REPUBLIC OF TURKIYE
MINISTRY OF FORESTRY AND WATER AFFAIRS
General Directorate of Forestry

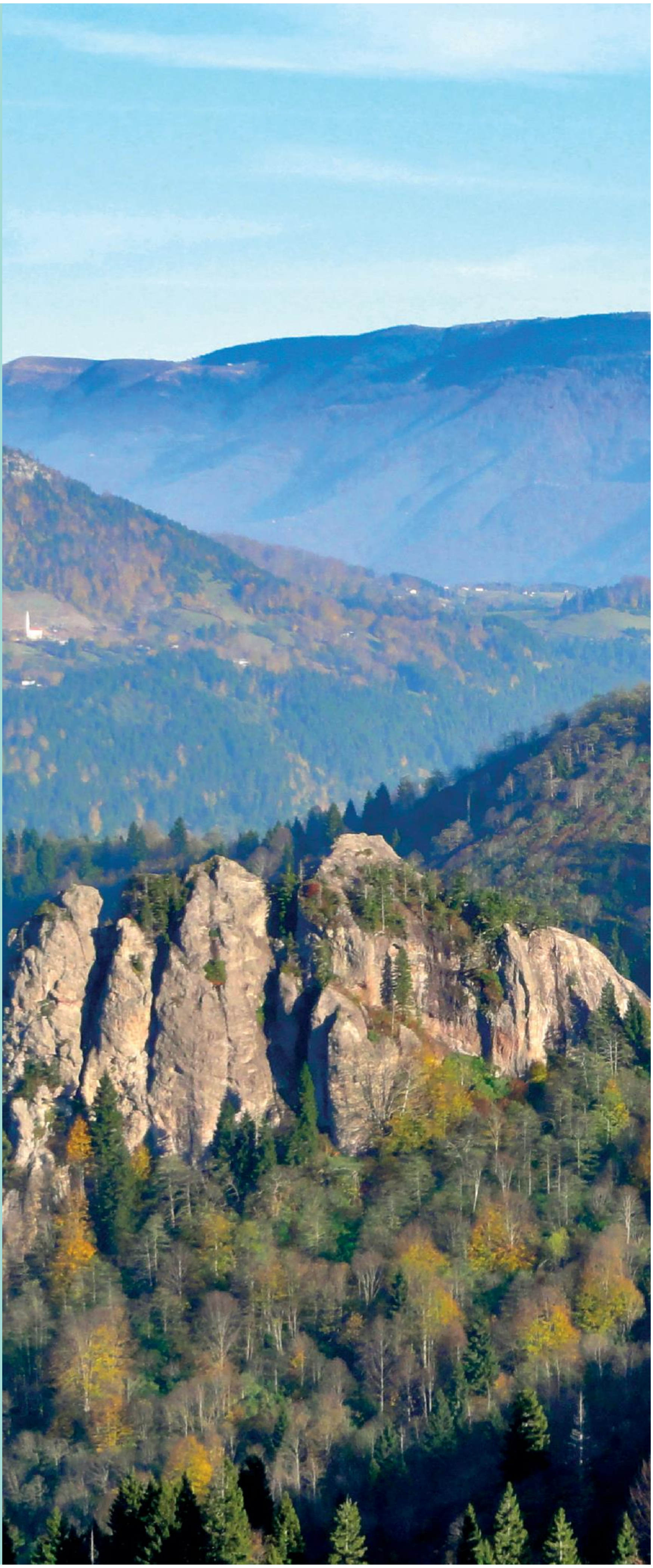
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FORESTRY
ACTIVITY REPORT

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF FORESTRY

2015 ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITY REPORT

FEBRUARY 2016

DEPARTMENT OF STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT
ANKARA/2016



Minister's Presentation

In addition to the vital functions of forests such as regulating the water regime, protecting soil and preventing environmental pollution, their place and role in the protection of biological diversity are also extremely important.

Considering the structure of the country's forests and the demands of the society, addressing the ecological, economic and social dimensions of forests within the ecosystem integrity is the basic approach of today's forestry approach.

The fact that approximately half of our forests are degraded causes serious problems and inadequacies in wood production and other functions. Therefore, rehabilitation of degraded forest areas through afforestation or similar means is among the priority forestry activities.

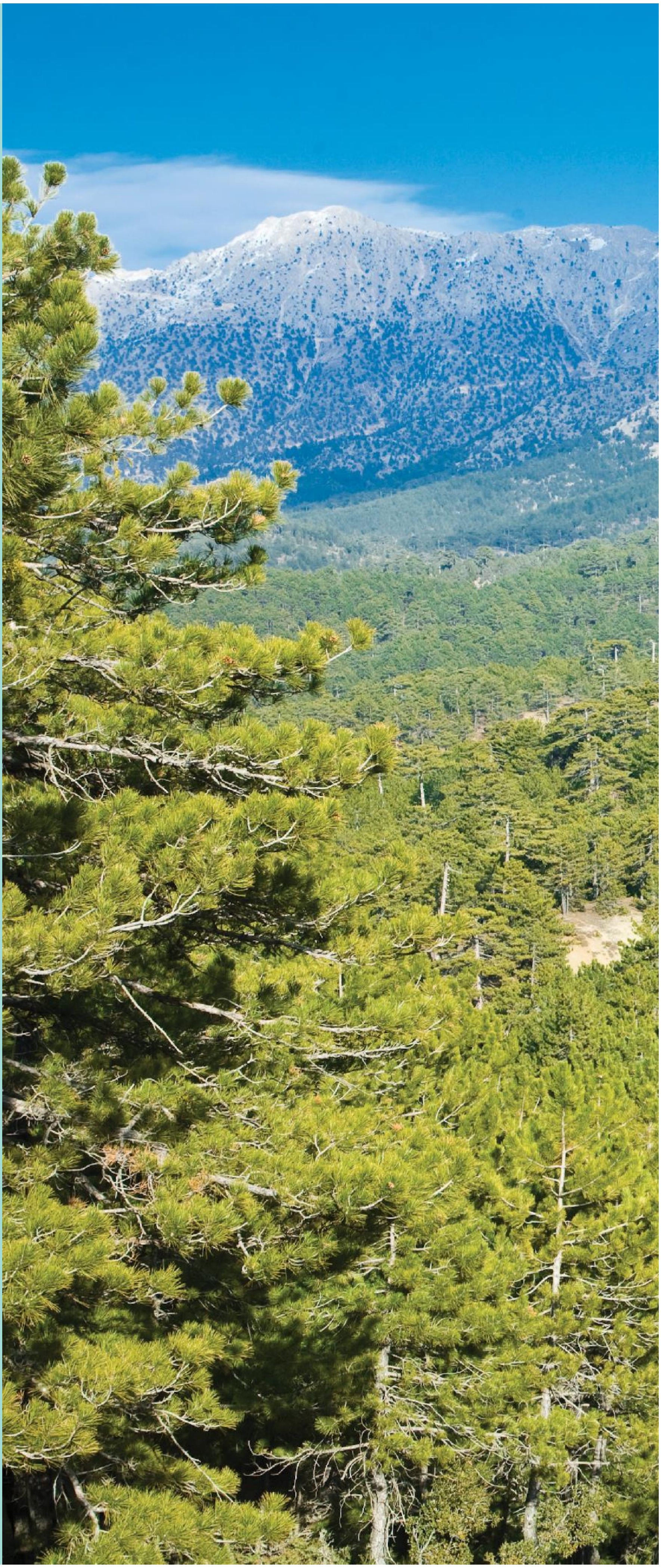
Despite the increase in demand for forest products, public demand for functional services of natural forests other than wood production and global trends indicate that potential afforestation sites and industrial afforestation will become increasingly important in closing the future wood supply gap.

Benefiting from forest resources by considering the balance of protection and use without damaging the principles of sustainability is the basis of our country's forestry policies. The development and implementation of forestry techniques and strategies are also carried out in line with the objectives determined within the framework of these basic principles and policies. The action plans prepared in this context have been put into practice; the implementation outputs and results have been meticulously followed and evaluated.

In order to ensure the sustainability of forests within the framework of national development policies and strategies; capacity building efforts to protect forests, places considered as forests and biological diversity in these places against all kinds of biotic and abiotic pests, to develop existing forests, to expand forest establishment and forest areas on suitable areas, to ensure the optimum use of the products and services provided by forests and to achieve these goals will be continued with determination.

I hope that the programs and projects prepared in accordance with the 2013-2017 General Directorate of Forestry Strategic Plan will be beneficial to our country's forestry and will be successfully implemented.

Prof. Dr. Veysel EROĞLU
MINISTER



General Director

Economic and social developments in our country have also revealed significant changes in the demands and expectations for forests, which constitute approximately 28.6% of the country's surface area. Until recently, forests, which are mainly seen as a source of wood production, have come to the fore in recent years with their non-wood forest products, social and ecological services, protective and environmental functions.

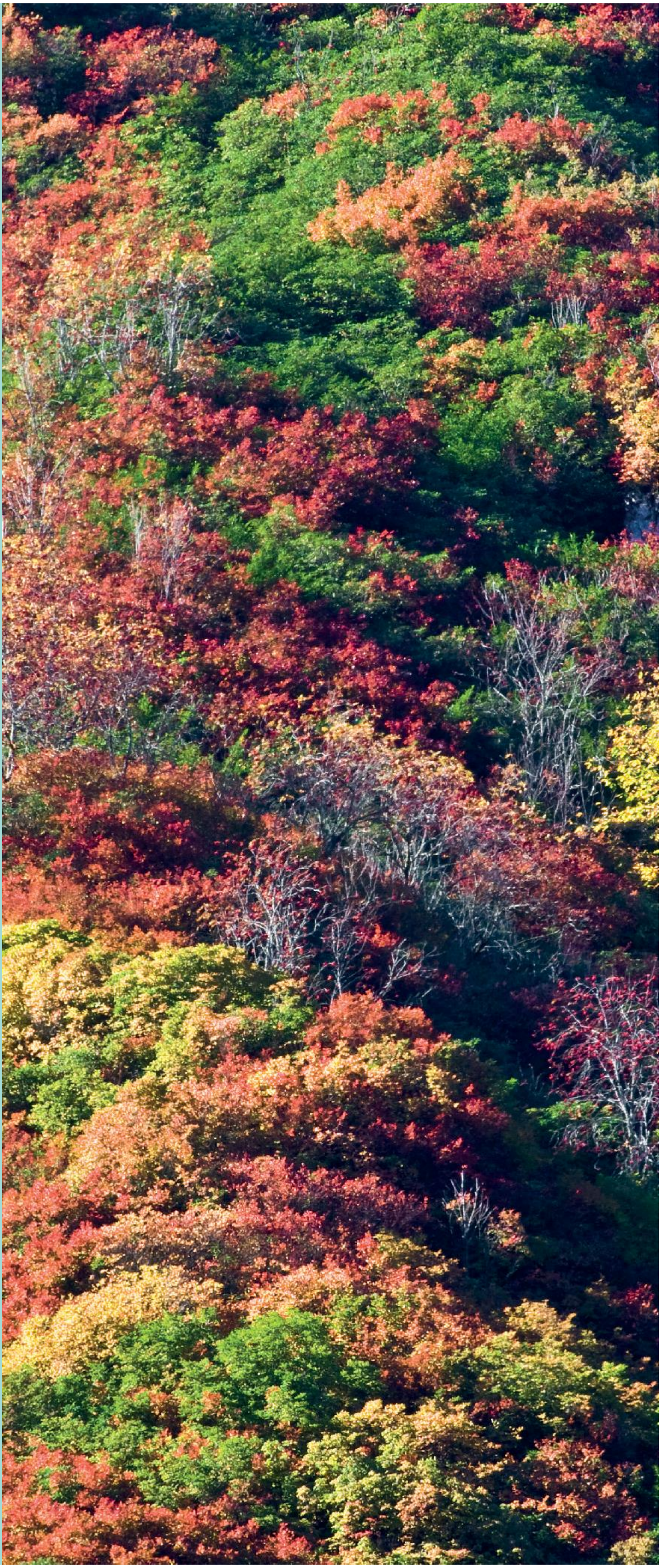
Effective protection of the natural forest ecosystem against various factors, especially fires and pests, multi-purpose and efficient management, industrial and soil conservation afforestation on a basin basis, taking into account primarily desertification and public health, rehabilitation studies, development of special afforestation and raising public awareness on these issues are among our primary goals.

As a result of the studies carried out for these goals; successful results have been obtained in the Mediterranean basin in the fight against forest fires, there has been a significant decrease in forest crimes, an ecosystem-based functional planning model has been implemented, degraded forests have been rapidly reconstructed and rehabilitated, programmed annual production figures have been reached, significant progress has been made in cadastral studies, afforestation, erosion control and seedling production targets have been achieved.

The 2015 program, which was prepared in line with the determined targets, was successfully implemented, and the factors that negatively affected the studies carried out to realize the predicted performance were evaluated during the year and necessary measures were taken. A total of 5.654.976.334 TL of budget resources 51% was met from the private budget and 49% was met from working capital and outsourced projects; of this resource, 97.5% was used, 3.408.040.843 TL was used in activities or projects and 2.102.645.095 TL was used in general administrative expenses.

I hope that the 2015 Annual Report 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 carried out in 2015, will be useful in informing all stakeholders and the public.

İsmail ÜZMEZ
General Director



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I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. MISSION AND VISION

OUR MISSION

Protecting forests and forest resources against all kinds of hazards, developing them with an understanding close to nature, managing them in ecosystem integrity and in a way that provides versatile sustainable benefits to society.

OUR VISION

To be a transparent and respected institution that is sensitive to people, nature and environment and provides sustainable forest management

B. Duties and Responsibilities

The General Directorate of Forestry is a private budget organization with a public legal entity responsible for the protection, development, expansion and operation of forests to offer multifaceted benefits to the society. It was established according to the principle of decentralization due to its service feature. Serving as a "subsidiary" of various ministries since its establishment, the General Directorate continued its activities as a subsidiary of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry between 2003-2011, and after 2011, it was affiliated to the Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs.

The duties of the General Directorate of Forestry according to the Law No. 3234 on the Organization and Duties of the General Directorate of Forestry;

- To manage forest resources in ecosystem integrity, taking into account their ecological, economic and socio-cultural benefits, together with plant and animal assets, to plan in a participatory and multi-purpose way, to protect against irregular interventions, natural disasters, fires, to fight and cause to fight against various pests, to carry out and develop forestry quarantine services, to increase forest areas and services related to forests, to reconstruct and rehabilitate forests, to ensure silvicultural care and rejuvenation,
- To carry out the works and transactions, cadastre, permission and easement works related to the ownership of forests,
- To operate forests according to technical, socio-cultural, ecological and economic requirements by ensuring the continuity of forest products and services, to carry out and have carried out the production, transportation, storage works and operations of forest products, to market these products at home and abroad,
- To ensure the separation, protection, operation and operation of recreational areas, urban forests, research forests, tree park (arboretum) areas, in-forest biodiversity protection areas, model forest, conservation forest areas,
- To carry out afforestation, erosion control, forest-related pasture improvement, combating desertification, flood and avalanche control studies, to carry out and implement integrated watershed projects in all kinds of lands within or outside the forest boundaries,
- To produce seeds and seedlings of forest trees, shrubs and flora plant species, to have them produced, to carry out grafting activities, to establish and operate permanent or temporary nurseries, to close them when necessary,
- To support the establishment, operation and marketing of nurseries by real and legal persons with special afforestation, zoning, erosion control works,
- To establish and operate revolving capital enterprises and other necessary units in order to ensure that the products and services offered by forest ecosystems are utilized at the maximum level, to close when necessary, to purchase or rent all kinds of materials, lands, land, buildings, facilities, installations, to make swaps when necessary; to maintain and repair them, to have them done, to provide the machines and services required by the services, to make maintenance and revisions, to carry out all kinds of infrastructure works in the forests, to carry out study projects of the roads required for forestry activities, to carry out maintenance and repair works or to have them done,
- To carry out and have carried out all kinds of pre-service and in-service training required by the service, to establish and operate institutes, directorates, research units, training centers and social facilities to work at local, national and global level in relation to the services falling within the field of work of the General Directorate,
- To carry out or have carried out all kinds of research and development, inventory, printing, publication and promotion works and projects related to its services and to market their results domestically and abroad,

- To carry out studies to disseminate the use of forest products and services, to work in close cooperation with the private sector, non-governmental organizations and universities that produce, process, market, import and export all kinds of forest products, to provide consultancy at home and abroad, to implement projects, to carry out all kinds of activities that raise public awareness about forests and forestry,
- In order to ensure forest integrity, to carry out expropriation, transfer and, when necessary, exchange of immovables owned by public institutions and organizations in order to take the immovables owned by real and legal persons into the forest regime, to support the villagers living in and adjacent to the State forests with in-kind and financial aid resources, to improve forest-people relations and to take all kinds of measures in this regard,
- To determine the technical and administrative principles in the subjects within his/her field of duty, to establish and have established laboratories related to his/her field of work, to make job descriptions and unit time analyzes, to have them done and to determine unit prices,
- To determine the principles to be followed by other public institutions and organizations in relation to the duties, services and activities of the General Directorate and to ensure coordination,
- To perform other duties and services given by the legislation.

