 ANTALYA	34	123,21	38	53,76	15	301,91	125	99,37	32	15,35	244	593,60
5 ARTVİN	1	0,20					2	0,70			3	0,90
6 BALIKESİR	21	11,79	3	0,86	2	0,61	21	8,88	13	1,40	60	23,54
7 BOLU	9	17,53			1	0,01	4	3,60	11	0,78	25	21,92
8 BURSA	10	43,46			3	5,40	19	10,08	8	3,44	40	62,38
9 ÇANAKKALE	36	124,75			5	2,51	4	0,86	11	1,71	56	129,83
10 DENİZLİ	6	72,59	3	0,53	1	0,02	19	10,75	4	0,46	33	84,35
11 ELAZIĞ	3	7,13	2	0,50	8	27,28	33	45,81	1	0,30	47	81,02
12 ERZURUM	2	6,78					7	19,49	2	7,00	11	33,27
13 ESKİŞEHİR	2	0,47	1	0,50			14	8,48	8	4,97	25	14,42
14 GİRESUN	7	39,84			2	2,00	9	9,07			18	50,91
15 ISPARTA	5	8,06	2	12,71	2	0,31	23	15,86	16	4,16	48	41,10
16 İSTANBUL	13	3,50	2	1,20	1	0,06	66	20,94			82	25,70
17 İZMİR	219	302,26	17	24,28	5	62,22			23	3,50	264	392,26
18 KAHRAMANMARAŞ	12	207,90	6	14,20	6	18,07	138	1.239,29	7	9,95	169	1.489,41
19 KASTAMONU	9	11,71					47	285,10	10	1,74	66	298,55
20 KAYSERİ	9	36,71			1	2,80	13	71,77	0	0,00	23	111,28
21 KONYA	4	18,37					14	87,53	2	0,32	20	106,22
22 KÜTAHYA	6	0,20			2	0,05	26	42,08	18	2,11	52	44,44
23 MERSİN	40	40,42	3	0,33	12	26,20	6	1,34	10	1,69	71	69,98
24 MUĞLA	12	5,16	5	0,33	12	43,00	152	142,67	174	41,26	355	232,42
25 SAKARYA	17	7,63	2	2,09	1	0,31	6	0,25	5	0,26	31	10,54
26 ŞANLIURFA	32	418,06	3	61,78	3	22,38	85	849,85	2	33,30	125	1.385,37
27 TRABZON	17	30,70					1	0,84			18	31,54
28 ZONGULDAK	4	8,31			3	2,28	10	3,00	8	0,19	25	13,78
TOTAL	**581**	**1.581,19**	**94**	**178,83**	**95**	**538,82**	**997**	**3.203,12**	**400**	**142,44**	**2.167**	**5.644,40**
RATE (%)	**26,81**	**28,01**	**4,34**	**3,17**	**4,38**	**9,55**	**46,01**	**56,75**	**18,46**	**2,52**	**100**	**100,00**

Annex 9: Distribution of Forest Crime Numbers by Regional 2018

	REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	CUTTING DOWN		TRANSPORTING		POSSESSING		CONSUMPTION		DEFORESTATION-SETTLEMENT			OCCUPATION		GRAZING		HUNTING CRIMES		TOTAL
		Number	M 3	Number	M 3	Number	M 3	Number	M 3	Number	Decare	M 3	Number	Decare	Number	Number of Animal	Piece	Animal Number of	Number
1	ADANA	96	544	49	54	27	21	2	21	194	686	59	187	603	48	1.743			**603**
2	AMASYA	248	1.216	64	114	60	441	11	33	175	788	511	323	882	50	1.899			**931**
3	ANKARA	44	98	2	12	8	37	4	7	24	97		42	121	42	3.215			**166**
4	ANTALYA	185	2.507	25	46	14	21			288	1.813	48	212	783	67	3.616			**791**
5	ARTVİN	44	673	6	10	4	11	4	12	7	25		13	19					**78**
6	BALIKESİR	101	899	18	15	6	3	1		7	19	127	36	124	20	1.132			**189**
7	BOLU	99	1.612	23	93	12	30	3	10	53	150	477	88	236	5	1.371			**283**
8	BURSA	95	1.531	27	59	6	2			66	265	1.951	76	351	4	245			**274**
9	ÇANAKKALE	71	740	14	36	4	20			15	38		65	367	2	45			**171**
10	DENİZLİ	60	468	15	4	11	5	1	1	36	97		22	91	17	650	1		**163**
11	ELAZIĞ	35	48	18		2		1		58	433		80	197	28	3.714			**222**
12	ERZURUM	81	672	44	114	23	56	15	31	2	1		19	14	46	2.270			**230**
13	ESKİŞEHİR	49	96	15	1	11				37	319		34	120	76	3.539			**222**
14	GİRESUN	201	1.329	17	87	15	5	3	2	235	349	690	154	208	1	160			**626**
15	ISPARTA	40	345	4		8	30			63	500	232	36	141	117	4.499			**268**
16	İSTANBUL	89	711	27	44	6	2			134	573	117	358	1.006	4	135			**618**
17	İZMİR	103	601	14	11	11	19	1	1	367	1.333	49	207	1.017	42	1.950			**745**
18	KAHRAMANMARAŞ	118	533	95	35	23	8	2	5	462	1.955	828	228	801	12	724			**940**
19	KASTAMONU	192	2.382	17	123	13	4	3	14	26	88	17	123	410	2	18			**376**
20	KAYSERİ	10	223	6		4	1			41	323		16	56	21	891			**98**
21	KONYA	48	75	9	27	13		1	1	52	337		53	288	69	5.032	1	45	**246**
22	KÜTAHYA	95	392	14	3	31	16	4	5	39	113	16	15	81	15	383			**213**
23	MERSİN	65	253	10	24	8	3			266	872	490	201	581	82	7.046			**632**
24	MUĞLA	128	1.239	17	12	16	9			202	846	113	184	758	24	624			**571**
25	SAKARYA	228	2.487	45	123	34	35			248	440	806	215	592	4	60			**774**
26	ŞANLIURFA	64	160	58	218	2	4			113	1.485	1	109	1.682	19	854			**365**
27	TRABZON	132	3.245	7	24	7	24			142	345	187	76	63	1	6			**365**
28	ZONGULDAK	159	1.404	10	41	17	6	2		113	72	75	49	90					**350**
	TOTAL	**2.880**	**26.483**	**670**	**1.330**	**396**	**813**	**58**	**143**	**3.465**	**14.362**	**6.794**	**3.221**	**11.682**	**818**	**45.821**	**2**	**45**	**11.510**

M³: Cubic meter

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

Annex 10 Distribution of Forest Pest and Disease Control Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2018

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	BIOLOGICAL CONTROL		BIOTECHNICAL CONTROL		CHEMICAL CONTROL		MECHANICAL CONTROL		Bird Nets Cages			Ant Transplantation			Production of Predatory Insects			Establishment of Islets/Wire		
	Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL	Hectare	TL	Piece	Hectare	TL	Piece	Hectare	TL	Piece	Hectare	TL	Piece	Hectare	TL
1 ADANA	8.076	123.028	11.315	133.958			35.373	211.602	6.000	1.541	69.000				26.800	870	21.243	336	5.665	32.786
2 AMASYA	3.569	99.259	305	22.943	492	60.712	438	10.426	2.500	500	65.520	8	8	3.775	3.200	209	4.310	110	2.852	25.655
3 ANKARA	1.705	180.513	6.747	56.663			2.006	160.981	4.750	950	111.000	50	50	49.394	3.700	185	5.120	18	520	15.000
4 ANTALYA	3.902	156.655	950	35.872			372	29.138	3.000	600	60.180				62.850	3.142	76.975	8	160	19.500
5 ARTVİN	1.352	89.605	1.630	92.923			242	25.171	1.000	145	25.960				52.684	1.100	52.495			
6 BALIKESİR	2.981	59.761	5.033	76.005			1.924	10.918	1.500	363	34.385				8.000	329	8.855	146	2289	16521
7 BOLU	1.591	93.630	476	16.840			3.187	24.000	1.000	150	22.000							100	1.441	71.630
8 BURSA	6.815	278.103	7.704	187.563			439	21.500	2.000	200	65.400				45.447	2.715	5.400	312	3.744	58.072
9 ÇANAKKALE	2.489	40.982	3.709	51.400	100		287	8.550	1.296	200	28.000				2.000	50		86	2.239	12.982
10 DENİZLİ	2.299	59.610	839	24.730			268	46.290	1.095	233	24.550				10.230	300	4.500	61	1.766	19.255
11 ELAZIĞ	100	27.676	300	7.453					1.000	100	27.676									
12 ERZURUM	100	14.000					2.015	11.800	500	100	14.000									
13 ESKİŞEHİR	1.810	146.433	749	60.596			2.557	63.750	2.601	848	66.586	41	125	24.646				50	836	55.201
14 GİRESUN	400	23.839	335	47.295			150	29.250	100	100	13.927				5.917	200		1	100	630
15 ISPARTA	7.043	133.167	332	17.996			496	44.884	3.000	600	70.150	6	6	6.000	11.266	343	16.000	231	6.094	41.017
16 İSTANBUL	2.533	282.597	3.929	93.750	357	7.778	605	66.083	3.500	425	97.834				9.700	264	15.452	88	1.844	164.811
17 İZMİR	17.539	301.209	18.669	156.296			5.245	157.415	2.000	400	43.876	2	2	1.530	188.532	9.427	156.751	345	6.910	50.602
18 KAHRAMANMARAŞ	2.065	76.385	5.057	113.840			5.621	304.220	500	100	8.260				26.000	850	32.000	83	115	36.125
19 KASTAMONU	2.091	73.612	6.426	479.642	38	7.330	6.410	495.052	1.000	916	23.865				45.063	1.175	49.747			
20 KAYSERİ	400	40.120	420	37.000			300	19.883	2.000	400	40.120									
21 KONYA	325	43.000					3.816	160.620	1.750	325	43.000									
22 KÜTAHYA	1.363	85.609	469	107.508			87	45.484	1.000	228	24.533							47	1.135	61.076
23 MERSİN	1.415	118.801	1.533	56.626			6.884	15.593	4.000	800	86.801				21.500	615	32.000			
24 MUĞLA	3.391	36.320	5.403	146.142			381	62.983	1.000	670	20.170				11.700	301		143	2.419	16.150
25 SAKARYA	3.711	125.097	60	810			918	35.250	1.500	300	41.843				22.350	758	22.022	100	2.653	61.232
26 ŞANLIURFA	399	25.075	70	3.095	201	6.012	240	8.400	1.250	159	25.075							16	240	
27 TRABZON	4.215	155.568	593	42.202					500	100	13.868				70.000	4.115	66.250			
28 ZONGULDAK	4.417	238.256	1.469	37.900			7.177	732.602	750	145	14.602				11.154	260	8.200	211	4.012	215.454
TOTAL	**88.096**	**3.127.910**	**84.521**	**2.107.049**	**1.188**	**81.832**	**87.438**	**2.801.845**	**52.092**	**11.599**	**1.182.180**	**107**	**191**	**85.344**	**638.093**	**27.208**	**577.319**	**2.492**	**47.035**	**973.699**