C. INFORMATION RELATED TO THE ADMINISTRATION

1. Physical Structure

Headquarter units of the General Directorate operate in the General Directorate of Forestry campus located in Ankara Province, Yenimahalle District, Söğütözü Location, Block 7638, Parcel 27. In the campus, which has a total closed area of 73,463 m^2, there are 4 seminars and 1 conference room, meeting rooms, working offices, fire operation center, nursery, guesthouse, indoor sports hall, social facilities, personnel dining hall, indoor parking for 524 vehicles and outdoor parking for 180 vehicles, archive, warehouse and prayer hall.

Forestry services are carried out in a total of 9,034 [1] buildings registered in the revolving fund and special budget; 10,480 lodgings are reserved for the use of personnel. 2015

- The "**Regulation on the Management of the Immovables of the General Directorate of Forestry**", which regulates the procedures and principles regarding the sale, barter, construction in return for land or flat, leasing, establishing easement rights on it, renting out the structures and facilities in the areas considered as forests, renting out and evacuation procedures, entered into force on 02.05.2015 by being published in the Official Gazette and a **Real Estate Action Plan** was prepared for the creation of the immovable inventory.
- The surplus was 40,606.29 m^2 and the land was sold and an income of 912,898.57 TL was obtained.

Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 17 of the Forestry Law No. 6831 and the Regulation on the Determination and Administration of Highland Areas in State Forests, 525 highland areas with a total area of 11,520 hectares in 20 Regional Directorates of Forestry have been declared by the Decision of the Council of Ministers. The layout plans of 184 plateau areas were completed and 4,568 buildings and facilities were taken into fixed value, and 1,806 buildings and facilities were rented out to those who used them in 83 plateaus.

Within the scope of the projects included in the 2015 investment program, the construction of new buildings and facilities and the maintenance and repair of existing buildings and facilities were carried out; A total of 45.414.000 TL was used, including 33.124.000 TL from the special budget and 12.290.000 TL from the working capital.

Table 1: Building and Facility Constructions, Maintenance-Repair Works, 2015

Special Budget	TRY	**Revolving fund:**	TRY
Major Repair	4.841.000	Major Repair	2.161.000
New and Supply Building Constructions	11.682.000	New Constructions	160,000
Facilities	15.474.000	Facilities	9.969.000
Ensuring Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities	1.127.000		
TOTAL	**33.124.000**	**TOTAL**	**12.290.000**

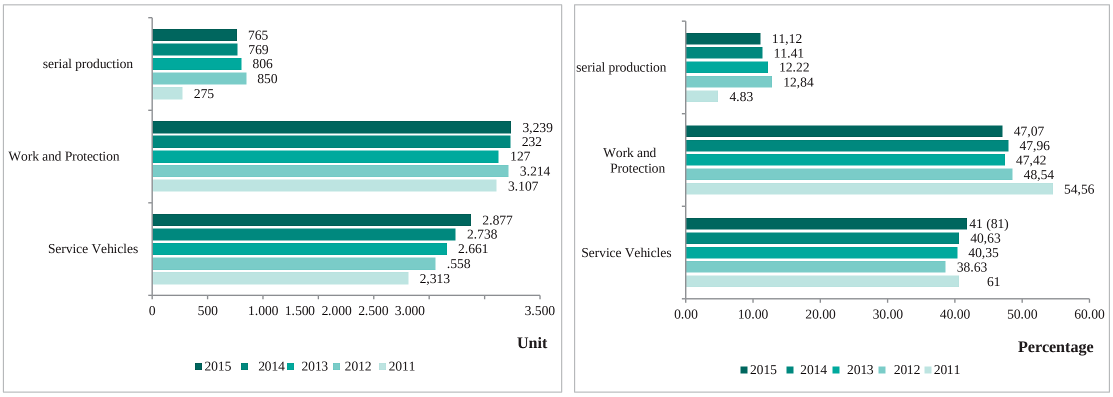
[1]The works carried out to create the building and facility inventory are included as a system and/or process in the Forest Information System Project (ORBİS), and a detailed building and facility inventory will be created when the project is completed.

There are a total of 6,881 vehicles in the machinery park, including 2,877 service vehicles, 3,239 work and protection machines and 765 production machines, 41.8% of the existing vehicles are service vehicles, 47.1% are work and protection machines, and 11.1% are production machines.

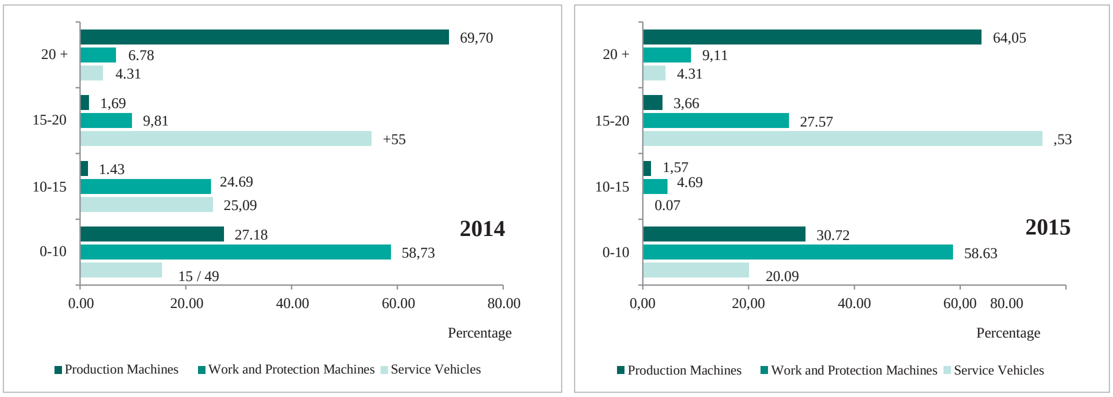
Table 2: Number of Vehicles in the Machinery Park, 2015

	Special Budget	Revolving fund:	Total
	Unit	Unit	Unit
Service Vehicles	**606**	**2,271**	**2.877**
4X2 Sedan	14	32	46
4x4 Passenger Station Wagon	17	156	173
Minibus	26	3	29
4x4 Pickup	546	2.076	2.622
Midibus	1	3	4
Bus	1		1
Funeral Vehicle	1	1	2
Work and Protection Machines	**2.250**	**989**	**3,239**
Bulldozer	176	13	189
Greyder	179		179
Loader	7	6	13
Trailer	46	13	59
Water Supply Vehicle	282		282
Excavator	56		56
Fire Extinguisher	442	541	983
Emergency Trolley	545		545
Truck	55	49	101
Heavy Tonnage Truck		1	1
Crawler Loader		5	5
Motorcycle	462	332	794
Fuel Tanker		3	3
Mobile Repair Vehicle		26	26
Serial Production Machines	**472**	**293**	**765**
Loader & Stacker	10	23	33
4x2 Tractor	203	61	264
4x4 Tractor	175	71	246
Driving Tractor		70	70
Bucket Mounted Tractor	71	41	112
Air Line	6	15	21
Fuel Tanker	3		3
Profit Rotator		2	2
Snow blade		1	1
Woodcutting (Harvester)		2	2
Tree Removal and Planting	4	6	10
Shell Peeling Machine		1	1
TOTAL	**3.328**	**3.553**	**6.881**

Graph 1: Numerical Distribution of Vehicles and Machines in the Machinery Park, 2011-2015



Graph 2: Distribution of Vehicles and Machines in the Machinery Park by Age Groups, 2014-2015



20% of the service vehicles are under the age of 10 and approximately 80% are over the age of 15. It is planned to periodically renew vehicles in the age group of 10 and above in order to reduce operating costs and increase efficiency.

Table 3: Machinery Park Operating Expenses, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hours Worked	Time	533.658	654.136	715.186	686.176	721.166
	Kilometers	70.318.331	86.532.732	86.629.703	86.956.540	87.419.386
Fuel Consumed	Liter	19.944.452	22.179.514	25.820.684	22.937.526	22.604.774
	TRY	59.012.161	77.413.727	77.352.698	82.993.239	72.309.021
Consumed	Liter	196.150	206.925	197.033	85.489	170.287
	TRY	1.174.404	1.399.190	1.512.086	1.515.416	1.474.363
Grease Consumed	Liter	4.590	5.492	6.463	4.966	5.658
	TRY	27.941	42.277	46.714	42.918	45.513
Consumed Antifreeze	Liter	9.129	10.575	11.344	10.548	10.144
	TRY	9.129	10.575	58.357	64.707	64.844
Tire Expenses	TRY	2.754.986	3.978.875	3.921.049	3.936.263	3.648.116
Spare Parts Expenses	TRY	15.507.083	21.996.870	19.964.940	20.641.289	23.697.601
Labor expenses	TRY	4.707.741	5.920.766	6.050.645	9.134.739	7.738.035
TOTAL	**TRY**	**83.193.445**	**110.762.280**	**108.906.489**	**118.328.571**	**108.977.493**

Within the scope of the projects included in the investment program of 2015, various vehicles, machinery-equipment and equipment were purchased; a total of 34.645.791 TL allowance was used from the special budget of 26.035.572 TL and from the working capital of 8.610.219 TL.

Table 4: Number of Machinery-Equipment Purchased, 2015

Private Budget	Qty	TL
Fire-fighting vehicles	7	3.055.787
Helicopter Fuel Tanker	1	647.820
Trailer Tow Truck	1	406.873
Emergency Trolley	15	1.579.087
Scope	135	32.433
Panel	1	57.818
CAMERA SYSTEM	11	726.880
Solar energy system	20	906.240
GPS	120	125.670
Pick up (T8)	100	9.664.200
Truck (T4)	4	736.025
Backhoe Loader	3	432.565
Tractor	4	252.152
Excavator	3	1.102.832
Mini Excavator	5	538.650
Equipment	Sundry.	5.770.540
TOTAL		**26.035.572**

Revolving Fund	Qty	TL
Handheld and Vehicle Radio	Sundry.	1.042.800
Pick up	50	4.095.000
Miscellaneous Equipment	Sundry.	3.472.419
TOTAL		**8.610.219**

2. Organizational Structure

The central organization of the General Directorate of Forestry consists of Main Service Units, Information and Supervision Units and Auxiliary Service Units. In the center; there are the Presidency of the Inspection Board, the Legal Consultancy, the Internal Audit Directorate and 18 departments and a total of 118 branch directorates affiliated to these departments. The provincial organization consists of 28 Regional Directorates of Forestry and 12 Directorates of Research Institutes directly affiliated to the center, 9 of which are active in general forestry issues and at regional level, and 3 of which are operating on a subject basis and throughout the country.

REGIONAL DIRECTORATES

01 ADANA	07 BALIKESİR	13 ESKİŞEHİR	19 KASTAMONU	25 KONYA
02 SAKARYA	08 BOLU	14 GİRESUN	20 MERSIN	26 KAYSERI
03 AMASYA	09 BURSA	15 ISPARTA	21 MUGLA	27 ŞANLIURFA
04 ANKARA	10 DENIZLI	16 ISTANBUL	22 TRABZON	28 ÇANAKKALE
05 ANTALYA	11 ELAZIG	17 IZMIR	23 ZONGULDAK	
06 ARTVIN	12 ERZURUM	18 KAHRAMANMARAS	24 KUTAHYA	

FORESTRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE DIRECTORATES

Directorates of Research Institutes Operating on a Subject-Based and Country-Wide Basis

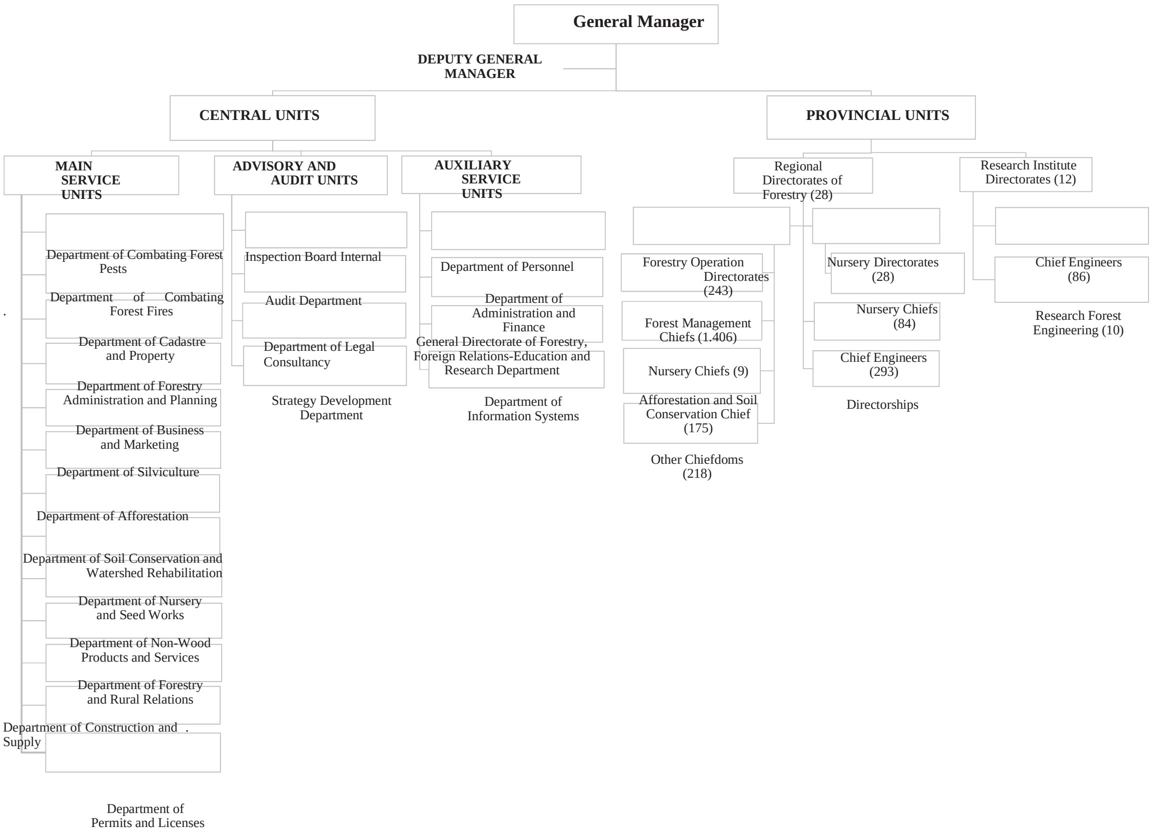
01 Poplar and Rapidly Developing Forest Trees Research Institute	IZMIT/KOCAELİ
02 Forest Trees and Seeds Breeding Research Institute	ANKARA
03 Forest Soil and Ecology Research Institute	ESKISEHIR

Directorates of the Research Institute Operating on General Forestry Issues and at Regional Level

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

06 Aegean Forestry Research Institute	URLA/IZMIR
07 Southeastern Anatolia Forestry Research Institute Directorate	ELAZIG
08 Eastern Anatolia Forestry Research Institute Directorate	ERZURUM
09 Marmara Forestry Research Institute	ISTANBUL

Figure 1: Organizational Structure, 2015



Summary information on the changes made in the organizational structure of the General Directorate in 2015 is given below.