Annex 11.1: Distribution of Forest Roads Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry,2018

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	NEW ROADS				MAJOR REPAIR				SUPERSTRUCTURE				BRIDGES				CULTURAL STRUCTURE				PLANNING				APPLICATION				TOTAL OF INVESTMENT PROGRAMME TOTAL	
	Pgrams		Implementation		Prgrams		Implementation		Pgrams		Implementation		Peogram		Implementation		Peogram		Implementation		Program		Implementation		Program		Implementation		Program	Implementation
	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	M	TRY	M	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	NUMBER	TRY	NUMBER	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	TRY	TRY
1 ADANA	120	2.810.000	121	2.815.629	121	1.800.000	123	1.753.506	93	1.590.000	96	1.570.520					138	1.730.000	139	1.704.552	8	365.000	8	347.409	343	137.500	340	101.64	8.432.500	8.293.259
2 AMASYA	168	3.997.000	168	4.422.946	99	1.174.000	100	1.122.467	159	2.000.000	159	2.195.575					168	2.521.000	168	2.466.230	6	192.000	6	178.590	416	205.000	426	198.34	10.089.000	10.584.154
3 ANKARA	95	2.080.000	102	1.862.717	90	1.095.000	142	1.019.789	120	1.900.000	101	1.480.123					100	1.640.000	103	1.569.740	6	200.000	6	173.501	305	132.500	310	56.77	7.047.500	6.162.649
4 ANTALYA	120	5.750.000	120	5.803.850	135	1.660.000	143	1.661.073	73	1.200.000	77	1.136.263	40	650.000	40	613.371	140	2.410.000	140	2.634.402	8	220.000	8	202.550	328	229.000	328	89.95	12.119.000	12.141.460
5 ARTVİN	80	3.200.000	80	3.228.325	75	1.225.000	75	1.221.421	67	1.000.000	67	1.113.078					100	1.700.000	100	1.707.993	3	85.000	3	84.000	230	60.500	230	51.427	7.270.500	7.406.244
6 BALIKESİR	96	2.009.000	106	1.788.963	133	1.461.000	178	1.500.305	150	2.406.000	124	1.809.578					180	2.865.000	192	2.996.162					379	265.500	413	166.370	9.006.500	8.261.384
7 BOLU	162	5.153.000	162	5.005.218	217	2.380.000	218	2.260.580	290	5.068.000	290	5.210.816					266	4.393.000	266	4.435.116	8	250.000	8	153.749	666	466.000	666	284.09	17.710.000	17.349.572
8 BURSA	109	2.345.000	118	2.157.466	100	725.000	100	775.055	110	1.660.000	110	1.763.159					100	1.355.000	111	1.517.030	5	135.000	5	136.863	319	192.000	319	136.07	6.412.000	6.485.650
9 ÇANAKKALE	63	940.000	63	890.037	79	795.000	79	581.910	16	318.000	16	314.445					73	1.488.000	73	1.344.692	4	120.000	4	124.996	169	2.000	158		3.663.000	3.256.080
10 DENİZLİ	64	1.025.000	64	1.024.969	107	825.000	107	820.408	67	1.003.000	67	1.003.000	61	725.000	61	725.000	104	1.250.000	104	1.250.000	3	105.000	3	105.000	238	1.500	238	1.280	4.934.500	4.929.657
11 ELAZIĞ	50	970.000	64	947.000	10	130.000	20	112.285	6	121.000	6	118.000					45	745.000	60	735.671	2	72.000	2	70.800	66	75.000	91	71.31	2.113.000	2.055.07
12 ERZURUM	104	1.739.500	104	1.441.278	77	853.500	67	323.859	71	1.013.000	71	732.602					80	1.360.000	75	770.704	2	80.000	2	67.514	252	176.000	241	37.604	5.222.000	3.373.56
13 ESKİŞEHİR	45	1.095.000	49	1.094.796	80	875.000	100	874.698	82	1.260.000	88	1.250.543					93	1.585.000	94	1.593.092	3	135.000	3	134.840	207	131.000	237	130.96	5.081.000	5.078.932
14 GİRESUN	100	3.990.000	128	4.750.604	120	3.170.000	167	2.803.963	120	2.420.000	125	2.024.186					115	2.905.000	123	2.982.594	12	400.000	12	325.000	340	238.000	350	72.000	13.123.000	12.958.347
15 ISPARTA	112	3.243.000	111	2.940.962	50	519.000	55	454.790	59	1.046.000	60	963.918					134	2.539.000	139	2.408.136	4	243.000	4	228.611	217	222.000	221	162.55	7.812.000	7.158.969
16 İSTANBUL	24	580.000	27	524.723	120	1.440.000	137	1.456.499	119	2.474.000	127	2.024.627					115	3.280.000	147	3.931.511	4	160.000	4	150.420	263	185.000	291	88.974	8.119.000	8.176.754
17 İZMİR	101	2.888.000	102	2.836.322	113	1.387.000	114	1.331.501	42	614.000	42	605.286					171	2.676.000	171	2.543.365	8	280.000	8	273.762	256	193.000	260	143.625	8.038.000	7.733.861
18 KAHRAMANMARAŞ	89	2.092.000	82	1.687.968	82	1.148.000	97	1.104.412	46	609.000	46	492.623					73	1.108.000	75	960.719	3	120.000	3	115.717	235	165.000	235	74.360	5.242.000	4.435.799
19 KASTAMONU	200	6.450.000	200	5.807.192	200	3.780.000	200	3.384.443	280	4.680.000	280	4.632.845					250	5.995.000	250	5.866.118	9	360.000	9	367.878	680	476.000	680	359.25	21.741.000	20.417.728
20 KAYSERİ	124	2.513.000	126	2.367.500	80	796.000	80	769.000	83	1.134.000	87	790.500					107	1.287.000	107	1.232.000	4	189.000	4	187.245	287	168.500	287	142.600	6.087.500	5.488.845
21 KONYA	57	1.384.000	56	1.342.682	54	267.000	56	242.903	29	464.000	31	463.235					50	692.000	48	493.575	5	305.000	5	253.777	144	131.000	147	130.16	3.243.000	2.926.337
22 KÜTAHYA	65	1.050.000	65	1.050.000	100	1.150.000	100	1.149.672	80	1.250.000	80	1.240.291					130	1.910.000	130	1.910.000	4	191.500	4	188.713	230	81.000	230	69.70	5.632.500	5.608.38
23 MERSİN	105	3.325.000	126	3.252.341	107	1.719.000	127	1.706.225	63	1.008.000	73	962.205					105	1.690.000	120	1.651.356	4	160.000	4	159.995	275	103.000	327	64.06	8.005.000	7.796.187
24 MUĞLA	130	4.147.000	131	4.705.000	238	3.100.000	239	3.513.000	150	3.013.000	150	2.985.128	10	300.000	10	325.000	265	3.873.000	301	3.845.676	9	310.000	9	275.620	531	316.000	560	100.000	15.059.000	15.749.424
25 SAKARYA	60	1.365.000	61	1.350.508	85	1.210.000	91	1.072.570	108	1.777.000	110	1.799.992					102	1.951.000	116	1.776.543	5	160.000	5	147.051	253	119.000	262	103.550	6.582.000	6.250.214
26 ŞANLIURFA	40	729.000	40	729.000	6	61.000	6	60.700									20	333.000	20	333.000	2	70.500	2	70.461	46	32.500	46	32.340	1.226.000	1.225.50
27 TRABZON	138	7.700.000	169	7.398.201	80	2.241.000	92	2.220.120	79	1.744.000	107	1.695.257					90	2.810.000	125	2.851.431	6	180.000	6	177.810	297	230.000	343	138.04	14.905.000	14.480.864
28 ZONGULDAK	157	6.100.000	157	4.839.921	170	2.600.000	171	2.636.463	252	5.992.000	253	6.016.310					198	4.755.000	199	5.514.463	6	240.000	6	210.397	587	446.000	590	313.06	20.133.000	19.530.62
TOTAL	**2.778**	**80.669.500**	**2.902**	**78.066.118**	**2.928**	**39.586.500**	**3.184**	**37.933.617**	**2.814**	**48.764.000**	**2.843**	**46.394.105**	**111**	**1.675.000**	**111**	**1.663.371**	**3.512**	**62.846.000**	**3.696**	**63.025.871**	**143**	**5.328.000**	**143**	**4.912.269**	**8.559**	**5.179.500**	**8.826**	**3.320.155**	**244.048.500**	**235.315.506**