- 1 chief engineer has been established with 14 Branch Offices affiliated to Çanakkale Regional Directorate of Forestry and Regional Directorate, the headquarters of which is in Çanakkale Province, and the distribution of 8 forest operation directorates and 3 forest cadastre chief engineers in the provincial organization has been rearranged.
- The distribution of 378 chief engineers in the provincial organization has been rearranged.
- Afyonkarahisar Medical and Aromatic Plants Center Directorate was established in Afyonkarahisar Province under Eskişehir Regional Directorate of Forestry.
- The name of the International Forestry Training Center Directorate has been changed to the International Forestry Training Center Directorate.
- 3 Forest Operation Chiefdoms, 1 Afforestation and Soil Conservation Chiefdoms, 1 Cadastre Property Chiefdoms, 15 Real Estate Chiefdoms and 25 Warehouse Chiefdoms were established.
- 1 Forest Sub-District Directorate, 3 Afforestation and Soil Conservation Sub-District Directorates and 2 Arberetum Sub-District Directorates have been closed, 12 Forest Sub-District Directorates and 3 Afforestation and Soil Conservation Sub-District Directorates have changed their borders and 1 Afforestation and Soil Conservation Sub-District Directorate has changed its establishment center.

3. Information and Technological Resources

Information on the systems used in service delivery and the systems and/or projects initiated and/or finalized and/or used to accelerate the transaction and decision processes is given below.

- **Forest Fire Early Warning System and Fire Management** System[2] in order to increase efficiency and effectiveness in combating forest fires,
- **Forest Cadastre Information System** developed to eliminate duplicate business production between units and to provide data-based evaluation,[3]
- **Permit Tracking Program** developed to follow the permits granted in the areas considered as forests and used in archive management,
- **Periodic Period** in which statistical information is obtained for the permits granted, canceled and in use in forest areas **Stats Schedule**
- The **Forest Permit Information System,** which aims to keep the verbal and numerical data of the permits granted in the counted and uncounted areas of the forest together, to evaluate the permit requests, to ensure the projection of the numerical information on the map, to see the areas where permission is requested on the satellite image and to ensure that the permit evaluation is made more clearly,
- In the GIS-based web environment, the **Biodiversity and Non-Wood Forest Products Database (BIYOD) Project,** which was initiated to determine at what coordinate of our country the plants are, what the active substances of these plants are and what the areas of use should be according to these active substances, what the areas of use are in our country and in the world, the harvest time of the product, the parts used, the collection, drying, storage methods, the pollen and nectar status of these plants in terms of benefiting beekeeping, whether they are under protection and endemic, whether they will be developed in their own ecosystem, and which cultivation technique should be used if they will be developed,
- **Nursery Information and Monitoring System,** where all works and processes such as seed and seedling production and allocation are carried out,
- **Forest Villages Information System,** which provides fast and reliable execution of ORKOY services, where planning, lending and individual credit follow-ups are carried out,
- Web-accessible, GIS-based **Inventory Tracking System that enables effective data reliability,** monitoring and reporting by transferring the inventory data obtained regarding the nationwide inventory and planning studies of non-wood forest products to the digital environment,
- The **Training Information System,** which allows the archiving and analysis of data related to the trainings,
- **Aerial Photo, Map and Satellite Image Archive Tracking System** developed for the purpose of transferring existing data (aerial photo, map, satellite image) to digital environment and creating a digital archive system,
- The **Revolving Fund Accounting System,** which provides access to all information and documents that must be kept in accordance with general accounting standards and allows the realization of progress payments and tender transactions for production works,
- **Electronic Document Management System,** where all correspondence processes of the General Directorate of Forestry and its affiliated units are carried out,
- **Personnel Automation System** where the appointment, promotion, registration and appointment procedures of the personnel of the General Directorate of Forestry are carried out,
- **Machine Supply Spare Parts Request and Transfer Program**, where the request, transfer and authorization procedures of the spare parts needed for the maintenance and repair of vehicles and machines are carried out,
- **Movable Registration System** where movable management is carried out,
- Machine **Operation Data Entry** System developed for the purpose of monitoring the operating expenses of the vehicles and machines in the machine park,
- **Geoportal Information System,** where the programs of the year of silvicultural activities are monitored,

has been transferred to the application. **The "Forest Information System (ORBIS) Project"**, which aims to create an information infrastructure, carry out all business and transactions electronically, improve economic and social conditions and implement business processes in accordance with the strategic plan, continues in 4 main projects and sub-components.

4. Human Resources

The number of civil servants, contracted personnel, permanent and temporary workers and temporary personnel employed in the central and provincial units of the General Directorate of Forestry as of December 2015 is 40,917.

[2] Within the scope of the 12th e-Türkiye Awards, among the 39 projects in the categories of "Public to Citizen e-Services", "Public to Business World e-Services", "Public to Public e-Services" and "Local Governments" carried out in the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye on 15 January 2015, the General Directorate of Forestry "Instant Aerial Monitoring, Image Transfer and Evaluation System" was shortlisted and received a special award in the "Best Developing Project" category.

[3] The Forest Cadastre Information System developed in 2008 and the NetGIS General Directorate of Forestry application were combined and transformed into the Forest Permit Information System.

Table 5: Personnel Status and Numbers, 2011-2015

	Civil Servant	Contracted	Permanent Worker	Temporary worker	Tem. Personnel	Total
2011	17.499	164	15.884	5.292	528	39.367
2012	18.218	159	15.002	7.422	514	41.315
2013	18.525	168	14.270	7.214	481	40.658
2014	132	164	279.	8.445	658	41.678
2015	18.073	161	413	8.537	733	40.917

In the period 2011-2015, the total number of personnel increased by 3.94%; the number of civil servants, temporary workers and temporary personnel increased by 3.28%, 61.32% and 38.82%, respectively, and the number of permanent workers decreased by 15.56%.

Table 6: Occupied-Unoccupied Staff Status, 2015

	Private Budget				Revolving Fund				TOTAL			
	Central		Provincial		Central		Provincial		Central		Provincial	
	Full	-	Full	-	Full	-	Full	-	Full	-	Full	-
Civil servant	766	979	14.211	6,795	256	759	2,840	14.063	1.022	1.738	17.051	20.858
Contracted							161	37			161	37
Permanent Worker			10,028	1.588			385.	3.013			413	601
Temporary Worker			2.514				.023				8,537	
Tem. Personnel							733	767			733	767

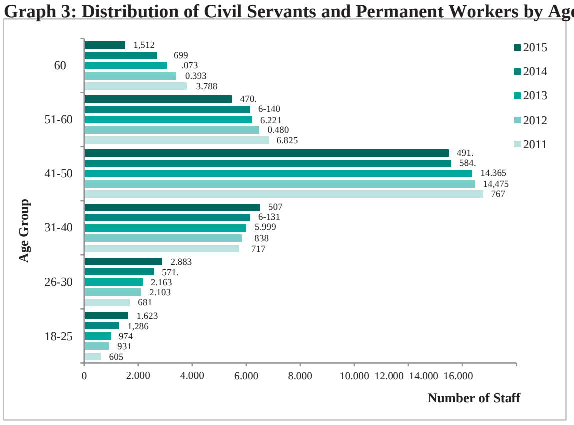
Table 7: Budget and Title Distribution of Occupied Staff, 2015

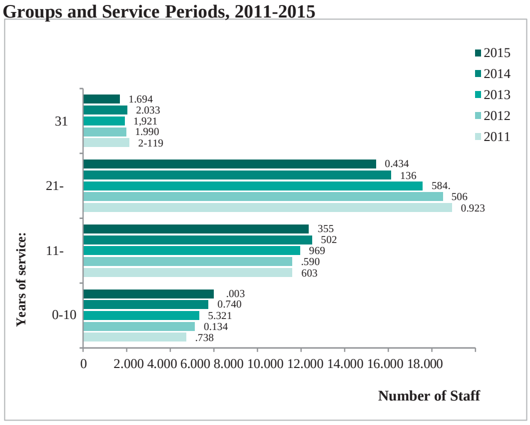
	Private Budget		Revolving Fund		Total		GENERAL TOTAL
	Central	Provincial	Central	Provincial	Central	Provincal	
General Director	1				1		1
Vice General Director	4				4		4
1.Legal Advisor	1				1		1
Legal Advisor	3				3		3
Head of Department	18				18		18
Internal Auditor	9				9		9
Chief Inspector	55				55		55
Inspector	51				51		51
Regional Director		19				19	19
Vice Regional Director		80				80	80
Business Manager		195				195	195
Deputy Business Manager		196				196	196
Spare Parts Warehouse Director		1				1	1
Director of Public Training Center		1				1	1
Institute Director		11				11	11
Institute Deputy Director		10				10	10
Nursery Manager		13				13	13
Vice Principal		15				15	15
Chief Engineer		105				105	105
Branch Manager	109	400			109	400	509
Engineer	200	695	44	791	244	0.486	3.730
Lawyer	8	88	19	71	27	159	186
Financial Services Specialist	5				5		5

Assistant Financial Services Specialist	2				2		2
Exper	8	1	1		9	1	10
APK Expert	15				15		15
Education Specialist	11				11		11
Defense Expert	3	14			3	14	17
Researcher	5	76			5	76	81
Treasurer		30	7	245	7	275	282
Revenue Treasurer		6				6	6
Business Treasurer				24		24	24
Chief	28	244		1	28	245	273
Technician	10	452	20	120	30	572	602
Mechanic	61	485	25	39	86	524	610
Computer Operator	77	2.035	81	310	158	2.345	2.503
Forest Conservation Officer		684		460		5.144	5.144
Other	82	2.355	59	779	141	3.134	3.275
TOTAL	**766**	**14.211**	**256**	**2.840**	**1.022**	**17.051**	**18.073**
Contracted Personnel				161		161	161
Permanent Worker		10.028		3.385		13.413	13.413
Temporary Worker		2.514		6.023		8.537	8.537
Temporary Personnel				733		733	733
GRAND TOTAL	**766**	**26.753**	**256**	**13.142**	**1.022**	**39.895**	**40.917**

44.17% of the existing personnel were employed in the status of civil servants, and 55.83% were employed in the status of contracted personnel, permanent workers, temporary workers and temporary personnel.

Graph 3: Distribution of Civil Servants and Permanent Workers by Age Groups and Service Periods, 2011-2015

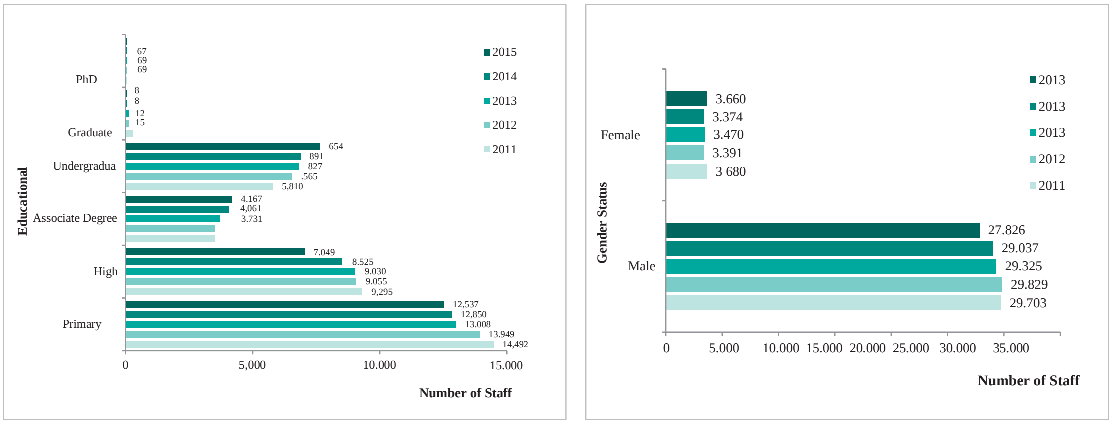




42.84% of civil servants and permanent workers are between the ages of 41-50, and the number of personnel aged 51 and over constitutes 22.17% of the total civil servants and permanent workers. The ratio of the number of civil servants and permanent workers with more than ten years of public service experience to the total number of civil servants and permanent workers is 80.93%.

82.7% of the 12,537 personnel with an education level below the high school level were employed as permanent workers, 97.82% of the 7,654 personnel who received undergraduate education were employed as civil servants and 2.18%were employed as permanent workers.

Graph 4: Educational Status and Gender Distribution of Civil Servants and Permanent Workers, 2011-2015



During the year, a total of 2,264 personnel employed in the status of 755 civil servants, 1,295 permanent workers and 214 temporary workers left the institution, and a total of 1,125 people, 696 civil servants and 429 permanent workers, were started to work in the institution.

Table 8: Number of Personnel Leaving the Institution, 2015

	Retirement	Death	Resignation	Transfer	Other	Total
Civil servant	513	24	37	80	101	755
Permanent Worker	1.266	9	16		4	1.295
Temporary Worker	77	5	132			214

Table 9: Number of Personnel Started to Work in the Institution, 2015

	Open Assignment	Inter-Institutional Transition	Other	Total
Civil servant	348	247	101	696
Permanent Worker	332	97		429

5. Activities, Products and Services Offered

Our country's forest assets cover 28.6% of the country's surface area with 22.342.935 hectares. In this area, the normal closed forest area constitutes 56.9% of the total forest area with 12.704.148 hectares and the discontinuous forest area constitutes 43.1% of the total forest area with 9.638.787 hectares.

Table 10: Distribution of Forest Areas,1972-2015

Forest Form	Unit	1963-1972	2004	2012	2015
	Hectare	**20.199.296**	**21.188.747**	**21.678.134**	**22.342.935**
High Forest	Hectare	10.934.607	15.439.595	17.260.592	19.619.718
Coppicc	Hectare	9.264.689	5.749.152	4.417.542	2.723.217

87.8% of the forests are operated as high forest, 12.2% as coppicc, the total tree wealth is approximately 1.6 billion m^3, and the current increase is 45.9 million m^3.

Table 11: Annual Current Increase, 2015

Qualification	High forest	Coppicc Forest	Total
	m³	m³	m³
Normal Forest	42.322.876	1.511.561	43.834.437
Degraded Forest	1.484.455	585.191	2.069.646
Total	**43.807.331**	**2.096.752**	**45.904.083**

Table 12: Tree Wealth (Planted Shelled Trunk Volume) , 2015

Qualification:	High Forest	Coppicc Forest	Total
	m³	m³	m³
Normal	1.506.131.410	33.692.118	1.539.823.528
Degraded	59.996.731	11.953.934	71.950.665
Total	**1.566.128.141**	**45.646.052**	**1.611.774.193**

The forest area is that 39% of forest consist of oak, beech, alder, chessnut and hornbeam like broadleaf tree and 61% of them consist of coniferous tree species such as red pine, larch, scotch pine, fir, spruce and cedar.

Table 13: Distribution of Forest Forms and Tree Type Groups, 2015

Forest Form	Tree Type Group	Unit	Normal	Degraded	Total
		Hectare	**12.704.148**	**9.638.787**	**22.342.935**
	Coniferous	Hectare	8.021.373	5.293.807	13.315.180
Even-aged	Broadleaf	Hectare	4.291.411	4.311.682	8.603.093
Uneven aged stands	Coniferous	Hectare	270.332	222.047	292.379
	Broadleaf	Hectare	121.032	11.251	132.283

5.1 Forest protection

The protection of forests mainly includes activities to protect forests against fires, biotic and abiotic factors, forest diseases and pests and actual interventions in terms of maintaining and improving area, wealth, property and borders, and health.

5.1.1 Protection of Forests Against Fires

In our country, which is located in the Mediterranean climate zone due to its geographical location, most of our forests are under the threat of fire, and a significant part of them are located in areas that are primarily sensitive to fire. This region covers an area of 12 million hectares at a depth of 160 km of the Mediterranean coastline of approximately 1.700 km. This area corresponds to 53% of the country's forest area. For this reason, forest fires are among the most common issues in forestry in our country.

Taking all kinds of physical and human measures to prevent the emergence and spread of forest fires, developing and strengthening forest fire combating techniques, fire response our priority and important activities include minimizing fire damages by shortening its duration and training the personnel involved in forest fires.

"**Rehabilitation of Burning Areas and Fire Resistant Forest Facility Project",** short name YARDOP, was put into practice in 2010 in order to restore forest cover to the forest areas under fire and to reduce the impact of possible forest fires, and it was revised in 2014 and started to be re-implemented as Circular No. 6976.

5.1.2 Combating Forest Pests and Diseases

Chemical control methods used against forest pests are reduced and biological, biotechnical and mechanical control methods are increased. For this purpose, while an average of 600 thousand beneficial insects are produced and left in areas where pests are concentrated, 50 thousand bird nests are hung and 130 ant nests are transplanted in order to restore the natural balance.

With the "**Project for Increasing Capacity for the Management of Chestnut Cancer, Improvement of Forest Health and Life"** [5], which was initiated in 2013, it was aimed to improve the income level of the forest villagers by preserving biological diversity in chestnut forests, preventing damage caused by disease and increasing chestnut fruit yield, and the studies were concluded in 2014.