Annex 11.2: Distribution of Forest Roads Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry,2018

	REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	FIRE SAFETY ROAD CONSTRUCTION				FIRE SAFETY ROAD MAINTENANCE				TOWER HUT ROAD CONSTRUCTION				TOWER HUT ROAD MAINTENANCE				TRACTOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION				PRODUCTION PATH REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE				INTERNAL WAREHOUSE PATH				TOTAL	
		Pro-gramme		Implementation		Pro-gramme		Implementation		Programme		Implementation		Pro-gramme		Implementation		Programme		Implementation		Pro gramme		Implementation		Pro gram		Implementation		Program	Implementation
		KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	TRY	TRY
1	ADANA	3	6.500	3	5.101	1.197	215.460	1.197	256.945					106	19.080	106	17.385	47	246.750	47	194.637	6.646	2.511.275	6.646	2.404.535	10	95.000	10	163.397	3.094.065	3.042.000
2	AMASYA	28	60.200	28	55.400	458	82.460	458	98.705	1	19.500	1	7.928	27	4.860	27	4.860	57	301.375	57	258.978	5.759	1.036.620	5.759	1.358.881	5	58.500	5	26.706	1.563.515	1.811.458
3	ANKARA					130	23.400	130	8.953									2	7.875	2	2.064	5.300	954.000	5.300	742.586					985.275	753.603
4	ANTALYA					1.314	236.500	1.314	223.701					189	34.000	189	25.030	30	157.500	30	74.339	9.711	2.247.980	9.711	2.243.188					2.675.980	2.566.258
5	ARTVİN																	10	100.500	10	101.024	3.600	1.148.000	3.600	1.108.208	2	19.000	2	19.000	1.267.500	1.228.232
6	BALIKESİR	5	10.750	6	10.750	1.960	368.800	1.960	371.783	2	39.000	2	39.000	139	25.000	141	22.025	48	252.000	72	214.184	7.415	1.534.800	7.415	1.444.660	8	76.000	8	68.717	2.306.350	2.171.119
7	BOLU					12	2.200	12	1.800					21	3.800	21	2.063	16	84.000	16	77.795	8.439	2.495.000	7.444	2.463.269	7	106.000	7	104.136	2.691.000	2.649.063
8	BURSA					1.345	259.050	1.345	247.286					80	15.400	80	12.378	59	344.400	59	320.958	8.296	1.598.000	8.296	1.816.044	21	203.000	21	225.902	2.419.850	2.622.568
9	ÇANAKKALE	10	21.500	10	12.644	2.405	432.900	2.405	573.301					71	12.780	71	3.717	25	131.250	8	31.617	5.754	1.035.720	5.754	775.584	12	147.000	12	143.180	1.781.150	1.540.043
10	DENİZLİ					1.265	227.700	1.265	227.700					63	11.340	63	11.340	67	351.750	67	351.750	9.342	1.731.560	9.342	2.057.055					2.322.350	2.647.845
11	ELAZIĞ	16	17.000	8	17.000													16	80.000	15	80.000	700	115.500	900	108.750					212.500	205.750
12	ERZURUM													19	3.420	19	875	16	84.000	7	11.247	3.782	500.695	3.782	549.233	12	114.000	5	38.000	702.115	599.355
13	ESKİŞEHİR	20	43.000	20	43.000	2.580	464.400	2.580	464.289					41	7.380	41	7.320	14	73.500	17	73.500	2.830	824.400	2.830	722.703	3	28.500	3	28.009	1.441.180	1.338.821
14	GİRESUN																	44	230.750	48	162.881	5.579	1.004.220	5.579	744.468	13	123.500	13	92.480	1.358.470	999.829
15	ISPARTA					777	139.860	777	139.209					68	12.240	68	12.237	30	157.500	30	113.138	6.885	1.359.300	6.885	1.359.920					1.668.900	1.624.504
16	İSTANBUL					2.176	391.680	2.176	343.443					25	4.500	25	2.000	5	26.250	5	2.833	7.277	1.309.860	7.218	894.155					1.732.290	1.242.431
17	İZMİR					2.852	1.046.370	2.852	999.029					98	24.640	98	24.640	93	595.250	93	495.965	9.514	2.298.520	9.514	2.249.646					3.964.780	3.769.280
18	KAHRAMANMARAŞ	15	32.250	4	1.001	1.005	530.900	899	310.324					110	19.800	110	15.802	70	367.500	73	319.887	4.755	890.900	4.808	1.234.295					1.841.350	1.881.309
19	KASTAMONU					440	79.200	440	69.269					83	14.150	83	12.831	60	300.000	60	275.649	10.661	2.569.000	10.661	2.384.565	29	290.000	29	220.252	3.252.350	2.962.566
20	KAYSERİ													72	12.960	72	9.160	42	220.500	42	154.650	6.165	1.253.700	6.365	766.000	19	180.500	19	137.850	1.667.660	1.067.660
21	KONYA					300	54.000	300	18.300					60	10.800	60	7.434	11	57.750	11	36.750	3.059	550.620	3.059	357.415					673.170	419.899
22	KÜTAHYA	10	21.500	10	21.310	742	133.560	742	129.710					13	2.350	13	2.358	32	168.000	32	168.000	6.191	1.114.380	6.191	1.136.497	4	38.000	4	38.000	1.477.790	1.495.875
23	MERSİN	10	21.500	10	21.500	825	148.500	825	148.479					96	17.300	96	19.771	24	126.000	24	123.378	8.200	1.476.000	8.200	1.546.484					1.789.300	1.859.612
24	MUĞLA					1.845	332.100	1.845	398.968					147	26.500	147	96.607	48	252.000	48	335.000	10.499	2.669.850	10.499	3.186.539					3.280.450	4.017.114
25	SAKARYA	20	43.000	20	20.196	831	148.580	831	122.488					30	5.400	30	3.953	30	143.500	30	118.700	4.010	905.800	4.010	870.564	2	19.000	2	19.000	1.265.280	1.154.901
26	ŞANLIURFA	25	53.750	25	42.000	50	9.000	50	7.796					5	900	5	899	15	63.750	20	44.313	495	100	595						127.500	95.008
27	TRABZON					7	1.260	7	1.260									14	73.900	15	75.908	2.010	694.300	2.000	629.789					769.460	706.957
28	ZONGULDAK	25	53.750	25	13.187	174	31.320	174	76.120					40	7.200	40	1.946	31	162.750	31	20.524	6.930	1.337.400	6.930	1.954.109	7	66.500	7		1.658.920	2.065.886
	TOTAL	**187**	**384.700**	**169**	**263.089**	**24.690**	**5.359.200**	**24.584**	**5.238.858**	**3**	**58.500**	**3**	**46.928**	**1.603**	**295.800**	**1.605**	**316.631**	**955**	**5.160.300**	**969**	**4.239.669**	**169.804**	**37.167.500**	**169.293**	**37.109.142**	**154**	**1.564.500**	**147**	**1.324.629**	**49.990.500**	**48.538.946**

KM: Kilometre **M:** Metre

Annex 12.1: Distribution of Silviculture Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry,2018

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE		YOUTH CARE				FREQUENT MAINTENANCE				CULTIVATION MAINTENANCE				PRUNING				INITIAL THINNING		TRANSFORMATION OF COPPICE			
		Programme		Implementation		Programme		Implementation		Pro-gramme		Implementation		Programme		Implementation		Program	Implementation	Programme		Implementation	
		Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	Hectare	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY
1	ADANA	10.654	2.177.097	10.654	2.177.097	10.111	1.670.039	9.578	1.670.039	15.381	2.781.735	15.597	2.781.735	1.148	495.847	1.297	495.847	2.515	2.599	425	30.450	477	30.450
2	AMASYA	4.257	1.090.058	4.257	1.090.058	15.162	3.264.462	13.794	3.264.462	412	165.391	431	165.391	253	31.960	268	31.960	8.001	7.078	10.299	1.297.676	14.391	1.297.676
3	ANKARA	1.973	670.022	1.973	670.022	6.389	1.211.437	6.428	1.211.437	2.722	630.525	2.760	630.525					607	906	2.059	113.578	2.281	113.578
4	ANTALYA	9.102	1.304.858	9.102	1.304.858	9.433	2.018.749	9.161	2.018.749	3.178	742.069	3.482	742.069	256		235		1.257	1.109				
5	ARTVİN	760	134.091	760	134.091	300	430.457	560	430.457	2.828	2.247.852	2.879	2.247.852					30	30	50	3.750	50	3.750
6	BALIKESİR	6.246	2.020.413	6.246	2.020.413	5.331	2.404.360	6.048	2.404.360	7.291	2.094.699	7.447	2.094.699	1.258	629.825	1.276	629.825	3.191	4.709	1.602	53.921	2.234	53.921
7	BOLU	11.413	5.818.184	11.413	5.818.184	4.700	2.552.384	5.493	2.552.384	600	344.817	620	344.817	1.000	358.920	1.091	358.920	3.000	2.786	347	63.140	384	63.140
8	BURSA	4.887	1.572.396	4.887	1.572.396	8.923	1.392.127	7.454	1.392.127	5.330	891.964	5.334	891.964	655	361.034	572	361.035	5.100	4.808	14.347	1.203.299	13.030	1.203.299
9	ÇANAKKALE	4.463	1.288.489	4.463	1.288.489	7.440	1.200.265	7.078	1.200.265	2.399	388.264	2.399	388.264	1.285	411.447	1.288	411.448	6.932	6.141	1.630	6.250	1.650	6.250
10	DENİZLİ	7.697	1.613.796	7.697	1.613.796	15.692	2.985.849	15.869	2.985.849	5.657	1.090.501	5.779	1.090.501	652	209.257	673	209.256	3.695	3.763	431	49.213	431	49.213
11	ELAZIĞ					350		129		1.000	157.418	412	157.418					300	188	950	22.620	579	22.620
12	ERZURUM	1.266	232.700	1.267	232.700	5.574	63.214	1.470	63.214	2.052	91.566	1.783	91.566	50		35		1.103	107	1.872		537	
13	ESKİŞEHİR	2.409	769.946	2.409	769.946	2.903	245.989	3.139	245.989	1.359	465.833	1.359	465.833	70	18.375	70	18.375	842	929	1.340	83.726	1.529	83.726
14	GİRESUN	5.588	2.683.506	5.588	2.683.506	6.422	2.062.563	4.472	2.062.563	3.849	1.382.842	3.850	1.382.842	80	44.875	80	44.875	3.007	3.096				
15	ISPARTA	8.532	1.929.375	8.532	1.929.375	5.138	872.652	5.519	872.652	14.602	1.522.329	14.672	1.522.329	531	88.913	531	88.913	709	846				
16	İSTANBUL	3.377	1.115.455	3.377	1.115.455	9.668	980.937	9.698	980.937	831	395.268	831	395.268	393	298.797	427	298.797	4.192	4.023	20.188	2.824.645	19.867	2.824.645
17	İZMİR	14.454	2.966.588	14.454	2.966.588	10.614	1.587.312	10.312	1.587.312	12.906	2.195.055	12.939	2.195.055	1.702	595.944	1.676	595.944	1.500	1.260	2.075	26.234	2.208	26.234
18	KAHRAMANMARAŞ	7.962	1.241.576	7.962	1.241.576	3.677	436.716	3.147	436.716	9.689	2.233.900	9.357	2.233.900	288	221.426	286	221.426	3.197	2.431	350		230	
19	KASTAMONU	7.629	4.811.791	7.629	4.811.791	9.801	4.570.979	9.381	4.570.979	881	392.819	907	392.819	200	74.036	180	74.036	3.932	3.514	1.426	279.415	1.491	279.415
20	KAYSERİ	2.439	1.122.051	2.439	1.122.051	1.301	106.815	1.155	106.815	6.660	327.164	6.660	327.164					812	793	3.009	12.210	3.759	12.210
21	KONYA	1.327	339.734	1.327	339.734	3.164	364.527	2.979	364.527	3.689	243.527	3.689	243.527	15		8		1.200	1.049	5.720	449.644	5.504	449.644
22	KÜTAHYA	4.667	1.358.430	4.667	1.358.430	5.221	789.696	5.073	789.696	3.703	683.664	3.729	683.664	10		10		3.765	3.598	1.248	40.368	1.753	40.368
23	MERSİN	7.572	1.160.161	7.572	1.160.161	8.709	1.133.229	8.703	1.133.229	7.468	1.027.149	7.721	1.027.149	414	64.779	409	64.779	4.732	4.261				
24	MUĞLA	15.782	2.835.939	15.782	2.835.939	11.250	1.661.080	11.524	1.661.080	15.561	1.546.277	15.561	1.546.277	1.985	175.472	1.732	175.472	2.618	2.422	900		900	
25	SAKARYA	4.020	1.472.425	4.020	1.472.425	7.319	718.131	5.916	718.131	2.805	701.412	2.411	701.412	190	93.750	104	93.750	5.076	4.961	3.471	239.936	2.798	239.936
26	ŞANLIURFA					200		200		400	89.890	400	89.890							300		250	
27	TRABZON	261	150.598	261	150.598	766	188.298	693	188.298	3.230	1.981.390	3.212	1.981.390	100				190	31	120		120	
28	ZONGULDAK	4.603	3.038.219	4.603	3.038.219	5.639	2.494.802	6.167	2.494.802	1.808	2.362.521	2.461	2.362.521	328	165.698	389	165.698	3.311	4.114	931	216.035	999	216.035
TOTAL		**153.339**	**44.917.898**	**153.339**	**44.917.898**	**181.197**	**37.407.069**	**171.138**	**37.407.069**	**138.291**	**29.177.841**	**138.682**	**29.177.841**	**12.862**	**4.340.354**	**12.638**	**4.340.354**	**74.813**	**71.549**	**75.090**	**7.016.110**	**77.448**	**7.016.110**

Annex 12.2: Distribution of Silviculture Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 20185

No	REGİONAL DIRECTORATE	SILVICULTURE PLANS				NATURAL REJUVENATION				ARTIFICIAL REJUVENATION			
		Prog ramme		Implementation		Programme		Implementation		Programme		Implementation	
		Piece	TRY	Piece	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY
1	ADANA			13		1.921	2.752.282	1.921	2.752.282	1.348	4.283.151	1.348	4.283.151
2	AMASYA			13		801	2.335.557	801	2.335.557	52	152.140	52	152.140
3	ANKARA	7		7		1.278	3.035.877	1.278	3.035.877	31	151.837	31	151.837
4	ANTALYA	7	1.100	10	1.100	2.498	4.472.116	2.498	4.472.116	636	1.881.465	636	1.881.465
5	ARTVİN									328	1.077.536	328	1.077.536
6	BALIKESİR			52		1.833	6.138.642	1.833	6.138.642	468	2.427.156	468	2.427.156
7	BOLU	59	38.000	13	38.000	401	1.281.108	401	1.281.108	323	2.597.550	323	2.597.550
8	BURSA	4		4		1.857	3.609.165	1.857	3.609.165	215	450.293	215	450.293
9	ÇANAKKALE					1.262	2.662.223	1.262	2.662.223	562	1.596.024	562	1.596.024
10	DENİZLİ			14		1.385	2.382.683	1.385	2.382.683	991	2.677.746	991	2.677.746
11	ELAZIĞ									30	48.750	30	48.750
12	ERZURUM	3				216	230.804	216	230.804	121	262.371	121	262.371
13	ESKİŞEHİR									63	297.754	63	297.754
14	GİRESUN			16		1.475	4.007.904	1.475	4.007.904	345	1.176.658	345	1.176.658
15	ISPARTA	4		4		1.117	2.049.056	1.117	2.049.056	184	383.087	184	383.087
16	İSTANBUL					1.167	3.823.861	1.167	3.823.861	236	896.561	236	896.561
17	İZMİR	2		1		2.896	4.690.465	2.896	4.690.465	1.145	5.000.674	1.145	5.000.674
18	KAHRAMANMARAŞ	2		1		1.375	2.530.952	1.375	2.530.952	178	355.326	178	355.326
19	KASTAMONU					1.526	4.616.017	1.526	4.616.017	35	137.065	35	137.065
20	KAYSERİ	10		6		740	2.268.940	740	2.268.940	15		15	
21	KONYA					243	429.387	243	429.387	362	796.016	362	796.016
22	KÜTAHYA			21		579	1.537.064	579	1.537.064	895	2.036.042	895	2.036.042
23	MERSİN					2.145	2.512.295	2.145	2.512.296	442	828.344	442	828.344
24	MUĞLA					2.978	4.399.268	2.978	4.399.268	547	1.279.943	547	1.279.943
25	SAKARYA					213	536.474	213	536.474	88	218.624	88	218.624
26	ŞANLIURFA	1		1						35		35	
27	TRABZON	5	42.355	6	42.355	265	668.643	265	668.642	374	2.746.854	374	2.746.854
28	ZONGULDAK					562	3.067.901	562	3.067.901	53	512.284	53	512.284
	TOTAL	**104**	**81.455**	**182**	**81.455**	**30.735**	**66.038.684**	**30.735**	**66.038.684**	**10.102**	**34.271.248**	**10.102**	**34.271.249**