5.1.3 Reducing Forest Crime and Regulating Grazing

Combating against forest crime is carried out through collective protection, departmental protection and sensitive area protection teams established throughout the country. Efforts to establish protection teams in sensitive areas by identifying areas where forest crimes are intense, to activate protection measures by reinforcing the teams with vehicles and forest protection officers, to demolish illegal structures and facilities in forest areas, to protect the surrounding forests by cooperating with village legal entities and making protocols, and to ensure that the forests are taken care of by the people by transferring resources to the villagers living here are carried out continuously. In addition, the studies initiated to complete the grazing plans[6] primarily in areas sensitive to fire and where combustible materials are concentrated continue.

5.1.4 Protection of Forest Areas and Borders

The determination of the boundaries of the forests, the application works for the application of the forest restriction or cadastral procedures to the land according to the new laws and the registration of the places whose borders are finalized with the applications of Article 2 of the Forest Law are carried out within the framework of the programs prepared [7].

The works and transactions related to the permits to be granted in the areas considered as forests and the requests for easement rights are carried out by the General Directorate of Forestry. In case of public interest and necessity, permission requests other than forestry activities in areas considered as forests; Forest Law No6831.

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[4] With the training and awareness-raising activities carried out in order to increase preventive measures in the fight against forest fires and to eliminate the causes of fire, the fire fighting process is shaped and managed by the "Action Plan Against Forest Fires" prepared every year. The activities carried out in order to increase the capacity to combat forest fires are planned and implemented with the "Forest Protection and Fire Fighting Project" included in the investment program.

[5] The total budget of the project is USD 322,000. Funding Source: FAO Central Asia Sub-Office, Type of Project: Forestry Cooperation Partnership and UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)

[6] The "Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding Animal Grazing in Grasslands, Highlands and Barracks in Forests and Forests" prepared within the scope of the regulation made in Article 19 of the Forest Law No. 6831 was published in the Official Gazette dated 11 July 2012 and numbered 28350 and entered into force.

[7] Due to the technical and legal problems arising from the fact that forest cadastral studies and land cadastral studies were carried out separately, the Cadastral Law No. 3402 was amended; the studies were gathered under one roof and started to be carried out simultaneously.

"Regulation on the Implementation of Article 16 of the Forest Law" prepared in accordance with Articles 16, 17 and 18 of the Forest Law and "Regulation on the Implementation of Articles 17 and 18 of the Forest Law", and special afforestation permit requests in accordance with Article 57 of the Forest Law are evaluated within the scope of the "Afforestation Regulation".

In addition, in accordance with Article 8 of the Tourism Promotion Law No. 2634, allocation is made on behalf of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism in areas considered forests in culture and tourism, protection and development regions and tourism centers.

5.1.5 Monitoring Forest Ecosystem Health

In order to monitor forest ecosystems in sustainable natural resource management, permanent observation areas (Level I and Level II) were established in Europe in 1985 within the scope of the "International Cooperation Program for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Effects of Air Pollution" (ICP Forests). In our country, under the coordination of the General Directorate of Forestry, in cooperation with the abolished Ministry of Environment and Forestry Research and Development Department, studies were initiated in 2006 with the "Forest Ecosystem Monitoring Project", and since April 2009, the **"Forest Ecosystem Monitoring Program"** has been implemented in order to monitor the health and vitality of our country's forests.

5.1.6 Strengthening Forestry Infrastructure

Forest roads provide services for the realization of many forestry activities such as protection, production, maintenance, and the construction of new forest roads, the construction of superstructures and art structures needed to keep the forest roads suitable for transportation, maintenance-repair, and the standardization of non-standard forest roads are carried out within the framework of the programs prepared every year.

5.1.7 Supporting Forest Villagers

According to TUIK data of 2014, 7,096,483 people live in 22,343 forest villages and constitute approximately 9% of the country's population. Villages with state forests within their municipal borders and places that were previously forest villages and turned into neighborhoods with the Law dated 12.11.2012 and numbered 6360 are defined as forest villages. Forest villagers are supported by current projects, contributing to their socio-economic development, and resources are allocated to support the forest villagers in the integrated basin projects implemented.

5.2 Development and Expansion of Forests

The development of existing forests and increasing their productivity and the expansion of forest areas by establishing new forests on suitable lands constitute the second main field of activity of our forestry.

5.2.1 Increasing Forest Care Measures and Rehabilitation

In order to stabilize the forests, to meet the economic, social and ecological demands of the society within the framework of the sustainability principle, to reduce the amount of combustible materials in fire-sensitive regions and to prevent the growth of forest fires, the "**Young Stand Maintenance Mobilization Action Plan (2012-2016)"** has been prepared and it has been aimed to carry out maintenance work on 4,200,000 hectares of forest. In addition, the implementation process of the action plans prepared for the purpose of transforming coppicc forests into high forest and rehabilitating and making inefficient forest areas productive, detailed below, is ongoing.

Transforming Coppicc Forest to High Forest Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2006-2015
The targeted	1,000,000 hectares of undulating forest will be bonded to the high forest.
Explanation	It is aimed to reduce forest establishment and maintenance costs and to make forests healthier and more stable by preserving local breeds suitable for the growing area.

Rehabilitation of Juniper Forests Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2006-2015
The targeted	300.000 hectares of juniper forest will be rehabilitated.
Description	As a result of irregular, irregular, excessive utilization and grazing, their structures have deteriorated and become inefficient it is aimed to make juniper forests, which cannot fulfill their economic, ecological and social functions, efficient.

Rehabilitation of Oak Forests Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2006-2015
The targeted	1.000.000 hectares of oak forest will be rehabilitated.
Description	Transforming degraded oak forests into productive, social and it is aimed to contribute economically and to produce more wood raw materials in the unit area.

Carob (Carob) Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2006-2015
The targeted	30.000 hectares of carob forest will be rehabilitated.
Explanation	It is aimed to protect forest soil against erosion, to make forests fire resistant by preserving biological diversity and to increase fruit yield.

Chestnut Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2013-2017
The targeted	83.497 hectares of chestnut forest will be rehabilitated.
Explanation	It is aimed to improve and develop chestnut forests and to benefit from the existing chestnut fields at the maximum level by combating diseases and pests.

Mine Site Rehabilitation Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2014-2018
The Targeted	A total of 5,805 hectares will be worked on 1,628 sites.
Description	Completed mining areas located within forest areas, aimed to rehabilitate and return it to nature.

5.2.2 Regeneration of Forests

In places where the forest management plan is renewed, regeneration works of the forest areas allocated for regeneration are carried out according to detailed silviculture plans. In these plans, silviculture plans are prepared by making some examinations and observations in the field in order to determine the regeneration methods or methods according to factors such as soil status and structure, seed frequency of tree species, seed tree status and number, and the applications are carried out within the framework of this plan.

5.2.3 Increasing Quality and Productivity in Forest Products

Sustainable realization of wood production in the highest possible quality and quantity, taking into account the capacity of forests, both economic and forestry in intermediate revenue production pruning activities carried out in order to increase product yield and growth performance in important species are carried out within the framework of the action plan prepared and detailed below.

Pruning Action Plan in Forest Trees

Start and End Dates	2015-2019
The targeted	Pruning will be carried out for quality in the area of 29.388 hectares and for increasing cone yield in stone pine in the area of 31.201 hectares.
Description	By making the selection of future members in the forests, quality trunk wood is obtained in the said individuals. it is aimed to make the resistant to fire, disease and pests, and to increase the yield of cones and seeds in stone pine stand.

5.2.4 Expansion of Forest Areas

In addition to afforestation of the areas allocated to establish forests from treasury lands, it is aimed to expand the forest areas with afforestation to be carried out by the private sector. With the "**Industrial Afforestation Action Plan (2013-2053)**" prepared in order to sustainably manage the forest resources of our country and to meet the wood raw materials needed by the forest industry, it is aimed to carry out industrial afforestation on a total area of 164,922 hectares.

In order to diversity the income sources of the rural population and to contribute to the country's economy, to discipline roadside afforestation studies and to carry out them within a certain program, and to afforest the rivers and streams, the action plans detailed below have been implemented.

Walnut Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2012-2016
The targeted	5 million walnut seedlings will be planted on the targeted 13,022 hectares.
Explanation	By establishing walnut forests, it is aimed to bring degraded forest areas into production on the one hand and to increase the income sources of our forest villagers.

Almond Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2013-2017
The targeted	8 million almond seedling will be planted by performing almond afforestation on the targeted 18,912 hectares.
Explanation	It is aimed to afforestate degraded and open forest areas and to contribute to the country's economy.

Berry Action plan

Start and End Dates	2014-2016
The targeted	2.5 million seedlings will be planted by working on the targeted 4.000 hectares.
Explanation	It is aimed to increase the number of mulberry trees in our country, to increase employment and income, and to develop cooperation between relevant institutions and organizations.

Wild Olive Rehabilitation Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2015-2019
The targeted	1,430,180 wild olives (madly) will be grafted and 69,820 grafted olive saplings will be planted.
Explanation	It is aimed to contribute to the country's economy and to increase the income sources of the forest villagers by bringing in forest openings and degraded forest areas to production.

Roadside Afforestation Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2014-2016
The targeted	6,400 km of roadside will be afforested.
Explanation	Roadside afforestation works are aimed to be disciplined and carried out within a certain program.

River and Streamside Afforestation Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2015-2017
The targeted	It is aimed to bring together approximately 4 million 542 thousand seedlings with the soil by afforesting the targeted through 2,910.8 km of rivers and streams.
Explanation	It is aimed to rehabilitate the river banks by afforestation and thus to reduce the negative effects of floods.

5.2.5 Meeting the Need for Seedlings and Seeds

Seedling production; Established on an area of 3,397 hectares with a capacity of 510 million pieces/year, it is carried out in 128 forest nurseries, and over 688 different species of coniferous and leafy forest tree species and ornamental plants, especially species such as larch, scotch pine, red pine and stone pine, are produced. In addition, a total of 43 modern greenhouse seedlings with a capacity of 25 million units/year with a closed area of 35.260 m^2 are used in 8 provinces, and "**Contracted Seedling Production with Purchase Guarantee**" initiated for the purpose of developing private sector seedling production continues.

The "Broadleaf and **Fruited Species Seed Garden Facility Action Plan (2014-2018)", which aims to provide genetic resources for the production of leafy forest trees and wild species in natural distribution areas, to maintain their generation, to protect biological diversity, to support the development of wildlife and** to highlight the use of these species in the landscape, has been put into practice, and the establishment of seed gardens for broadleaf and fruited species consisting of 51 species has been planned in 100 hectares.

5.2.6 Soil Conservation and Watershed Rehabilitation

While our country is among the countries exposed to erosion in the world in terms of both its topography and climate structure, it is among the countries that will be most affected by the negativities due to global climate change.

In our country, 168 million tons of soil are transported by rivers as sediment every year and threaten the efficiency and continuity of dams that make very important contributions to energy, irrigation and agriculture sectors. The projects and action plans prepared together with the relevant institutions and organizations under the coordination of the Ministry and detailed below have been put into practice.

Çoruh River Watershed Rehabilitation Project [8]

Start and End Dates	2012-2019
External Stakeholder	General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks, General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works, General Directorate of Agricultural Reform, Special Provincial Administrations
Description	The general purpose of the project is to contribute to environmental conservation and poverty reduction by improving the livelihoods of the people in the project implementation area with integrated rehabilitation and sustainable use of vegetation, soil and water resources and various income generating activities in the Coruh River Basin.

[8] The Coruh River Watershed Rehabilitation Project (2012-2019), funded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), was implemented in 2012. The total amount of the project implemented in Artvin, Bayburt and Erzurum provinces is approximately 6 billion 150 million Japanese Yen.

Murat River Basin Rehabilitation Project [9]

Start and End Dates	2012-2018
External Stakeholder	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), General Directorate of Combating Desertification and Erosion, Governorates and Special Provincial Administrations, Local People, Non-Governmental Organizations
Description	Natural resource degradation in Elazıg, Mus and Bingol provinces located in the Murat River watershed, it is aimed to reduce the poverty of the people living in the upper zone of the basin

Action Plan to Combat Erosion

Start and End Dates	2013-2017
Responsible Units	General Directorate of Forestry, General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works, General Directorate of Combating Desertification and Erosion
The targeted	2.287.000 hectares of maintenance works will be carried out in afforestation, rehabilitation, erosion control, pasture rehabilitation works and afforestation and erosion control areas in the past in order to combat erosion on an area of 1.400.000 hectares.
Explanation	It is aimed to combat erosion effectively, to ensure coordination between institutions and organizations combating erosion, and to use public resources efficiently.

Green Belt Afforestation Action Plan for Dam Basins

Start and End Dates	2013-2017
Responsible Unit	General Directorate of Forestry, General Directorate od State Hydraulic Works, General Directorate of desertification and Erosion struggle,
The Targeted	It is planned to carry out works on 400 of the dams and ponds in the enterprise and in the project phase.
Description	It is aimed to evaluate the treeless areas in the watershed protection area and the lands under water from time to time and in the dam protection area, to prevent erosion and sediment transport, to create new recreation and tourism areas, and to create new shelter areas for wildlife.

Upper Watershed Flood Control Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2013-2017
Responsible Units / Services	General Directorate of Forestry, General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works, Desertification and Erosion General Directorate of Struggle, General Directorate of Water Management, General Directorate of State Meteorological Affairs, Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Directorate
The Targeted	Work will be carried out in the targeted 25 main basins and 227 flood basins.
Description	It includes afforestation, erosion control, terracing, slope land rehabilitation and rehabilitation of degraded forests in order to reduce flood formation in the upper water basins and to regulate the precipitation-water regime.

5.3 Exploitation of Forest Resources

In line with global and national demands, addressing the economic, ecological, social and cultural functions of forests within an ecosystem integrity and managing forests according to sustainable forest management principles is the basic approach of today's forestry approach.

[9] Murat River Watershed Rehabilitation Project (2012-2018); was put into practice in 2013. The total amount of the project implemented in Elazıg, Mus and Bingl provinces is approximately 39 million USD. (Project budget: USD 38,642,900, including USD 28,221,100 International Fund for Rural Development (IFAD) contribution, USD 7,453,100 Turkish Government contribution and USD 2,968,700 beneficiary contribution)

5.3.1 Ecosystem-Based and Multi-Purpose Planning

Forest management plans were started to be made regularly on an all-country basis in 1963 and completed in 1972 over a 10-year period. After the completion of the first plan period, plan renewal studies have been initiated in approximately one tenth of our forests every year and these studies continue uninterruptedly.

In recent years, significant reforms have been made in the management system, the planning style of forests based only on wood production has been changed and the ecosystem-based functional planning model has been put into practice. Management plans are prepared and implemented for 10-20 years at the level of the Forest Sub-District Directorate, which is the smallest management unit, and the management plans of an average of 1.5-2.5 million hectares of forest area are renewed annually.

5.3.2 Transition to Production and Certification in Accordance with Market Demand

Annual wood consumption in our country is around 29 million ^{m3}. Approximately 19 million $m^3$of this is produced by the General Directorate of Forestry, 4.8 million m^3 by the private sector, and the remaining 5.2 million m^3 is covered by imports.

Industrial wood production, which was an average of 7 million m^3 per year in previous years, has been increased by 100% in parallel with the increase in the need in the sector, taking into account the yield power of forests. Most of this production was carried out by maintenance interventions in forests. **"Forest Management Certification"** studies, which were initiated in 2010, are continuing.

International Forest Management Certificate- FSC

Start and End Dates	2013-2019
External Stakeholder	Turkish Standards Institute, Ministry of National Education, Ministry of Labor and Social Security, Vocational Qualifications Authority, Ministry of Environment and Urbanization, Forestry Sector and Associations operating within the Sector, NGOs or Unions, Cooperative Members and Peasants Working in Production, General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks, FSC, PEFC
Explanation	It is aimed to increase the amount of certified forest area to 5 million hectares and to certify the forest areas where production is made.

5.3.3 Orientation to Non-Wood Forest Products

Our forests, which have a rich biodiversity, also have an important potential in terms of non-wood forest products. The fact that wood production has always been at the forefront for many years and that there is not enough interest in non-wood forest products is one of the main reasons for the lack of production in this field.

In order to ensure the sustainable production of non-wood products and to protect biodiversity in forest areas, necessary studies have been started and the action plans and projects detailed below have been put into practice.