No	REGİONAL DIRECTORATE	YARDOP				PROTECTION OF REGENERATION AND CULTIVATION AREAS						
		Progra m		Implementation		Program			Implementation			
		Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	KTK/AD.	GUARD/NAME.	TRY	KTK/AD.	GUARD/NAME.	KTK/TRY	GUARD/TL.
1	ADANA	3.500		3.500		5	3	0	0	0	0	
2	AMASYA					27	0	53.10	27	0	53.10	
3	ANKARA					2	0	0	0	0	0	
4	ANTALYA	1.881		1.881		0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	ARTVİN					0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	BALIKESİR	426		426		0	42	860.70	0	42	0	860.70
7	BOLU					21	0	209.99	21	0	209.99	
8	BURSA					0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	ÇANAKKALE					3	0	0	0	0	0	
10	DENİZLİ	490	63.322	1.056	63.32	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	ELAZIĞ					37	0	36.00	30	0	36.00	
12	ERZURUM					20	0	55.07	5	0	55.07	
13	ESKİŞEHİR					0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	GİRESUN					41	0	231.83	41	0	231.83	
15	ISPARTA					38	0	195.40	38	0	195.40	
16	İSTANBUL					0	1	0	0	1	0	
17	İZMİR	500		500		0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	KAHRAMANMARAŞ					36	35	385.94	67	0	385.94	
19	KASTAMONU					17	0	17.26	7	0	17.26	
20	KAYSERİ					41	0	150.26	15	0	150.26	
21	KONYA					0	0	0	0	0	0	
22	KÜTAHYA					0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	MERSİN	500		500		0	0	0	0	0	0	
24	MUĞLA	1.030		1.030		0	13	17.99	0	3	17.99	
25	SAKARYA					0	25	171.69	0	16	0	171.69
26	ŞANLIURFA					4	0	0	4	0	0	
27	TRABZON					0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	ZONGULDAK					0	3	10.20	0	3	0	10.20
	TOTAL	**8.327**	**63.322**	**8.893**	**63.322**	**292**	**122**	**2.395.482**	**255**	**65**	**1.352.882**	**1.042.60**

Annex 13.1: Distribution of Afforestation, Soil Conservation and Integrated Basin Improvement Projects Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2018

	REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	SURVEY-PROJECT				AFFORESTATION				AFFORESTATION MAINTENANCE				SPECIAL AFFORESTATION			REHABILITATION				REHABILITATION MAİNTENANCE			
		Program		IMPLEMENTATİON		Programs		IMPLEMENTATİON		ProgRam		IMPLEMENTATİON		IMPLEMENTATİON			ProgRam		IMPLEMENTATİON		Pro-gram		IMPLEMENTATİON	
		Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	Grant (TL)	Credit (TRY)	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY
1	ADANA	5.000	74.903	8.004	74.903	580	2.537.898	608	2.530.776	3.400	1.438.804	3.400	1.438.804			1.801	2.272	707.492	2.242	707.492	3.747	584.929	3.747	584.929
2	AMASYA	29.400		16.562		2.800	9.585.121	2.722	9.576.470	7.660	3.759.038	7.699	3.759.038	146	1.436.716	78.861	8.209	616.330	5.630	616.330	1.902	247.950	1.907	247.950
3	ANKARA	3.500		5.826		2.850	3.506.014	2.828	3.505.632	10.608	8.118.535	11.576	8.118.535	95	435.273	61.785	8.958	3.045.144	8.486	3.045.144	3.400	1.294.615	3.828	1.294.615
4	ANTALYA	1.500		1.658		369	1.455.957	385	1.451.298	1.142	733.689	1.149	733.689		32.167	65.726	1.013	529.682	1.014	529.682	996	254.442	996	254.442
5	ARTVİN	23.546		33.069		40	320.906	40	320.000	140	64.952	140	64.952	1	8.718		4.387	2.631.476	4.387	2.631.476	2.592	645.913	2.592	451.335
6	BALIKESİR	29.511	350.000	10.641	350.000	1.200	3.667.996	1.211	3.663.303	4.880	2.500.000	4.880	2.500.000	48	1.052.979	7.183	2.245	1.101.151	2.216	1.101.151	180	105.000	180	105.000
7	BOLU	400		424		412	1.017.308	316	1.011.217	1.260	1.271.691	1.260	1.271.691		25.614	3.004	1.949	308.745	1.400	308.745	530	100.000	530	100.000
8	BURSA	3.800		8.023		1.233	4.418.655	1.233	4.403.743	3.859	1.682.714	3.859	1.682.714		63.745	81.473	11.655	1.212.998	11.193	1.212.998	717	166.022	717	166.022
9	ÇANAKKALE	5.250	6.000	5.970	6.000	1.700	4.408.049	1.251	4.378.960	7.130	2.656.000	7.130	2.656.000	25	36.104	4.436	1.187	153.165	487	153.165	200		200	
10	DENİZLİ	10.100	330.398	30.317	330.398	4.680	5.577.991	2.350	5.565.775	6.250	4.074.078	6.250	4.074.078	76	870.332	22.726	3.528	644.756	3.129	644.756	1.820	241.908	1.820	241.908
11	ELAZIĞ	44.960	146.873	18.919	146.873	2.962	10.725.817	2.535	10.699.561	8.144	4.408.394	8.475	4.408.394	181	1.011.320	148.077	7.498	1.144.968	4.879	1.144.968	2.065	154.167	1.708	154.167
12	ERZURUM	11.500		13.803		3.000	5.688.509	2.526	5.687.517	8.290	2.909.867	8.340	2.909.867		41.495		5.443	449.037	4.644	449.037	491	21.000	491	
13	ESKİŞEHİR	21.000		23.085		2.300	5.756.035	2.058	5.754.546	10.380	7.031.307	9.480	7.031.307	9		63.144	3.089	2.322.784	3.303	2.322.784	2.329	1.151.081	1.878	1.151.081
14	GİRESUN	15.000	55.400	26.374	55.400	600	2.189.024	659	2.175.398	1.400	1.997.188	2.200	1.997.188				3.349	404.861	3.149	404.861	400		400	
15	ISPARTA	1.140		1.468		1.800	4.823.543	2.214	4.822.061	6.223	4.330.343	6.223	4.330.343		343.513	72.129	2.990	1.608.260	3.167	1.608.260	2.671	641.591	2.671	641.591
16	İSTANBUL	1.500	68.594	5.892	68.594	1.390	4.160.063	1.650	4.134.008	6.550	6.464.240	6.570	6.464.240		96.810	298.205	2.109	1.106.623	2.021	1.106.623	1.597	1.408.508	1.512	1.408.508
17	İZMİR	3.500	70.000	5.500	70.000	2.809	12.729.068	2.262	11.704.905	9.194	5.742.008	9.058	5.742.008		630.377	186.542	3.658	830.766	3.077	830.766	2.637	563.458	2.086	563.458
18	KAHRAMANMARAŞ	3.600		2.968		2.400	11.087.249	3.713	11.086.069	5.750	10.538.839	14.444	10.538.839		48.109	61.387	3.732	2.784.628	2.275	2.784.628	3.869	2.018.357	4.431	2.018.357
19	KASTAMONU	4.500	89.255	10.009	89.255	900	2.504.652	905	2.397.938	4.500	1.790.077	4.500	1.790.077		26.465	1.055	3.757	1.054.939	3.726	1.054.939	1.945	235.067	1.945	235.067
20	KAYSERİ	34.350	646.945	44.223	646.945	3.800	7.703.098	3.850	7.561.658	10.024	3.386.000	10.024	3.386.000	33	147.222	4.142	9.002	3.215.871	9.009	3.215.871	4.775	944.912	4.775	944.912
21	KONYA	21.600	408.562	21.560	408.562	2.300	7.063.170	2.677	7.056.678	10.800	5.493.987	10.800	5.493.987	321	193.966	99.832	5.641	4.428.042	5.153	4.428.042	2.643	377.504	2.643	377.504
22	KÜTAHYA	1.300		3.022		900	1.518.999	970	1.510.784	3.497	1.399.000	3.497	1.399.000		57.684	68.002	7.664	1.158.563	7.686	1.158.563	3.012	1.206.000	3.012	1.206.000
23	MERSİN	6.000		3.678		1.500	5.488.339	1.388	5.484.621	6.600	3.399.400	6.600	3.399.400	89	463.316	89.242	3.534	2.392.426	2.916	2.392.426	6.220	2.200.000	6.100	2.200.000
24	MUĞLA	20.500		13.654		1.839	8.292.896	1.675	8.291.593	5.620	4.995.826	6.453	4.995.826		186.173	22.831	3.048	964.126	3.212	964.126	1.564	64.341	715	64.341
25	SAKARYA	200		205		658	3.839.404	1.056	3.829.436	2.875	2.077.596	2.915	2.077.596				1.790	1.709.261	1.374	1.709.261	1.078	422.000	928	422.000
26	ŞANLIURFA	13.400	3.805	21.673	3.805	654	1.843.745	854	1.831.331	3.910	1.769.644	4.072	1.769.644	1.422	1.991.235	664.114	6.800	5.979.955	6.304	5.979.955	4.248	416.098	3.535	416.098
27	TRABZON	6.065	219.545	15.899	219.545	650	1.777.116	655	1.768.000	2.870	1.563.000	2.870	1.563.000	22	44.667	7.303	5.426	2.149.901	4.986	1.954.249	1.802	425.338	1.802	226.338
28	ZONGULDAK			3.602		155	918.495	161	912.040	1.197	1.040.635	1.264	1.040.635				1.246	2.007.518	1.209	2.007.518	958	661.539	1.003	661.539
	TOTAL	**322.122**	**2.470.281**	**356.029**	**2.470.281**	**46.481**	**134.605.119**	**44.752**	**133.115.317**	**154.153**	**96.636.851**	**165.126**	**96.636.851**	**2.468**	**9.244.000**	**2.113.000**	**125.178**	**46.663.466**	**112.273**	**46.467.814**	**60.388**	**16.551.739**	**58.152**	**16.137.161**