Truffle Forest Action Plan

Start-End Date	2014-2018
The targeted	205 hectares of land will be converted into natural turf forest, 39.5 hectares of artificial truffle forest will be created. In addition, 17 truffle gardens for gene source purposes will be identified and 4 research studies on truffle mushrooms will be concluded. 3,685 people will be trained on issues such as truffle diagnosis, collection in nature, establishment of gardens and economy.
Description	It is aimed to identify the natural truffles that our country has, to create natural and artificial truffle forests and to raise awareness of stakeholders about truffles.

Sahlep Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2014-2018
The targeted	Conservation plans will be prepared by making an inventory of areas and products on an area of 145,000 hectares, salep will be reproduced in its natural environment on an area of 225 hectares, and the salep will be developed in its natural environment. 6 researches will be finalized, 2.3 million salep to be grown in nurseries will be moved to natural distribution areas and 17 seed orchards will be established for gene source purposes.
Description	It is aimed to prepare conservation plans by making a field and product inventory, to conduct research for the reproduction and development of Salep in its natural environment, to transfer the salep individuals to be grown in the nurseries to their natural distribution areas, to create seed orchards for gene source purposes and to train the local people and resource managers.

Lentisk Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2014-2019
The targeted	An inventory of 30,000 hectares of fields and wealth will be made, 55 hectares of lentisk through grafted seedling planting forest will be established. In addition, 5 ha of rootstock gardens will be certified and protected as clone gardens. 150.000 Pistacia atlantica will be grown in nurseries for grafting litter abd 52.000 grafting seedling will be produced.
Description	It is aimed to carry out an inventory of suitable areas for lentisk forests, to create forests for gum production, to revive gum production and to provide safe seedlings to entrepreneurs who want to create a lentisk garden.

Honey Forest Action Plan (2013-2017).

Start and End Dates	2013-2017
The Tergeted	270 honey forests will be established in the targeted 8.100 hectares.
Description	Projects to be carried out such as afforestation, erosion control, rangeland rehabilitation, production and maintenance and studies aim to protect and develop vegetation suitable for beekeeping, to prepare functional plans for beekeeping, to make arrangements for the accommodation of migratory beekeepers, and to protect forest ecosystems and biodiversity.

Wild Fruity Species Action Plan

Start and End Dates	2014-2018
The Targeted	38.690.586 wild fruit species seddlings will be planted on the targeted 35.173 hectares.
Description	Suitable forested areas will be afforested with wild fruit species. Thus, biological protection of diversity and the improvement of living spaces by meeting the nutritional needs of wild animals living in the forest.

Bluberry -LikapaAction Plan

Start and End Dates	2015-2019
The targeted	400,000 Blueberry-Likapa seedlings will be produced, 200 hectares of sample Blueberry-Likapa garden will be established and operated, and 50 hectares of Blueberry-Likapa field will be rehabilitated.
Description	Production of seedlings of Maviyemiş-Likapa species that can be cultivated in our country, determination of the potential in natural areas and production of fruits and leaves it is aimed to provide the necessary infrastructure support for production and processing by increasing the awareness of the villagers who earn their livelihood from agriculture, to contribute to the diversity of products in the region, especially in the Eastern Black Sea, by supporting research that improves the application in cooperation with universities.

Biodiversity and Non-Wood Forest Products Database Project

Implementation Year	2011-2017
External Stakeholder	Universities, Selçuk University Mushroom Research and Application Center
Project Objectives	Detection, identification and mapping of biological diversity in terms of flora, ensuring sustainable use by conserving biological resources

Project for the Detection, Transport and Cultivation of Rare-Endemic Plants at Risk in the Area to be Under the Mirror of Dam Water

Implementation Year	2012-2015
Project Coordinator	Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs
General Purpose of the Project	For endemic, locally endemic, rare and endangered species that are at risk or have economic value in the areas where water will be retained (dam) throughout the country by the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works; In terms of conservation biology, economy, etc., which spread in the area to be completely submerged, to collect the necessary data on the presence and potential of these plants in the field in order to ensure the continuity of the plants, – To collect information about the natural habitats of these plants, – Identifying areas with similar ecosystem characteristics of these plants in the region – To contribute to the provision of plant materials for the mass production of these plants,
Project Objectives	Determination of endemic, locally endemic, rare and endangered plant species that will be in danger of extinction under the water retention mirror in irrigation dam projects by the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works between 2013-2015.

5.3.4 Recreation Services

With the rapid urbanization, increase in education, awareness and income level, there has been a regular and significant increase in the demands and expectations of the society regarding social and cultural services of forests such as recreation, tourism, picnic, hunting, fishing, education, research, benefiting from forest resources, and the relative importance and priorities of these functions in recent years.

With the "**Urban Forests Project"** initiated in 2003, it was aimed to achieve world standards in the amount of green space per individual in our cities and to improve forest-people relations with the projects prepared. In addition, the project implementation detailed below has been conveyed in order to develop and diversify alternative tourism.

"Botanical Tourism" Project as Alternative Tourism in Akseki-Ibradi Region

Implementation Year	2014-2015
External Stakeholder	Western Mediterranean Development Agency, Akseki District Governorship
Project Objectives	To contribute to the development and diversification of alternative tourism in the region, to the branding of the region on a national and international scale, to the spread of environmentally sensitive tourism activities out of the active season, and to increase the competitiveness of the region with effective promotion and marketing, as well as to support the protection and sustainable development of the natural and cultural resources of the region.

5.3.5 Protective and Environmental Services of Forests

Forests provide important services in terms of being a carbon sink and preventing climate change. Awareness and expectations in the society about the protective and environmental services of forests such as the protection and regulation of agricultural lands, soil and water resources, prevention of desertification, flood and other natural disasters, carbon accumulation and cleaning of the air continue to increase. The projects detailed below have been put into practice in order to encourage the implementation of an integrated management approach in the management of forests in Türkiye, to improve the political conditions for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems and the protection of forest-related environmental services, and to contribute to the survival of Mediterranean forests and the preservation of their capacity to provide ecosystem services that are important for the people of the region.

Mediterranean Forests with High Conservation Value in Türkiye Integrated Management Project (GEF 5) [10]

Start and End Dates	2014-2018
Executive Organization	General Directorate of Forestry
Implementing Organisation	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Description	To guarantee biodiversity and carbon storage by demonstrating the multifaceted benefits of high conservation value forests in the Mediterranean forest region It is aimed to encourage the implementation of an integrated management approach in the management of forests in Türkiye.

Adaptation of Forestry Policies to Climate Change in the MENA Region Project [11]

Start and End Dates	2013-2016
Executive Organization	General Directorate of Forestry
Implementing Agency	GIZ (German Technical Cooperation Agency)
Description	In countries with a significant forest area in the MENA Region, it is aimed to develop political conditions for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems and the protection of forest-related environmental services within the framework of climate change.

Climate Change Adaptation of Mediterranean Forests Project [12]

Start and End Dates	2013-2016
Executive Agency	General Directorate of Forest
Implementing Agency	Nature Conservation Foundation
Description	Against the effects of climate change, the Mediterranean forests continue to exist and the region it is aimed to contribute to the preservation of their capacity to provide ecosystem services that are important for human beings.

In the Context of Global Changes in the Production of Products and Services of Mediterranean Forest Ecosystems Improvement (FFEM) Project[13]

Start and End Dates	2013-2016
Executive Agency	General Directorate of Forestry
Implementing Agency	FAO Silva MediterraneCommittee
Description	The main objective of the project is to support the sustainable management or improvement of environmental products and services from Mediterranean forests. The knowledge and experience to be gained as a result of the field studies to be carried out within the scope of the project will be it is aimed to strengthen coordination by sharing it with countries and to develop local and participatory approaches. The project is carried out in cooperation with FAO (UN Food and Agriculture Organization) Mediterranean Forest Ecosystems, GIZ, European Union and other partner organizations. FAO and Plan Bleu are responsible for the management of this project.

5.4 Development of Institutional Capacity

With the Public Financial Management and Control Law No. 5018, our public financial management and control system has been rearranged by taking into account international standards and European Union practices;

[10] Project Budget: 28 million 550 thousand Dollars (7 million 120 thousand Dollars Grant), Financial Provider Institutions: GEF (7 million 120 thousand Dollars cash grant), General Directorate of Forestry (19 million 400 thousand Dollars in kind), UNDP (720 thousand Dollars cash and 100 thousand Dollars in kind), GIZ (600 thousand Dollars in kind), WWF Türkiye (150 thousand Dollars in kind), Nature Conservation Center (150 thousand Dollars in kind), Chamber of Forest Engineers (160 thousand Dollars in kind) Forest Cooperatives Central Union (50 thousand Dollars in kind), Gold Standard Foundation (100 thousand Dollars in kind)

[11] Project Budget: 7.5 million Euro (Grant), Financing Provider Organizations: GIZ (German Technical Cooperation Agency), Partner Countries: Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Lebanon and Syria

[12] Project Budget: 452 thousand 838 Euro, (General Directorate of Forestry 100 thousand Euro in-kind contribution), Financial Provider Organizations: General Directorate of Forestry, Nature Conservation Foundation

[13] Project Budget: EUR 8.5 million (Grant), Financing Providing Organizations: FFEM (French Global Environment Facility), GIZ, AIFM, EFIMED and EU Funds, Partner Countries: Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Lebanon

in order to ensure the effective, economical and efficient use of its resources, performance-based budgeting has been started within the framework of the principles of financial transparency and accountability. With the activities carried out, it is aimed to improve the products and services offered, to establish the performance system and to increase the competence of the personnel.

5.4.1 Development of Cooperation between Research and Implementation Units

Forestry research is of great importance in terms of sustainable forest management and meeting the needs of the society. More scientific research is needed in the management of forest resources, and the results of projects carried out by the Forestry Research Institute Directorates on issues such as tree breeding, plantation forestry, forest fires, protection and development of natural forests, non-wood forest products, erosion control, pasture breeding, biodiversity, social forestry are presented to the service of the implementation units.

5.4.2 In-Service Training

Within the framework of the **"In-Service Training Program"** prepared every year, training activities are planned and implemented in the form of continuous training at all levels, effective awareness raising and vocational trainings for the target audience, as well as trainings for the personal development of the personnel.

5.4.3 Strengthening the Financial Structure

Providing the discipline of spending, focusing on income-increasing and expense-reducing measures, strictly following the allocations and permits, increasing the prices obtained from these permits according to the conditions of the day and evaluating surplus real estates are considered among the basic elements of achieving a budget system that can cover own revenues and expenses. In this respect, a forest policy note will be prepared with the technical and financial support of the World Bank in order to use resources effectively and efficiently, determine priorities, and reveal the developments in the sector.

5.4.4 Internal Control Standards Compliance Process

The "Action Plan for Compliance with Internal Control Standards of the General Directorate of Forestry", which was prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Public Internal Control Standards and put into practice on 12.11.2009, was revised in 2013 in line with the needs.

5.4.5 Development of Information Technologies and Management Information System

The "Forest Information System (ORBIS) Project", which aims to create an information infrastructure, carry out business and transactions electronically, improve economic and social conditions and implement business processes in accordance with the strategic plan, continues in 4 main projects and sub-components.

5.4.6 Promotion, Advertising and Information

Activities are carried out within the framework of the determined program in order to inform the relevant stakeholders on time about the activity areas, the plans and programs prepared for the products and services offered and the implementation results, to carry out effective promotion and information activities for all stakeholders, starting from primary school students, which is the priority target audience, to promote our forests and forestry at national and international level, to increase the public awareness of the institution, to participate in Radio-TV programs for this purpose and to support sports activities that can play an active role in promotion. In addition, the "**General Directorate of Forestry Perception Survey"**, which was carried out at the country level in 2014 to determine the equivalent of corporate image in society, is planned to be repeated every 5 years.

5.4.7 Development of International Cooperation

The experiences gained in the field of forestry throughout the country are shared on an international scale, and cooperation is carried out with our neighbors and many countries from America, Europe, Asia and Africa, especially the Turkish Republics, for the implementation of scientific and technical developments. To date, an agreement, protocol and declaration of goodwill have been signed with 31 countries, stipulating cooperation in the field of forestry. In this context, the Action Plan on Forestry Activities of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (2014-2018)[14] was prepared within the scope of the "Protocol on Aid and Cooperation in the Field of Forestry" signed between the Government of the **Republic of Türkiye and the Government of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus** on August 09. 2010.

5.4.8 Development of Support Services and Social Opportunities

Forestry is generally carried out in steep and rugged areas away from the main settlements under the influence of different climates, vegetation and soil conditions. Studies carried out due to high energy consumption, static working intensity, extreme temperature and climate factors and accident risks are among the heavy works.

Service buildings, other buildings and facilities are reviewed, new buildings and facilities are constructed and existing ones are maintained and repaired according to the needs. In addition, studies are carried out for office services, access to information, document and archive services and transportation services, and social opportunities are developed in line with employee expectations.

6. Management and Internal Control System

The duties assigned to the General Directorate of Forestry by Law No. 3234 are carried out by the units and sub-units specified in the organizational structure under the responsibility of the expenditure authorities. Within the framework of the action plan[15] prepared to ensure the compliance of the internal control system of the General Directorate of Forestry with the Public Internal Control Standards in accordance with the Communiqué on Public Internal Control Standards;

- The Corporate Risk Management Directive has been prepared and put into practice; the process of preparing the "General Directorate of Forestry Risk Action Plan" has been started.
- Within the scope of Article 25 of the Corporate Risk Management Directive, a working group was formed in order to prepare the working guide for business processes; work on the creation of business processes and risk determination was initiated.
- In order to determine sensitive tasks, the "Sensitive Task Determination Guide" has been prepared and the process of determining sensitive tasks has been initiated.

Regarding the ISO 9001 Quality Management System of our General Directorate; personnel satisfaction survey was conducted and evaluated, and internal audit activity was carried out. In addition, Management Review (MR) meeting was held during the report period, **"2014 ISO 9001 Quality Management System Surveillance Audit"** studies covering the central units were finalized and ISO 9000 QMS Basic Training was given to the relevant personnel.

Apart from the controls carried out within the framework of the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding Internal Control and Preliminary Financial Control, the risky documents of the central expenditure units to be subjected to preliminary financial control were re-evaluated in 2015 and the necessary work/procedures were carried out on the documents to be subjected to control. Between 01.01.2015–31.12.2015;

[14] The "Joint Work Programme in the Field of Forestry" has been prepared within the scope of subparagraph "c" of Article 6 of the protocol annexed to the decision on the approval of the "Protocol on Aid and Cooperation in the Field of Forestry" between the Government of the Republic of Türkiye and the Government of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, published in the Official Gazette dated 11 July 2015 and numbered 29413, and the "Action Plan on Forestry Activities of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" will be revised within the framework of the program.

[15] The "Action Plan for Compliance with Internal Control Standards of the General Directorate of Forestry", which was prepared in accordance with the Communiqué on Public Internal Control Standards and put into practice on 12.11.2009, was revised in 2013.

- 30 commitment documents and contract draft and tender information form,
- 4 side payment scales,
- 1.115 payment order documents (progress payment, salary, land compensation, large project, allowance, inspector allowance, SSI payments and various payment documents….)
- 24 staff distribution sheets,

has been checked and found appropriate and/or approved.

2015-2017 Internal Audit Plan and 2015 Internal Audit Program" were prepared; the audit universe was subjected to macro risk assessment and the activities, projects and processes were evaluated as low, medium and high in terms of risk. In the 2015 Internal Audit Program; 13 system audits were included, 12 of them were carried out and an internal audit report was prepared. Implementation errors observed in the audits were evaluated within the framework of the legislation and suggestions for improvement were included in the internal audit reports prepared. In addition, 1 inspection report was prepared within the framework of the **"Quality Assurance and Development Program"** and sent to the Internal Audit Coordination Board.

Table 14: Number of Internal Audits Performed, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Compliance audit	Unit	3	5	2		
Financial audit	Unit	3	1	3		
System Audit	Unit	14	11	9	12	12
Compliance audit	Unit		6	7		

Table 15: Issued Internal Audit Report Numbers, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Internal Audit Report	Unit	19	22	21	12	12
Investigation Report	Unit	1	1	1	1	1
Consultancy report	Unit			2		

In the audits carried out in 2015, it was determined that the controls created for risky areas were insufficient in some areas, and in some areas, although there were control measures, they were not taken into account in practice.