Amount of afforestation activities carried out by other institutions: 264 HECTARE

Annex 13.2: Distribution of Afforestation, Soil Conservation and Basin Improvement Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2018

	REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	SOIL CONSERVATİON				SOIL CONSERVATION AND MAINTENANCE				PASTURE IMPROVEMENT				AVALANCHE CONTROL				TOTAL	
		Programme		APPLICATION		Programme		APPLICATION		Programme		APPLICATION		I		APPLICATION		Program	APPLICATION
		Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	TRY	TRY
1	ADANA	1.540	1.671.000	1.540	1.635.753	6.800	1.804.000	6.800	1.833.931	150	75.000	165	76.089					3.550.000	3.545.773
2	AMASYA	7.150	8.375.000	7.570	10.055.960	26.000	4.625.000	26.000	2.948.068	600	500.000	3.642	492.569					13.500.000	13.496.597
3	ANKARA	3.450	4.903.000	3.045	4.510.800	10.655	5.599.000	10.485	6.013.892	100	66.000	100						10.568.000	10.524.692
4	ANTALYA	500	617.000	500	1.028.819	1.500	506.000	1.501	92.209									1.123.000	1.121.028
5	ARTVİN	2.706	3.628.000	2.706	3.223.045	9.050	1.480.000	9.050	1.809.060	300	190.000	300	202.998					5.298.000	5.235.103
6	BALIKESİR									60	30.000	190	29.922					30.000	29.922
7	BOLU	10	279.000	10	318.397	500	320.000	500	280.340	100	89.000	100	88.500					688.000	687.237
8	BURSA	50	121.000	50	121.307	400	28.000	400	27.980	100	23.000	100	22.073					172.000	171.360
9	ÇANAKKALE									100	49.000	100	48.153					49.000	48.153
10	DENİZLİ	1.450	3.619.000	4.188	3.568.211	4.500	980.000	4.500	1.029.928	100		100						4.599.000	4.598.139
11	ELAZIĞ	15.811	18.760.000	13.680	21.473.404	43.707	13.401.000	43.931	10.645.766	2.400	7.016.000	2.926	2.928.047					39.177.000	35.047.217
12	ERZURUM	9.600	7.708.000	10.406	7.680.826	26.045	3.977.000	25.945	3.443.735	2.910	2.557.000	8.215	2.534.952					14.242.000	13.659.513
13	ESKİŞEHİR	4.070	8.700.000	4.370	9.451.137	8.500	3.330.000	8.500	2.575.801	0	70.000	250	69.264					12.100.000	12.096.202
14	GİRESUN	4.405	5.499.000	4.405	5.168.086	13.250	3.031.000	13.250	3.365.178	1.000	120.000	1.000	115.265					8.650.000	8.648.529
15	ISPARTA	1.500	2.162.000	1.610	2.381.549	7.500	3.909.000	7.500	3.715.096	300	30.000	50						6.101.000	6.096.645
16	İSTANBUL									250	37.000	250	37.000					37.000	37.000
17	İZMİR	2.200	4.080.000	2.200	3.785.549	3.500	918.000	3.500	1.210.190									4.998.000	4.995.739
18	KAHRAMANMA	2.525	4.007.000	2.210	4.648.237	11.900	6.982.000	12.781	6.285.153	350	101.000	350	124.072					11.090.000	11.057.462
19	KASTAMONU	850	1.144.000	988	775.482	6.000	977.000	6.000	1.341.166	300	13.000	300	12.673					2.134.000	2.129.321
20	KAYSERİ	12.910	12.245.000	12.868	14.811.381	43.500	11.539.000	43.500	8.942.985	400	210.000	400	209.578					23.994.000	23.963.944
21	KONYA	3.050	8.038.000	3.462	8.037.624	13.000	3.792.000	13.000	3.775.734	500	3.000	250	2.270					11.833.000	11.815.628
22	KÜTAHYA					350		350		300		331						0	0
23	MERSİN	950	1.310.000	920	1.338.276	4.500	1.164.000	4.500	1.125.000	150	75.000	150	75.000					2.549.000	2.538.276
24	MUĞLA	200	500.000	200	545.317	600	201.000	600	155.559									701.000	700.876
25	SAKARYA					270	70.000	270	71.653	140	50.000	109	48.075					120.000	119.728
26	ŞANLIURFA	9.840	15.111.000	8.480	13.963.902	22.600	5.804.000	27.481	6.865.951	300		240	40.119					20.915.000	20.869.972
27	TRABZON	1.100	3.510.000	1.320	2.997.414	6.429	1.633.000	4.919	1.144.413	700	411.000	900	750.994	30	1.980.000	30	1.980.000	5.554.030	6.872.821
28	ZONGULDAK					25		25										0	0
	TOTAL	**85.867**	**115.987.000**	**86.728**	**121.520.476**	**271.081**	**76.070.000**	**275.288**	**68.698.788**	**11.610**	**11.715.000**	**20.518**	**7.907.613**	**30**	**1.980.000**	**30**	**1.980.000**	**203.772.030**	**200.106.877**

Annex 14: Distribution of Sapling and Seed Production Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry,2018

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	SAPLING PRODUCTION				SAPLING MAINTENANCE				SEED PRODUCTION				SEED MAINTENANCE			
	Programme		Implementation		Program		Implementation		Program		Implementation		Program		Implementation	
	Thousand Piece	Thousand	Thousand (pcs)	Thousand (pcs)	Thousand (pcs)	Thousand (pcs)	Thousand (pcs)	Thousand TRY	Tons	Thousand TRY	Tons	Thousand TRY	Tons	Thousand TRY	Tons	Thousand TRY
1 ADANA	5.579	2.485	5.912	2.859	11.451	475	11.451	520	7	168	6	68	7	14	8	2
2 AMASYA	11.840	5.900	11.929	5.467	19.925	1.450	19.925	999	16	412	17	465	10	20	10	
3 ANKARA	14.500	8.230	14.500	7.579	23.501	1.700	23.501	1.155	12	265	12	182	5	10	5	
4 ANTALYA	6.000	1.550	6.000	1.616	10.500	600	10.500	251	8	225	7	311	10	20	10	6
5 ARTVİN	1.500	550	1.500	350	2.366	75	2.366	75	2	44	3	44				
6 BALIKESİR	8.008	3.300	7.779	2.550	15.700	1.100	15.700	981	11	270	10	187	10	22	10	
7 BOLU	3.200	1.400	2.700	1.279	4.366	275	4.368	456	2	48	2	48	5	10	5	2
8 BURSA	2.000	1.620	2.000	1.620	2.096	200	2.096	200	5	103	5	103	7	15	7	15
9 ÇANAKKALE	4.085	797	4.185	752	7.742	513	7.742	180	5	125	1	124				
10 DENİZLİ	6.670	2.000	6.871	1.644	9.098	410	9.298	400	7	167	8	257	10	20	10	20
11 ELAZIĞ	20.000	10.530	20.000	10.342	13.307	1.170	13.307	1.160	24	600	17	652	6	12	6	12
12 ERZURUM	11.138	3.255	11.138	3.302	16.152	775	16.150	686	7	168	4	10	7	15	7	
13 ESKİŞEHİR	10.944	5.150	11.931	5.095	26.065	2.200	26.065	2.239	12	316	11	316	15	30	15	30
14 GİRESUN	3.990	3.265	3.990	2.030	4.468	350	4.468	304	5	121	5	63	8	19	8	7
15 ISPARTA	7.130	1.710	7.725	1.461	11.220	560	11.220	588	9	180	8	135	8	17	8	17
16 İSTANBUL	6.015	3.740	5.730	3.687	11.859	720	11.859	840	11	260	9	158				
17 İZMİR	11.866	7.750	11.867	7.492	19.900	1.210	19.900	1.210	10	245	6	207	12	32	12	32
18 KAHRAMANMARAŞ	12.950	5.430	12.950	5.480	16.947	1.550	16.947	1.550	13	322	9	0	5	12	5	
19 KASTAMONU	4.821	2.680	4.821	1.575	4.751	390	4.751	1.218	6	192	6	156				
20 KAYSERİ	13.100	5.468	13.100	5.455	18.980	1.270	18.980	1.270	10	248	7	241				
21 KONYA	9.775	3.775	9.775	2.667	11.351	830	11.351	832	11	271	9	198	10	28	10	28
22 KÜTAHYA	1.200	675	1.200	561	2.238	150	2.238	110	1	25	1	25				
23 MERSİN	8.000	3.480	8.000	3.347	16.750	750	16.750	750	15	355	10	355				
24 MUĞLA	4.000	1.185	4.000	1.296	7.893	430	7.893	320	8	200	4	60	14	30	14	15
25 SAKARYA	2.001	1.270	3.193	1.253	4.090	305	4.090	305	4	100	4	99				
26 ŞANLIURFA	12.790	7.065	12.780	4.071	11.530	760	11.530	724	14	337	15	320				
27 TRABZON	6.660	3.420	6.794	3.368	11.132	625	11.282	555	9	216	10	204	4	9	4	17
28 ZONGULDAK	2.500	2.150	2.500	1.789	4.626	400	4.626	249	9	247	18	418	7	15	7	15
TOTAL	**212.262**	**99.830**	**214.869**	**89.988**	**320.000**	**21.243**	**320.350**	**20.127**	**253**	**6.230**	**223**	**5.407**	**160**	**350**	**161**	**218**