Within the **scope of the 2014 Performance Audit carried out by the Court of Accounts**, the 2013-2017 Strategic Plan, the 2014 Performance Program and the 2014 Administrative Activity Report published by the General Directorate of Forestry were examined and it was evaluated whether the performance information produced for the measurement of the activity results was reliable, and as a result of the evaluation;

- It was determined that the strategic plan and performance program met the availability, timeliness and presentation criteria, while the activity report met the availability and timeliness criteria, but partially met the presentation criteria.

The strategic plan and performance program were evaluated in terms of relevance, measurability and well-defined among the criteria for the content of performance information; and the activity report was examined in terms of consistency, verifiability, validity/persuasiveness among the criteria for the content of performance information. As a result of these evaluations and examinations, it has been concluded that the plan, program and activity report comply with the criteria, except for the issues specified in the findings listed below.

Findings Regarding the Evaluation of the Strategic Plan

1. There is a need to improve the GZFT assessment of the institution,
2. There are structural and operational problems in the monitoring and evaluation system of the institution,
3. Failure to ensure sufficient participation of internal stakeholders, especially working in provincial units, in the preparation of the strategic plan of the institution,

4. There is a mismatch between strategic goals, strategic objectives and their basic strategies and performance indicators,

Findings Regarding the Evaluation of the Performance Program

1. Activities and related resource distributions are shown only on the basis of central units,
2. Failure to show the components of the activities related to the performance indicators included in the performance program,

Findings Regarding the Evaluation of the Annual Report

1. Failure to disclose the reasons for the deviations in the financial information of the institution for 2014, failure to provide financial information comparatively by years
2. Revising and showing the data related to the previous years' activities of the institution in 2014,
3. Failure to show the performance program and realization differences separately in the performance information in the annual report of the institution and not to explain the reasons for the deviations in some performance targets,
4. Failure to include the basic financial statements of the institution in the annual report,

In terms of the data recording system examined; except for the issues specified in the findings, it was evaluated that the performance information accurately and completely reflects the realizations, does not include the issues not related to the realizations based on the definition of the indicator, and therefore the data recording system examined is partially suitable for the purpose of measuring and reporting the performance in terms of target and indicator.

II. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

1. Goals and Objectives of the Administration

In the 2013-2017 Strategic Plan of the General Directorate of **Forestry, its mission is determined as "To protect forest and forest resources against all kinds of hazards, to develop them with an understanding close to nature, to manage them in ecosystem integrity and in a way that provides versatile sustainable benefits to society", and its vision is "To be a transparent and respected institution that is sensitive to human, nature and environment and provides sustainable forest management"**. Development axes to support the vision;

- Forest protection
- Development and Expansion of Forests,
- Utilization of Forest Resources,
- Development of Institutional Capacity,

and the following strategic objectives have been determined within this framework.

- To protect forests, places considered as forests and biodiversity in these places against all kinds of biotic and abiotic pests,
- Improving existing forests, increasing their productivity and expanding their areas,
- To meet the developing and changing expectations of the society at the highest level from the goods and services produced by forests, to benefit from forests in a versatile and sustainable way,
- To provide corporate development to ensure sustainable forest management, to provide faster and higher quality services, and to achieve the determined strategic goals,

the objectives for the determined strategic objectives are;

- Preventive facilities and measures will be increased against forest fires, fire fighting capacity will be strengthened, and the first response time will be reduced to 15 minutes in areas that are primarily vulnerable to fire.
- The capacity to combat forest pests will be increased, and the rate of mechanical, biological and biotechnical control will be increased to 90%.
- Measures against people's negative interventions in forests will be increased and the number of forest crimes will be reduced.
- The delimitation and cadastral procedures of the forests will be completed, the registration procedures of the forests whose cadastre has been completed and finalized will be completed.
- Biodiversity determinations in forest areas will be made, biodiversity will be integrated into management plans as a function, these areas will be monitored regularly and those that need to be protected will be protected.
- Forestry infrastructure will be strengthened and existing forest roads will be standardized.

- Socio-economic development will be supported in forest villages in order to ensure the sustainability of forestry activities.
- Silvicultural care measures to improve fertile forests and increase their productivity will be increased.
- Fertile forest area will be increased to 12.500.000 hectares.
- Natural regeneration will be carried out on an area of 75.000 ha and artificial regeneration will be carried out on an area of 65,000 hectares.
- In order to obtain products in accordance with market demands, pruning will be carried out for quality wood, seed and fruit productivity on an area of 90,000 hectares.
- Industrial afforestation will be established on an area of 50,000 hectares, primarily with fast-growing native species.
- Our forest assets will be increased to 30% of the country's total area.
- Our country's forest tree seed and sapling needs will be met.
- Erosion will be combated and flood and avalanche control studies will be carried out.
- Forest areas will be inventoried in accordance with multi-purpose utilization and management plans will be made.
- Efficiency in industrial wood production will be increased to 81%, and quality timber production will be increased.
- The cost of wood production will be reduced and competition opportunities will be created in the domestic and foreign markets.
- The potential of non-wood forest products will be determined and utilization will be organized and the amount and variety of products of economic importance will be increased by 25% during the plan period.
- The certified forest area will be increased.
- Within the scope of combating climate change, efforts will be made to benefit more from the increasing ecological functions of forests as well as their protective and environmental services.
- Recreation areas will be determined in order to ensure that the society benefits more from the social, cultural, scientific, sportive and aesthetic services of the forests, and the service level and quality will be increased.
- R&D studies will be carried out to contribute to the solution of problems in the field of forestry and to develop new techniques.
- Human resources management will be developed to achieve the mission of the General Directorate.
- The financing structure of the General Directorate will be strengthened.
- Forestry legislation will be improved and mechanisms for faster, quality and effective service delivery will be developed.
- Information systems and technology infrastructure will be completed and forest information system will be established.
- The activities of the General Directorate will be introduced and the society will be informed continuously about forests and forestry.
- The integration of the decisions taken in the international forestry process into our forestry will be ensured, and cooperation will be developed with nearby and neighboring countries in the field of forestry.
- Support services and social facilities will be developed.

as listed.

2. Key Policies and Priorities

The main policy, priorities and objectives related to forestry and forest resources management have been included in development plans and programs, government program, sectoral and thematic strategy documents as summarized below.

Tenth Development Plan, 2014-2018

- In forestry, the combating capacity against to forest fires, diseases and pests will be improved, and afforestation and rehabilitation activities will be accelerated.
- A planning approach that takes into account the economic, social and ecological functions of forests will be adopted, and effective management will be provided in the production and marketing of wood and non-wood forest products, especially those of an industrial nature.
- Production and income-based support tools will be developed to reduce development problems arising from the disadvantaged positions of villages and mountain villages established in or around protected areas such as national parks, especially forest villages.
- The value of natural resources and ecosystem services will be measured and taken into account in policy making and implementation processes.
- The identification, protection, sustainable use, development and monitoring of biodiversity, which is important for agriculture, forestry, food and pharmaceutical industry, will be ensured.

- Measures will be taken to protect qualified agricultural lands and forest assets, especially natural protected areas of special importance. In this context, especially the fight against desertification and erosion will be activated, and preventive measures will be intensified by monitoring the environmental and social effects of agricultural activities on soil resources.

62. Government Programs

- All kinds of measures will be taken to increase the existence of forests, and they will continue to be managed in line with the principles of sustainable forest management with an understanding that takes into account the economic, social and ecological functions of forests.
- Forest assets will be increased to 22 million hectares in 2015 and 23.3 million hectares (30% of the country's surface area) in 2023.

64. Government Programs

- Forest cadastre studies will be accelerated for the protection of the boundaries of forests and the solution of property problems, the principle of sustainable management that takes into account the economic, social and ecological functions of forests will be adopted, and effective management will be ensured in production and marketing by evaluating the potential of wood and non-wood forest products.
- Forest assets will be increased to 23.3 million hectares, which corresponds to 30% of the country's surface area, in 2023. Between 2015 and 2019; 1 billion 250 million saplings will be brought together with soil on an area of 12 million 700 thousand decares.
- Between 2015 and 2019, 500 dams and ponds will be afforested, and 1,628 abandoned mine sites with an area of 60 thousand decares will be rehabilitated and brought into the nature with Mine Site Rehabilitation Action Plans.
- The amount of soil transported by erosion will be reduced to 140 million tons in 2019.
- In order to develop the forest villagers on-site; within the framework of the ‘5 Thousand Villages, 5 Thousand Income Generating Forests’ project, fruity forest trees such as walnuts, almonds and peanut pine will be planted in a 5-year period.
- The title deed and registration procedures of all of our forests will be completed by the end of 2019.

Medium Term Program, 2015-2017

In the program, whose main purpose is defined as "to continue the fight against inflation with determination and to increase growth by gradually reducing the current account deficit", it is stated that the action plans prepared within the framework of the priority transformation programs in the Tenth Development Plan will be put into practice and the level of realization will be increased with regular follow-up;

- The compliance of the strategic plans of public institutions and organizations with the policies included in the Development Plan will be observed, and the priorities and activities included in the strategic plan and performance programs will be reflected more effectively in the budget preparation and implementation process,
- It will be ensured that the level of compliance of the activities of public administrations with internal control and internal audit standards will be increased,

are among the objectives and indicators of the program period.

2015 Program

For the purpose of the Tenth Development Plan, "A planning approach that takes into account the economic, social and ecological functions of forests will be adopted, and effective management will be ensured in the production and marketing of wood and non-wood forest products, especially those of an industrial nature";

- Forest cadastre studies will be accelerated to determine the boundaries of forests and ensure their safety.

precautionary recommendation has been included.

Turkish National Forestry Program, 2004-2023

The main purpose of our country's forestry is expressed as "Providing optimum contributions to the welfare of society and the sustainable development of the country with the sustainable management of forest resources";

- Preservation of forests, their areas, biological diversity and natural structures, protection against biotic and abiotic damages,
- Development of existing forests, expansion of forest areas with forest establishment on suitable areas outside the forest,

- Providing ecological, economic, social and cultural multifaceted benefits from forests (wood and non-wood forest products, social-cultural benefits, protective and environmental functions, contribution to the improvement of the living conditions of local communities, etc.) sustainably at local, national and global levels, sharing them fairly and benefiting society,

It is described as a target. The main policy for the development of sustainable management of forests is; "Within the framework of the adopted national forestry principles and the definition of sustainable forest management, multifunctional management in a way that will ensure the protection and development of the areas, integrity, biodiversity, health, rejuvenation capacity and efficiency of forests; planning and implementation of forestry activities in an integrated manner with the participation and cooperation of the forest organization and other relevant groups on a basin basis, thus ensuring the transition from state forestry to nation forestry. For this purpose, the establishment of appropriate institutional capacities, legal framework and financial mechanisms by attaching the necessary importance and attention to the strengthening of powers and responsibilities at the local level. "

National Climate Change and Strategy Document, 2010-2020

- Developing strategies for solving problems by revealing the current situation regarding deforestation and degradation of forest areas, producing policies based on scientific research by evaluating the effects of climate change on forest ecosystems,
- Afforestation of drought-resistant tree species, especially in arid and semi-arid regions,
- Dissemination of agroforestry activities as an energy source,
- Planning and implementing forest areas and forestry activities, which are of great importance in terms of protecting water resources and managing them within the framework of sustainability principles, in line with the upper basin management principles, increasing open and green area systems in urban areas and developing urban forestry,
- Taking effective measures against insects, fungi and similar pests that may increase in forest areas in parallel with the increase in temperatures by accelerating the prevention of forest fires and the protection of sink areas decreased due to deforestation, the protection and development of natural forests and afforestation,
- Developing and disseminating studies on combating desertification and erosion,

objectives are included.

National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, 2007

The three main objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) are the protection of biological diversity, the sustainable use of biological resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources. Among the goals and objectives defined within the scope of these three main objectives;

- Development and implementation of monitoring programs to better evaluate the status and course of forest biodiversity,
- Establishing appropriate mechanisms for more effective protection and sustainable use of forest biological diversity,

► Ranked

- Updating information on sensitive, threatened or endangered species within forest ecosystems and adding them to the biodiversity central information management system,
- Detection and classification of forest ecosystems under pressure according to their hazard status,
- Monitoring ecosystems, species and populations under pressure within a program in which biotic and abiotic parameters are integrated,
- Making the research results and the information obtained from the monitoring program available to decision-makers, users and other stakeholders in order to better evaluate the status and course of forest biological diversity,
- Establishing new protected areas within forest ecosystems starting from priority ecosystems and hotspots, completing the management plans of existing protected areas and strengthening the necessary administrative and logistical infrastructure for the effective management of these areas,
- Providing training to the technical staff of the General Directorate of Forestry on ecosystem-based management, sustainable use, inventory methods, monitoring, data management, multidisciplinary research, management of protected areas, environmental education, environmental impact assessment and emergency planning,
- Classification of forest growing environments through determination of ecological factors, separation of forest growing environment units, mapping and determination of productivity,
- Integration and implementation of forest management plans and codes of practice to support the sustainable use of forest ecosystems and the conservation of biodiversity,
- Supporting research that reveals the ecological relationships between species and habitats within forest ecosystems in order to support the implementation of programs for the on-site conservation of herbaceous and woody plant genetic diversity,

actions.

Türkiye's Agricultural Drought Strategy and Action Plan, 2013-2017

- Accelerating forest management studies that increase water supply in regions with intense drought effects,
- Increasing afforestation, improvement of degraded forest areas, erosion control and pasture improvement studies,
- Operation of a part of the existing forests for the purpose of water production,
- Continuing research for the protection and development of natural resources with a sustainable understanding,
- Development of techniques and methods to increase water production in the establishment of new forest areas and the management of existing forests,
- Developing and disseminating the techniques used in afforestation in semi-arid areas,

measures are included.

National Development Strategy

The protection of forest ecosystems and ensuring the sustainable use of forest resources are defined among the priorities;

- Within the framework of the sustainable management of forest resources in the areas under the forest regime, carrying out road construction in accordance with technical standards, with the priority of ensuring field safety and maintaining its integrity, improving existing roads with the aim of activating protection,
- In order to contribute to the protection of forest resources and the development of forest villagers; to accelerate forest cadastre studies, to reduce the pressure of pasture livestock on forests, to protect the biodiversity of ecosystems and to sustainable use of biological resources, to afforestation and soil conservation studies, to strengthen the administrative and technical infrastructure within the scope of combating forest fires, to develop non-wood forest products production without creating additional pressure on energy forest establishment and forest resources and to develop measures for social forestry activities,
- Continuing to support private forestry enterprises within the framework of national forestry policies with the aim of increasing the income and employment opportunities of forest villagers, reducing the pressure on forest assets by producing forest products outside state forests, and improving the environment,
- Directing regions that cannot be developed with agriculture, especially forest villages, to alternative activities based on local resources,

are listed among the precautionary recommendations.

Convention to Combat Desertification National Programme of Action for Türkiye 2005

- Developing policies that will ensure sustainable natural resource management; maintaining and developing policies that prevent the destruction of natural resources in forest and surrounding villages and support the development of local people,
- Making arrangements to ensure the practical applicability of special afforestation incentives in the Afforestation Regulation, resolving ownership disputes in forest areas to include the demands and participation of forest villagers, making the necessary studies to reduce the values in the Regulation on the Protection of Air Quality and vegetation, which was implemented in 1986 in order to reduce the negative impact of air pollution on forest trees, to the values aimed at ensuring the protection of vegetation,
- Managing rangelands according to management rules; investigating rangelands ecologically and socially, revealing their biological richness, determining plant dynamics in rangelands, developing pasture status evaluation models, continuing to protect and rehabilitate rangelands,
- Developing and implementing criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management; determining the purposes of benefiting from the areas considered as forests nationally and regionally and specific to forest ecosystems, making regional and national forest management planning to ensure a sustainable economic benefit from forests, strengthening forest fire warning, research and prevention systems, focusing on biological methods in the fight against pests and diseases, using new technologies in the inventory, cadastre and planning of forest resources, encouraging the public to special afforestation in appropriate areas, encouraging the cultivation of these species in order to reduce the pressure of use of species such as snowdrops, ginseng, rice, salep etc. in natural forests on wild breeds, benefiting from non-wood forest products, following the developments related to Pan-European and Near East sustainable forest management criteria and indicators,
- To develop the forest villagers socio-economically, to minimize the dependence on forests and to ensure the protection of forests,

action and the work to be done.