Annex 15: Distribution of Loans Provided to Forest Villages and Cooperative Associations by Regional

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	INDIVIDUAL LOANS												COOPERATIVE LOANS			
	WORK PROGRAMME						IMPLEMENTATION									
	Social		Economic		TOTAL		Social		Economic		TOTAL		Number Project	Amount of Loan Appropriation	Approved Submitted	Realization
	Family Numbers	TRY	Family Numbers	TRY	Number of families	TRY	Family Numbers	TRY	Family Numbers	TRY	Family Numbers	TRY	Piece	TRY	TRY	TRY
1 ADANA	238	640.300	181	4.473.293	**419**	**5.113.593**	238	640.300	181	4.473.290	**419**	**5.113.590**				
2 AMASYA	78	149.554	351	9.333.298	**429**	**9.482.852**	78	149.554	351	9.333.161	**429**	**9.482.715**				
3 ANKARA	154	771.822	201	5.227.478	**355**	**5.999.300**	154	771.822	201	5.227.478	**355**	**5.999.300**				
4 ANTALYA			100	2.494.674	**100**	**2.494.674**			100	2.472.803	**100**	**2.472.803**				
5 ARTVİN	253	727.200	32	773.064	**285**	**1.500.264**	253	727.200	32	773.064	**285**	**1.500.264**				
6 BALIKESİR			191	4.420.000	**191**	**4.420.000**			191	4.419.978	**191**	**4.419.978**				
7 BOLU	40	418.500	140	3.081.500	**180**	**3.500.000**	67	655.546	130	2.844.382	**197**	**3.499.928**				
8 BURSA	40	229.600	231	5.569.698	**271**	**5.799.298**	40	229.600	231	5.569.698	**271**	**5.799.298**	1	300.000	300.000	**263.369**
9 ÇANAKKALE			150	3.000.000	**150**	**3.000.000**			150	2.999.830	**150**	**2.999.830**				
10 DENİZLİ	20	200.000	200	3.300.000	**220**	**3.500.000**	30	285.959	228	4.697.385	**258**	**4.983.344**				
11 ELAZIĞ	268	1.500.904	243	6.394.571	**511**	**7.895.476**	268	1.500.904	243	6.394.571	**511**	**7.895.476**				
12 ERZURUM	124	381.000	255	6.486.000	**379**	**6.867.000**	99	316.939	281	6.620.880	**380**	**6.937.819**				
13 ESKİŞEHİR	3	5.700	397	9.490.000	**400**	**9.495.700**	3	5.700	397	9.490.000	**400**	**9.495.700**	1	365.000	365.000	**365.000**
14 GİRESUN	9	52.500	217	5.445.275	**226**	**5.497.775**	9	52.500	217	5.445.275	**226**	**5.497.775**				
15 ISPARTA			207	4.000.000	**207**	**4.000.000**			207	4.000.000	**207**	**4.000.000**				
16 İSTANBUL	70	804.504	225	5.195.496	**295**	**6.000.000**	70	804.504	225	5.195.496	**295**	**6.000.000**				
17 İZMİR	130	326.000	186	3.862.500	**316**	**4.188.500**	25	126.760	186	3.846.055	**211**	**3.972.815**				
18 KAHRAMANMARAŞ	380	1.072.800	232	5.178.000	**612**	**6.250.800**	380	1.072.800	232	5.178.000	**612**	**6.250.800**				
19 KASTAMONU			240	6.000.000	**240**	**6.000.000**			240	6.000.000	**240**	**6.000.000**				
20 KAYSERİ			304	4.150.000	**304**	**4.150.000**			381	8.499.730	**381**	**8.499.730**				
21 KONYA			464	9.895.380	**464**	**9.895.380**			464	9.895.380	**464**	**9.895.380**				
22 KÜTAHYA			118	3.000.000	**118**	**3.000.000**			118	2.986.000	**118**	**2.986.000**				
23 MERSİN			161	3.849.000	**161**	**3.849.000**			162	3.846.000	**162**	**3.846.000**	2	1.000.000	1.000.000	**986.330**
24 MUĞLA			289	5.010.000	**289**	**5.010.000**			289	5.010.000	**289**	**5.010.000**				
25 SAKARYA	48	487.650	136	3.068.350	**184**	**3.556.000**	48	487.650	131	2.981.097	**179**	**3.468.747**				
26 ŞANLIURFA			120	2.981.500	**120**	**2.981.500**			132	3.248.500	**132**	**3.248.500**				
27 TRABZON	263	791.532	393	9.538.451	**656**	**10.329.982**	263	791.532	393	9.538.451	**656**	**10.329.982**				
28 ZONGULDAK	191	1.735.900	210	5.637.100	**401**	**7.373.000**	191	1.735.900	210	5.622.941	**401**	**7.358.841**				
TOTAL	**2.309**	**10.295.465**	**6.174**	**140.854.628**	**8.483**	**151.150.093**	**2.216**	**10.355.169**	**6.303**	**146.609.443**	**8.519**	**156.964.612**	**4**	**1.665.000**	**1.665.000**	**1.614.699**

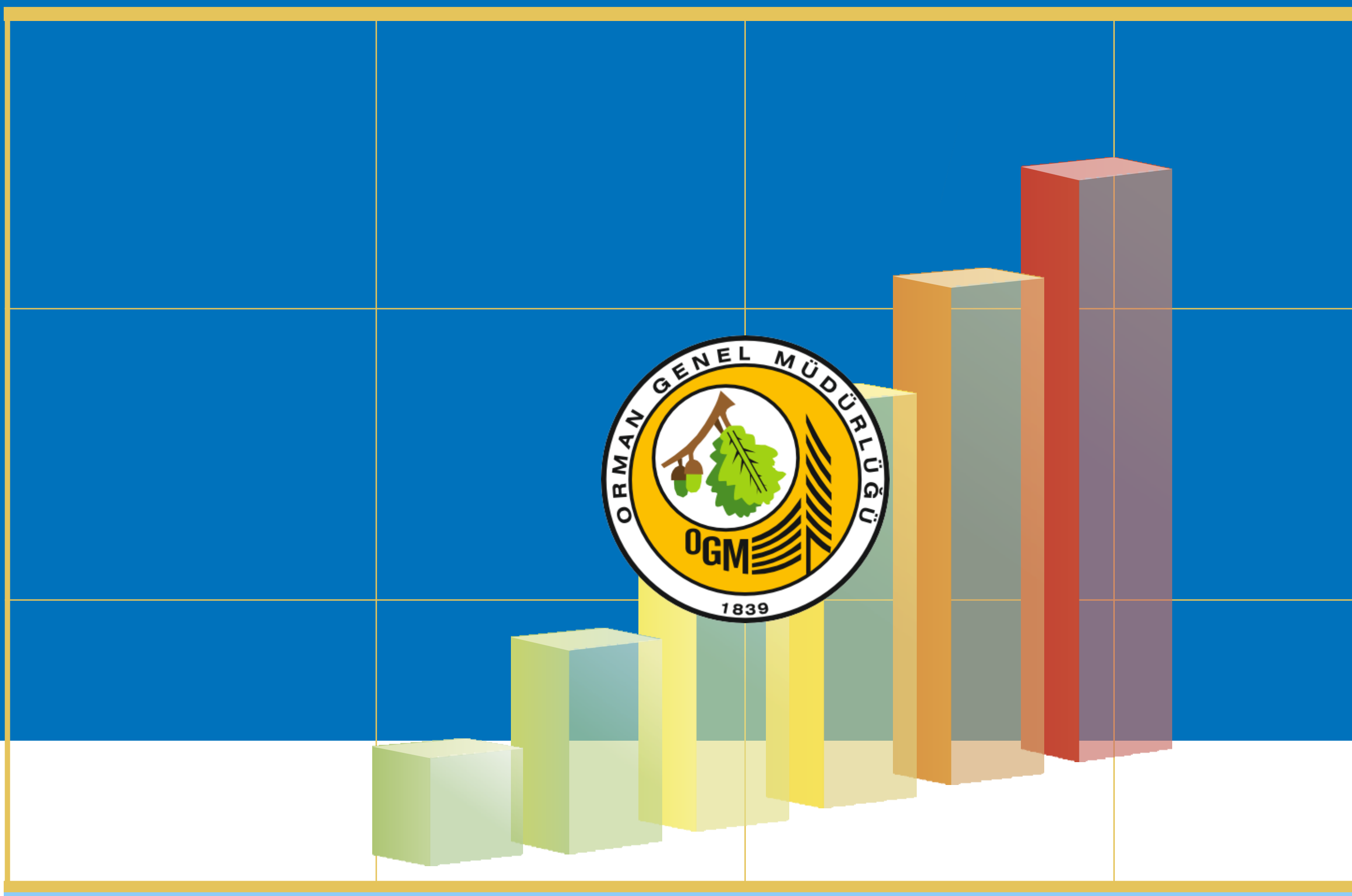
Annex 16: Distribution of Wood Production and Sales Programme Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry,2018

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	D.K.G.H		PRODUCTION STATUS				SALES STATUS									
			Industrial Wood		Firewood		Programme	Standing		Industrial Wood		Firewood		Stick		SALES REVENUE
	Programme	Realization	Programme	Realization	Programme	Realization		Realization		Realization		Realization		Realization		
	Thousand M3	Thousand M3	Thousand M3	Thousand M3	Thousand steres	Thousand steres	Thousand TRY	Thousand M^3	Thousand TR	Thousand M^3	Thousand TR	Thousand steres	Thousand TR	Thousand Steres	Thousand TR	**Thousand TRY**
1 ADANA	1.140	951	893	759	235	194	175.007	161	20.800	663	159.734	169	5.654			**186.187**
2 AMASYA	1.330	1.337	1.083	994	475	338	185.232	263	35.495	799	150.256	348	8.158			**193.909**
3 ANKARA	655	659	541	487	135	122	101.743	225	35.388	329	72.514	112	1.906			**109.808**
4 ANTALYA	1.500	1.420	1.253	1.115	385	336	218.894	1.038	152.504	316	70.978	91	4.976			**228.458**
5 ARTVİN	400	373	295	285	45	94	44.727	283	32.801	64	19.574	63	368			**52.743**
6 BALIKESİR	1.200	1.180	960	943	185	268	210.047	376	62.914	649	158.316	168	4.917			**226.147**
7 BOLU	1.800	1.718	1.421	1.329	270	210	358.313	201	38.190	1.188	337.961	210	2.766			**378.917**
8 BURSA	1.290	1.244	1.032	936	430	400	213.405	316	45.865	658	161.046	335	9.710			**216.620**
9 ÇANAKKALE	865	931	671	650	270	193	116.123	298	45.499	395	83.947	146	9.939			**139.385**
10 DENİZLİ	765	764	633	586	130	102	110.104	169	23.713	482	112.564	86	2.373			**138.650**
11 ELAZIĞ	25	24	20	4	85	21	3.596	9	807	2	219	12	736			**1.762**
12 ERZURUM	220	170	178	108	65	60	44.256	60	9.764	55	19.389	63	2.554			**31.706**
13 ESKİŞEHİR	350	357	279	279	110	111	43.470	114	18.796	194	34.643	89	3.152			**56.591**
14 GİRESUN	740	878	608	729	105	96	110.669	242	31.847	519	108.008	83	1.657			**141.511**
15 ISPARTA	560	570	453	455	105	91	79.062	366	57.334	151	32.012	46	1.510			**90.856**
16 İSTANBUL	1.000	1.079	809	909	570	408	132.289	432	64.342	476	83.699	363	12.706			**160.748**
17 İZMİR	1.080	1.034	895	937	170	136	135.000	543	84.125	417	78.978	89	2.706			**165.809**
18 KAHRAMANMARAŞ	630	564	486	424	120	130	94.240	284	37.969	220	57.804	75	3.953			**99.726**
19 KASTAMONU	2.850	2.752	2.269	2.203	685	379	500.028	680	118.274	1.671	394.386	411	6.545			**519.205**
20 KAYSERİ	240	293	190	242	50	51	33.306	108	8.155	156	40.593	44	1.415			**50.163**
21 KONYA	280	280	177	182	70	78	26.500	187	20.851	53	6.694	33	1.812			**29.356**
22 KÜTAHYA	820	795	634	553	165	186	124.345	154	26.090	470	112.737	163	2.741			**141.568**
23 MERSİN	850	848	691	676	175	120	120.252	422	55.572	348	76.209	40	2.389			**134.170**
24 MUĞLA	1.285	1.166	1.069	921	160	164	201.516	270	43.159	677	173.796	138	4.377			**221.331**
25 SAKARYA	800	751	598	545	270	254	108.174	167	29.701	387	75.129	229	11.538		18	**116.385**
26 ŞANLIURFA	**0**	0	0	0	110	42	5.174		65			41	2.227			**2.292**
27 TRABZON	440	468	332	316	45	113	41.345	465	55.251		27	28	374			**55.653**
28 ZONGULDAK	1.885	1.833	1.529	1.513	80	194	363.187	170	26.927	1.337	344.229	213	2.939			**374.094**
TOTAL	**25.000**	**24.438**	**20.000**	**19.080**	**5.700**	**4.890**	**3.900.000**	**8.006**	**1.182.197**	**12.679**	**2.965.440**	**3.888**	**116.098**	**0**	**18**	**4.263.753**

Annex 17: Distribution of Non-Wood Forest Products and Services by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2018

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	NON-WOOD PRODUCTS INVENTORY		PRODUCTION QUANTITIES AND SALES REVENUES		URBAN FORESTS			RECREATION AREAS		
	Area	Growing Stock/Yield	Quantity	Revenues	Established	Cancelled	Existing	Kurulan	Cancelled	Existing
	Hectare	Tonne	Tonne	TRY	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
1 ADANA	18.252	13.114	42.000	329.762			1	4		27
2 AMASYA	32.910	128.062	78.000	235.052			9	2	3	60
3 ANKARA	13.003	1.308	9.000	78.706			10			22
5 ANTALYA	25.077	50.502	42.000	385.223			7	10	1	134
6 ARTVİN	25.427	695	8.000	18.500			1	2		14
7 BALIKESİR	12.605	20.512	25.001	488.232			1	1		18
8 BOLU	12.679	17.113	31.047	52.030			3	2	2	42
9 BURSA	15.732	44.865	42.000	459.590			6	1	2	90
10 ÇANAKKALE	12.073	21.038	15.500	53.288			0	1		26
11 DENİZLİ	2.663	1.383	18.243	97.997			6	2	3	46
12 ELAZIĞ	4.766	3.219	7.260	2.648			7			14
13 ERZURUM	8.928	4.047	8.082	59.140			7			21
14 ESKİŞEHİR	27.414	72.604	20.132	56.078			6	2	3	30
15 GİRESUN	38.664	17.372	30.000	134.418		1	4			44
16 ISPARTA	44.325	17.212	15.511	285.019			5	4		27
17 İSTANBUL	23.516	5.521	25.000	375.833	1	2	15	13		154
18 İZMİR	21.122	20.081	35.000	221.509			7		1	84
19 KAHRAMANMARAŞ	12.141	13.558	22.000	213.353			5			41
20 KASTAMONU	43.037	171.750	63.701	475.576			3	3		30
21 KAYSERİ	9.013	17.439	8.000	2.032			3			10
22 KONYA	12.174	3.810	14.000	65.169		1	7	1	1	45
23 KÜTAHYA	24.989	27.164	15.269	116.798		1	2			12
24 MERSİN	26.617	7.756	33.078	314.029			1	3		32
25 MUĞLA	22.508	29.507	36.001	274.561			4	7		88
26 SAKARYA	30.380	24.842	27.129	2.077.746		1	5	11	1	163
27 ŞANLIURFA	8.931	1.024	5.000				5	2	1	11
28 TRABZON	7.505	339	4.000	2.946			3	4		50
29 ZONGULDAK	18.291	21.858	21.136	1.229.592			4	1		40
TOTAL	**554.742**	**757.695**	**701.092**	**8.104.824**	**1**	**6**	**137**	**76**	**18**	**1.375**

***** The Konya Regional Forestry Directorate's Yunus Emre Urban Forest has been reclassified and registered as an A-Type Recreational Area.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