National Watershed Management Strategy, 2014-2023

In the National Watershed Management Strategy document, the main priority of which is defined as "to stop the natural resource and environmental degradation process that has been going on for years in the watersheds of our country, to protect and improve the efficiency and quality of soil, underground and surface water resources, to ensure the protection and improvement of the fauna and flora in the watershed, to maximize the watershed services offered to users in the subbasins in a way that does not harm the ecosystem integrity of the watershed and to contribute to the improvement of the welfare level of the low-income rural population living in the watershed";

- Establishing the Forest Information System in connection with the National Integrated Watershed Management Information System.
- With the rehabilitation and afforestation works to be carried out in degraded forest areas, to increase the normal/productive forest areas, which still constitute 50% of the forests in the basins, to 75% in 2023.
- Reducing the amount of sediment transported by erosion, which is still 250 million tons per year, to 150 million tons in 2023 with the erosion control measures to be carried out.
- To improve the utilization of non-wood forest products, to increase the amount of products produced and marketed and the income of local villagers from these products by at least 25%.
- To increase the annual carbon sink capacity, which is still 15.5 million tons per year in the forest areas of the basins, to 20 million tons in 2023.
- To prepare and implement large-scale integrated and participatory watershed rehabilitation projects in appropriate basins in order to carry out watershed protection and rehabilitation activities together with the activities of improving the living and income conditions of low-income people, which put pressure on natural resources.
- To prepare and implement watershed rehabilitation, flood, avalanche and landslide projects against natural disasters in the upper watershed areas.

were among the targets.

III. INFORMATION AND EVALUATIONS RELATED TO ACTIVITIES

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Special Budget Application Results

In 2015, a total of 2,567,630,000 TL was allocated from the special budget with the Central Government Budget Law; as a result of the transfers carried out during the year, the year-end allowance was increased to 2,884,288,274 TL.

Table 16: Economic Classification of Budget Expenses, 2015

Expenses Type	Budget Allowence	Transfers		End of Year		Remain
		Add	Drop	Allowence	Expenditure	
01 Personnel Exp.	1.132.901.000	91.675.000		1.224.576.000	1.197.649.370	26.926.630
02 SGK Exp.	245.870.000	28.440.000		274.310.000	264.697.644	9.612.356
03 Goods and Services Exp	151.209.000	51.660.000		202.869.000	193.620.648	9.248.352
05 Current Transfer	43.653.000	3.553.000		47.206.000	46.974.569	231.431
06 Capital exp.	871.000.000	130.930.274	2.6000.000	999.330.274	957.560.023	41.770.251
07Capital Transfer	22.200.000			22.2000.000	21.681.990	518.010
08Lending	100.797.000	13.000.000		113.797.000	106.486.036	7.310.964
Toplam	**2.567.630.000**	**319.258.274**	**2.600.000**	**2.884.288.274**	**2.788.670.280**	**95.617.994**

Main service units and implementation units are located under the Economic Affairs and Services function, and 99.61% of the total appropriation utilization was realized under this functional code.

[16] Issued on the basis of E-budget records.

Table 17: Functional Classification of Budget Expenses, 2015

Function		Allowance	Transfers Added	Transfers Deducted	End Of Year Allowance	expenditure	Remaining
01	General Public Services	11.255.000	377.000		11.632.000	10.658.831	973.169
02	Defense Services	321.000			321.000	268	52.891
04	Economic Affairs and Services	2.556.054.000	318.881.274	2.600.000	2.872.335.274	2.777.743.340	94.591.934
TOTAL		**2.567.630.000**	**319.258.274**	**2.600.000**	**2.884.288.274**	**2.788.670.280**	**95.617.994**

While the cash realization rate of the Economic Affairs and Services Function was 97%, the same rate was 92% in General Public Services and 84% in Defense Services.

Table 18: Budget Allowance and Expenditure Amounts by Units, 2015

Spending Unit		Budget Allowance	End of Year Allowance	Year Expenditure	Remain
40.17.00.02	Private Secretary	1.634.000	1.664.000	1.381.116	282.884
40.17.00.04	Department of Administration and Finance	5.235.000	6.240.000	5.907.846	332.154
40.17.00.05	Department of Personnel	42.176.000	44.899.000	44.701.559	197.441
40.17.00.10	Department of Information Systems	18.822.000	18.919.000	18.347.803	571.197
40.17.00.12	General Directorate of Forestry, Foreign Relations-Education and Research Department	3.077.000	3.318.000	3.101.509	216.491
40.17.00.20	Inspection Board	11.485.000	12.970.000	12.696.118	273.882
40.17.00.23	Strategy Development Department	1.827.000	1.869.000	1.759.970	109.030
40.17.00.24	Department of Legal Consultancy	850.000	860.000	678.924	181.076
40.17.00.61	Regional Directorates of Forestry -Research Institute Directorates	1.898.480.000	2.132.210.274	2.061.790.225	70.420.049
40.17.31.00	Cadastre and Property Department	101.136.000	102.326.000	101.454.705	871.295
40.17.32.00	Department of Forestry Administration and Planning	1.374.000	1.439.000	950.752	488.248
40.17.33.00	Department of Business and Marketing	1.290.000	1.340.000	1.157.659	182.341
40.17.34.00	Department of Silviculture	800.000	865.000	738.171	126.829
40.17.35.00	Directorate for Construction and Real Estate	12.525.000	31.145.000	29.376.207	1.768.793
40.17.36.00	Department of Combating Forest Pests Directorate	1.059.000	6.246.000	6.115.076	130,924
40.17.37.00	Department of Combating Forest Fires Presidency	412.930.000	464.270.000	463.137.595	1.132.405
40.17.38.00	Afforestation Department	9.238.000	10.810.000	7.649.365	3.160.635
40.17.39.00	Soil Conservation and Watershed Rehabilitation Department	23.151.000	20.591.000	12.017.234	8.573.766
40.17.40.00	Department of Forest and Village Relations	16.887.000	17.987.000	11.676.942	6.310.058
40.17.41.00	Non-Wood Products and Services Department	1.125.000	1.561.000	1.449.916	111.084
40.17.42.00	Department of Nursery and Seed Affairs Presidency	1.013.000	1.183.000	1.065.894	0.117
40.17.43.00	Head of Department of Permits and Licenses	1.516.000	1.576.000	1.515.694	60.306

In 2015, personnel expenses increased by 11%, goods and service procurement expenses by 3%, and capital expenses by 79% compared to the previous year.

Table 19: Economic Classification of Budget Expenses, 2013-2015

Expense Type		2013	2014	2015
01	Personnel Expenses	942.976.166	1.081.073.558	1.197.649.370
02	Social Security Date of Empl. Dev.Prime Expense	209.307.967	239.641.554	264.697.644
03	Goods and Services Expenses	187.515.151	187.109.461	193.620.648
05	Current Transfers	38.198.409	47.568.265	46.974.569
06	Capital Expenses	458.489.948	533.660.997	957.560.023
07	Capital Transfers	30.103.174	21.321.800	21.681.990
08	Lending	120.032.218	103.609.945	106.486.036
TOTAL		**1.986.623.033**	**2,213,985,580**	**2.788.670.280**
NET FINANCING		**-1.000.000**	**-1.000.000**	**-1.000.000**

In 2015, enterprise and property revenues increased by 21%, capital revenues by 9%, donations and grants received and special revenues by 49%, and other revenues by 33% compared to the previous year. In the initial budget, the total of own income is 925.000.000 TL, which corresponds to 36% of the total expenses. In other words, 36% of the expenses to be made in 2015 were planned to be financed from own income; as of the end of the year, own income was 1.413.706.635 TL and expenses were 2.787.173.433 TL, and the rate of meeting the expenses of own income was 51%.

Table 20: Economic Classification of Budget Revenues, 2013-2015

Revenues	2013	2014	2015.	
			Planned	Realization
03 Enterprise and Property Incomes	552.982.840	782.376.239	526.310.000	945.496.470
04 Donations and Aids and Special Incomes	1.194.735.962	895.863.382	1.641.630.000	1.335.733.507
05 Other Income	341.115.885	336.867.541	398.670.000	449.527.684
06 Capital Incomes	114.621	284.758	20.000	309.041
08 Collection from Receivables	956.477	3.225.073		5.602.068
TOTAL	**2.089.905.785**	**2.018.616.993**	**2.566.630.000**	**2.736.668.770**

- Permit revenues given in forest areas are 894.5 million TL with a rate of 180%,
- State right revenues from mines are TL 35.1 million with a rate of 126%,
- The income of the fund to support forest villagers is 110.4 million TL with a rate of 100%,
- Afforestation fund revenues are 266.3 million TL with a rate of 144%,
- The total of other equity incomes is 107.6 million TL with a rate of 359%,

the total of own incomes was realized as 1,413,706,635 TL with a rate of 153%. In addition, 1.322.962.133 TL of the envisaged total 1.641.630.000 TL of treasury aid has been collected.

2. Revolving Fund Application Results[17]

2.305.000.000 TL forest commodity sales in 2015, 000.000 TL seedling sales revenues, 12.000.000 A total income budget of 2.567.000.000 TL, including TL non-wood product and service revenues and 185.000.000 TL interest revenues and real estate sales revenues, was envisaged, and with the additional budget made in August on the positive developments in the forest commodity market, forest commodity sales were increased to 2.456.000.000 TL with an additional 151.000.000 TL and to 235.000.000 TL with an additional 50.000.000 TL in other revenues, and a total income budget of 2.768.000.000 TL was created and 101% realization was achieved.

[17] The "Regulation on Circulating Capital Management of the General Directorate of Forestry", which regulates the fields of activity, duties, powers and responsibilities, revenues, expenses, preparation, implementation, accounting and audit of the budget and other procedures and principles of circulating capital enterprises, was put into practice in 2015.

Table 21: Revenue from Circulating Capital, 2013-2015

Earnings	2013		2014		2015	
	Revised Budget	**Realization**	**RevisedBudget**	**Realization**	**Revised Budget**	**Realization**
Forest Products Sales Revenues	2.099.000.000	1.968.520.715	2.115.000.000	2.319.993.922	2.456.000.000	2.682.311.573
Other Income	220.000.000	132.249.645	280.000.000	120.856.498	312.000.000	124.547.495
TOTAL	**2.319.000.000**	**2.100.770.360**	**2.395.000.000**	**2.440.850.420**	**2.768.000.000**	**2.806.859.068**

In return for the projected income, an expense of 2,768,000,000 TL is foreseen, including 203,300,000 TL investment, 942,700,000 TL production and 1,622,000,000 TL all other current expenses including general administrative expenses.

Table 22: Revolving Fund Expenses, 2013-2015

Expenses	2013		2014		2015	
	RevisedBudget	**Realization**	**RevisedBudget**	**Realization**	**RevisedBudget**	**Realization**
Investment Expenses	**186.500.000**	**132.894.183**	**192.000.000**	**155.533.709**	**203.300.000**	**160.360.737**
Underground and Surface Layouts	13.589.000	8.950.190	15.488.000	11.439.856	17.458.000	13.097.584
Buildings	7.388.000	5.277.887	5.335.000	4.888.282	2.417.000	2.378.185
Plant, Machinery and Equipment	3.458.000	2.021.172	4.005.000	3.402.400	5.917.000	3.494.997
Vehicles	5.250.000	3.593.400	3.625.000	2.661.776	4.800.000	4.141.611
Lands and Parcels						
Research and Development Expenses	156.815.000	113.051.535	163.547.000	133.141.395	172.708.000	137.248.360
Current Expenses	**2.132.500.000**	**2.007.469.241**	**2.203.000.000**	**2.194.671.992**	**2.564.700.000**	**2.561.654.921**
Production Overheads	800.449.000	771.129.211	873.245.000	835.999.527	942.700.000	997.091.174
Research and Development Expenses	310.158.000	244.494.670	223.940.000	175.303.482	225.700.000	165.312.520
General Management Costs	981.443.630	965.129.269	1.019.689.086	1.108.112.130	1.282.107.500	1.312.381.797
Service Production Cost Calculation			69.140.000	62.809.343	72.500.000	64.401.386
2-Marketing, Sales and Distribution He leaves.	2,964,000	1.222.321	2.652.000	1.658.724	3.011.500	2,122,116
Lands and Parcels	150.000	14.700	2.000.000	1.870.040	100.000	15.098
Devices and Tools Calculation	3.455.000	900.956	2.594.800	1.198.214	4.885.000	1.519.769
Fixture Account	11.195.000	7.235.974	8.295.200	7.119.106	27.996.000	18.382.734
Rights	685.370	24.326	443.914	336.287	4.700.000	83.432
Raw Material and Supplies	22.000.000	17.317.814	1.000.000	265.139	1.000.000	344.895
TOTAL	**2.319.000.000**	**2.140.363.425**	**2.395.000.000**	**2.350.205.701**	**2.768.000.000**	**2.722.015.658**

3. Explanations on the Basic Financial Statements

The use of special budget appropriations at the end of 2015 resulted in 2.788.670.280 TL, the ratio of budget expenditure to the initial budget was 109% and the ratio to the year-end budget was 97%. During the year, all economic codes were transferred as of the first level. In this context, the expenditure rate was 98% in personnel expenses, 97% in government premium expenses, 96% in goods and service procurement expenses, 99% in current transfers, 96% in capital expenses, 98% in capital transfers and 94% in lending. Opportunities, including available liquid resources and income surpluses, were used to cover some expenses, and the appropriations that could not be used were transferred to the necessary arrangements by transferring within the budget. Except for conditional donations and transfers;

- 91.675.000 TL for personnel expenses, 28.440.000 TL for government premium expenses for social security institutions, 51.660.000 TL for goods and service procurement expenses, 3.553.000 TL for current transfers, 130.930.274 TL for capital expenses and 13.000.000 TL for lending, and a total of 319.258.274 TL has been added to the budget based on the approvals of the competent authority, and an allowance of 2.600.000 TL has been deducted from the capital expenses. Information on the important expenditure items to which allowances were added during the year is given below.

- In order to ensure that afforestation, soil conservation and seedling production activities are carried out at the targeted level, an allowance of 45.000.000 TL was added to the Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project, and the cash realization rate of the project at the end of the year was 97%.
- In order to complete the forest cadastre, an allowance of 1.000.000 TL was added to the relevant budget and the cash realization rate was 99%.
- In order to cover the court fees and expenses and the debt payments related to the judgment, an allowance of 22.000.000 TL was added to the relevant budget and the cash realization rate was 99%.
- Regarding personnel expenses, 91.675.000 TL allowance was added to the relevant budget and the realization rate at the end of the year was 98%.
- Regarding the government premium expenses to be made to social security institutions, an allowance of 28.440.000 TL was added to the relevant budget and the realization rate at the end of the year was 97%.
- Regarding the purchase of goods and services, an allowance of 51.660.000 TL was added to the relevant budget and the realization rate at the end of the year was 96%.
- Regarding the duty losses, an allowance of 2.500.000 TL was added to the relevant budget and the realization rate at the end of the year was 99%.
- Regarding lending, an allowance of 13.000.000 TL was added to the relevant budget and the realization rate at the end of the year was 94%.

The conditional donation amounts received for the purpose of afforestation are primarily taken to the "B" table as income and an appropriation is recorded in the budget based on the approval of the relevant Authority. Unused sections are transferred in accordance with the legislation. In 2015, the appropriation transfer of the amount of 4,759,515 TL, which was not used in 2014, was made and the conditional donation of 7,970,758 TL made during the year was appropriated in accordance with the procedure. In this context, although it was not foreseen in the budget, the total amount registered for the purpose of afforestation in 2015 was 12.730.273 TL. 7.391.922 TL of the said amount has been used in afforestation works,
5.338.351 TL will be transferred to 2016. There was a 15% increase in revolving fund revenues compared to 2014. In the sales revenues projected in the budget; depending on the positive development in the forest commodity market, the projected program in the amount of 2.456.000.000 TL was realized as 2.682.311.573 TL with an increase of 10%.

Table 23: Budget and Activity Distribution of Expenses, 2015

Activities		Special Budget		Revolving fund:		TOTAL		
		resource budget	Exp.	resource budget	Exp.	resource budget	Exp.	%
1	Combating Forest Fires	877.133.810	841.449.246	79.988.000	68.617.113	957.121.810	910.066.359	95.1
2	Combating Forest Pests	1.059.000	1.031.342	6.308.000	3.691.172	7.367.000	4.722.514	64,1
3	Combating Forest Crimes	190.554.664	188.268.864	91.753.561	85.554.247	282.308.225	273.823.111	97
4	Forest Cadastre	102.136.000	101.454.705			102.136.000	101.454.705	99.3
5	Detection, Diagnosis and Mapping of Forest Biodiversity			833.000	92.000	833.000	92.000	11,0
6	Woodland Trails	1.505.000	1.558.713	144.795.000	123.810.935	146.300.000	125.369.648	85,7
7	Supporting Forest Villagers	124.287.000	129.794.997			124.287.000	129.794.997	104.4
8	Fertile Forests method	800.000	738.171	76.578.000	47.684.039	77.378.000	48.422.210	62.6
9	Rehabilitation	15.750.000	15.750.000	16.185.000	10.924.222	31.935.000	26.674.222	83.5
10	Rejuvenation of Forests			31.995.000	33.632.836	31.995.000	33.632.836	105.1

Activities		Special Budget		Revolving fund:		TOTAL		
		resource budget	Exp.	resource budget	Exp.	resource budget	Exp.	%
11	Pruning			3.512.000	2.201.641	3.512.000	2.201.641	62.7
12	Industrial Afforestation	25.000.000	25.000.000			25.000.000	25.000.000	100.0
13	Afforestation	185.772.274	185.437.601			185.772.274	185.437.601	99,8
14	Seedling and Seed Production	56.870.000	48.324.162	92.498.357	71.744.799	149.368.357	120.068.961	80.4
15	Soil Conservation and Watershed Rehabilitation	161.187.000	151.502.945			161.187.000	151.502.945	94
16	Amenajman Plan	1.374.000	0.950	15.624.000	10.012.077	16.998.000	10.962.829	64.5
17	Improving Wood Production and Quality	1.290.000	1.157.660	963.176.000	1.020.441.708	964.466.000	1.021.599.368	105
18	Non-Wood Forest Products Inventory	1,125,000	1.449.917	4,700,000	1.444.440	5.825.000	2.894.357	49,7
19	Certification			1.000.000	.934	1.000.000	.934	34,7
20	Combating Climate Change			2.688.060	2.688.060	2.688.060	2.688.060	100.0
21	Scientific, Educational and Recreation Services			25.567.000	14.611.161	25.567.000	14.611.161	57.1
22	Research Projects	34.629.000	31.741.008			34.629.000	31.741.008	91.7
23	Training Activities	1.676.000	1.846.023	7.000.000	2.167.866	8.676.000	4.013.889	46,3
24	Financing Structure and Increasing Revenues	3.343.000	3.275.665			3.343.000	3.275.665	98
25	Risk-Oriented Audit	13.287.000	14.202.534			13.287.000	14.202.534	,106
26	Information and Communications Technology	18.822.000	18.347.803	522	128	19.344.500	19.211.931	99.3
27	Promotion and Publicity	2.839.000	3.101.510	12.000.000	17.538.310	14.839.000	20.639.820	139.0
28	International Developing Collaboration	238.000	238.000	250.000	250.000	488.000	488.000	100.0
29	Physical Resources Management method	7.805.000	8.249.745	20.927.000	114.851.792	28.732.000	123.101.537	428.4
Total		**1,828,482,748**	**1.774.871.363**	**1.597.900.478**	**1.633.169.480**	**3.426.383.226**	**3.408.040.843**	**99,5**
General Management Costs		1.055.805.526	1.013.798.917	1.172.787.582	1.088.846.178	2,228,593,108	2,102,645,095	94.4
GRAND TOTAL		**2.884.288.274**	**2.788.670.280**	**2.770.688.060**	**2.722.015.658**	**5.654.976.334**	**5.510.685.938**	**97.5**

The total budget resource revised in 2015 was TL 5,654,976,334, of which TL 2,884,288,274, which constitutes 51%, was covered by the special budget, and TL 2,770,688,068, which constitutes 49%, was covered by revolving capital and outsourced project. 3.426.383.226 TL, which constitutes 60.5% of the revised budget resource, was associated with the performance program and the amount of expenditure made within the scope of the program was realized as 3.408.040.843 TL with a rate of 99.5%. While the resource allocated to general administrative expenses was 2.228.593.108 TL, the realization rate was 2.102.645.095 TL with a rate of 94.4%.

4. Financial Audit Results

"2014 Regularity Audit of the General Directorate of Forestry" was carried out by the Court of Accounts and the following findings were included in the 2014 Regularity Audit Report of the General Directorate of Forestry.

Basis for Audit Opinion

1. Failure to establish an accrual-based accounting system for the own revenues of the General Directorate and therefore the income accrual accounts are not fully and accurately included in the financial statements,

2. Failure to complete the transfer of private afforestation loans previously within the (abolished) Ministry of Environment and Forestry and not to include the accrual records related to the specified loan repayments in the financial statements,
3. As of the end of 2014, a total of 5.531.940.960,64 TL of uncollected administrative receivables are not recognized and not included in the financial statements,
4. THE repayments of OR-Village loans falling below one year are not recorded in the relevant accounts and a total of 7,509,678.23 TL of Or-Village loan repayments has not yet been collected as of the end of 2014,
   - Or- Failure to make an accrual record for payments falling below one year in village loans repayments,
   - A total of 7,509,678.23 TL has not been collected as of the end of the year from the Or-Köy loan repayments to be collected in 2014,
5. a) The accrual records of the permit fees given within the scope of Articles 16, 17 and 18 of the Forestry Law are not included in the financial statements,
   b) As of the end of 2014, a total of 90,098,377.63 TL of leave servitude income has not yet been collected,
   c) The collection amounts obtained from the regional directorates regarding the leave easement income and the collection amounts of the leave income accounted for in the subcode 600 03 06 01 99 according to the account plan of the General Directorate are not compatible,

Findings Monitored in 2015

1. Within the scope of the "Murat River Watershed Rehabilitation Project Loan Agreement" signed with IFAD, some of the purchases of goods and services *(1- Procurement of insulation materials, 2- Construction of solar systems, 3- Construction of barn roof) were divided into parts and provided without tender, contrary to the procurement* procedures specified in the guide.
2. General determinations and evaluations about Revolving Fund Transactions under the management of the General Directorate of Forestry;
   a. The fields of activity and accounting practices of the Private Budget and Circulating Capital Enterprise (DÖSİ) are not separated as specified in the legislation,
   b. Incorrect use of 393-Central and Branches Current Account, 136 Other Miscellaneous Accounts Receivable, 336 Other Miscellaneous Accounts Payable shown in the 2014 consolidated financial statements of Revolving Funds Enterprises,
   c. Incorrect use of 180-Future Income Account, 380-Future Income Account shown in the 2014 Consolidated Financial Statements of the Revenue Capitalized Enterprises of the Corporation,
   d. The balance sheet of each business does not show the real financial situation due to the fact that the Working Capital Enterprises (5) are not used in accordance with the provisions of the Equity account group DÖSİBMY,
   e. Whether the cash paid to the forest villagers or the people working in production in return for the discount earned with the free or discounted asset is recorded as a cost,
   f. The operation of the budget expenses and budget revenues accounts included in the Revenue Capital Account Plan of the General Directorate of Forestry and used in the enterprises does not comply with the operation of the budget accounts,
   g. Accounting of production costs of Business Directorates in violation of the provisions of DSİBMY,
   h. Incorrect use of 740-Service Production Cost-622 Cost of Services Sold Calculations in business income statements,
   i. Loss of income in non-wood forest products with high economic value,
   j. Evaluation of financial management and internal control systems of Circulating Capital Enterprises;
      - The accounting system used by the circulating capital enterprises of the institution does not belong to the institution,
      - Failure to allocate accrual and collection payment units in the circulating capital enterprises of the institution,
      - There is a training gap in the financial legislation and practice of the Revolving Fund business managers of the institution,
      - Commonly recording the inventory management stages from the first stage of production to the removal of the sold asset from the last warehouse (manually); not using a standard information-based system used by all units in this field,
      - Providing protective clothing and equipment to be used by the personnel in charge of combating forest fires within the General Directorate of Forestry by conducting separate tenders by each enterprise,
      - Separate purchase of computer and environmental equipment required for information systems or business services by each business,
      - Due to the lack of sufficient civil servants (other than lawyers and accounting officials) in both legal and accounting transactions of the enterprises, it is mainly carried out by worker personnel,
3. Lack of arrangements based on predetermined scientific criteria in order to make effective evaluations in terms of public interest in permit and easement applications,

4. a) As of the end of 2014, a total of 1,864,996.74 of the rental income of recreational areas has not yet been collected,
   b) The collection amounts obtained from the regional directorates regarding the rental income of the recreational areas and the collection amount of the recreational areas accounted for in sub-code 600 02 07 01 according to the account plan of the General Directorate are not compatible,

The issues that are subject to the audit of the Court of Accounts and that are continuous have been re-evaluated and studies have been initiated to carry out and finalize the monitoring, and the work and procedures for the solution have been discussed in the working meetings held. Considering that it will take time to develop the IT-supported accounting system needed for the proper management of receivables, a working group was formed to first put forward a manually functioning system and to prepare instructions covering the necessary technical details.

B. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

1. Activity and Project Information

1.1 Combating Forest Fires

In order to combat forest fires effectively, an Action Plan for Combating Forest Fires was prepared; in the pre-fire preparation process, the activities outlined below were carried out.

- In the regions designated as special fire prevention zones, the "Public Education Project Through Mobile Training Teams", which was carried out in order to educate and raise awareness of the people against forest fires, was continued and awareness training was given to 158,987 forest villagers.
- Trainings for hunters, shepherds and farmers in fire-sensitive areas were emphasized; 28,749 people were informed. In addition, meetings and promotional trips were organized with local press representatives in order to create an effective public opinion; 2,616 people participated in the studies.
- The "Embracing the Forest and Nature Walks" activity on nature and forest love was organized at the level of all regional directorates, and a total of 1,521 people participated in the organizations. The implementation of the "Forest Volunteers Youth Camp" for young people continued regionally, and a total of 462 people participated in the camps organized for a week.
- A total of 695 events organized by the local people were attended, 32,094 people were reached and information was given about our forests, forestry and forest fires.
- In particular, cooperation was made with local radio and television channels in fire-sensitive areas; information about our forests, forestry and forest fires was conveyed to large masses through prepared documentaries, advertisements and public service announcements.
- Tourist facility personnel close to and/or adjacent to the forest in areas with high fire risk were informed about forest fires and precautions to be taken; 906 people were trained. Military units and local fire brigades were trained on extinguishing techniques, ensuring the necessary coordination during the fire and life safety; 2,390 people participated in the trainings.
- Meetings were held to ensure the participation and support of Voluntary Non-Governmental Organizations in the region in the fight against forest fires, and cooperation with local scouting organizations continued. 19,189 people participated in the meetings and trainings.
- "Fire Specialist Training" was given to 173 technical personnel, "Forest Fire Fighting Training" to 649 forest protection officers, "Advanced Driving Techniques Training" to 137 off-road operators and "On-the-job Training" to 10,000 fire workers.

The works to take physical measures for the organization of the fight against forest fires and to minimize the damages that will occur during and after the fire have been concluded in accordance with the programs of the year.

- Of the personal protective equipment materials, 8,890 helmets and 4,695 sets of fire-resistant clothes were procured by open tender and distributed to the relevant units.
- A mobile solar energy system has been installed in 20 fire watchtowers and a forest fire early warning system has been installed in 11 fire watchtowers.

- 7 landmarks, 15 first response vehicles, 1 trailer tow truck, 1 helicopter fuel tanker, 20 solar energy systems, 11 video camera systems, 120 GPS, 135 binoculars and various machine equipment were purchased and personal protective equipment materials were provided.
- 382 km fire safety road and 11 km tower hut road were built, 19,871 km fire safety road and 1,531 km tower hut road were maintained.
- 46 first response team buildings, 27 fire towers (new) and 1 collective protection team building (new) were constructed, 49 collective protection team buildings and 23 first response team buildings and 69 fire towers were repaired. In addition, 950 km of fire prevention facilities were built and 58 fire ponds and ponds were built.
- 24 helicopters were leased for 3 years covering the years 2014-2016, 15 helicopters for 3 years and 9 helicopters for 2014, and 9 helicopters for 2 years covering the years 2015-2016, and 4 amphibious aircraft leased for 7 years covering the years 2009-2015 were used in fire-fighting studies.
- In accordance with the contract signed in 20 general purpose helicopter procurement projects carried out under the coordination of the Undersecretariat for Defense Industries and initiated in 2005, an amount of 347 million TL was transferred to the Undersecretariat for Defense Industries.
- Within the scope of the "Instantaneous Aerial Monitoring, Image Transfer and Evaluation System Project for Forest Fires", 6 Bell 429 helicopters were supplied through the Undersecretariat for Defense Industries, and 3 fixed image transfer stations and 3 fire management vehicles were started to be used in fire fighting activities. In addition, a camera was attached to 4 of the rented helicopters and live fire images were taken.
- 5 4X4 trucks and 5 4X4 minibuses were received from the Information Technologies and Communication Authority as grants; through the satellite system on these vehicles, images were started to be transferred to the relevant units and used in communication with the mobile role.

2,150 forest fires were intervened by taking physical measures in the fight against fire, and 3,218.87 hectares of forest area was damaged.

Table 24: Numerical Distribution of Forest Fires to Outbreak Causes, 2011-2015

Causes of Fire Brekout	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Intention	Unit	153	197	260	127	137
Negligence/Carelessness/Accident	Unit	.067	936	1.419	801	797
Natural	Unit	130	373	258	328	257
Perpetrator Unknown	Unit	604	944	1,818	893	959
Total	**Unit**	**1,954**	**2,450**	**3,755**	**(2/149)**	**2.150**

Table 25: Spatial Distribution of Forest Fires to Outbreak Causes, 2011-2015

Causes of Fire Brekout	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Intention	Hectare	283	1.615	1.478	85	166
Negligence/Carelessness/Accident	Hectare	2.368	5.780	4.051	1.682	1.198
Natural	Hectare	39	334	138	77	95
Perpetrator Unknown	Hectare	922	2.725	5.789	1.273	1.759
Total	**Hectare**	**0.612**	**454**	**11,456**	**0.117**	**3.218**

Within the scope of the "Rehabilitation of Burning Areas and Fire Resistant Forests Facility Project (YARDOP)" initiated in 2010, 41,162 hectares of land were worked against 40,000 hectares of program in 2015.

1.2 Combating Forest Pests

Since 2002, efforts to combat forest pests have been prioritized due to global warming and climate change, and biological control method has been used predominantly. In 2015, the fight against 30 pest species in our forests was carried out on an area of 196,067 hectares and an allowance of 3,691,170 TL was used.

Table 26: Amounts of Application and Expenses for Combating Forest Pests, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
						Amount	try
Biological control	Hectare	163.279	108.641	125.670	92.751	76.256	1.431.767
Biotechnical Control	Hectare	103.545	94.913	74.666	87.068	69.550	1.139.560
Mechanical Combat	Hectare	144.781	93.991	122.448	64.203	44.813	970.470
Chemical control	Hectare	59.681	39.741	17.257	5.729	5.448	149.373

Within the scope of biological control; 57,500 bird nests were hung in our forests and 88 ants were transplanted. A total of 516,975 predatory insects were produced in 54 laboratories and left to diseased areas. [18]

In addition, 1,073 islets were established in the areas where the pine beetle was seen, and the population of Phryx Caudata, an important parasite of the pine beetle, was increased and 1,295 partridges were left in the natural habitat. **Within the scope of combating chestnut branch cancer;**

- In the laboratory established within the body of Bolu Forestry Research Institute, beneficial virus hypovirulent production was made and given to chestnut trees in the Eastern Black Sea forests.
- As a result of the observations carried out in Sinop, Kütahya and İzmir provinces and made throughout the country, compliance groups for chestnut branch cancer were determined in chestnut forests.
- In 2014, the beneficial parasite Torymus sinensis was brought from Italy and released into the forest within the scope of combating the chestnut gal bee pest, which was seen for the first time in Yalova chestnut forests. In the ongoing process, Torymus sinensis production will continue in the laboratory established in Gacık Village of Yalova Province.

The results obtained in 591 permanent observation areas within the scope of Level I and 52 permanent observation areas within the scope of Level II were evaluated during the implementation process of the "Forest Ecosystem Monitoring Program", which was initiated in order to obtain quality scientific data based on national, long-term, large-scale and intensive monitoring on the health and vitality of forests.

Table 27: Number of Permanent Observation Areas (PGA) and Trees Evaluated, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Evaluated Level I DGA	Unit	565	578	585	531	591
Evaluated Tree	Unit	293	0.602	13.688	338	13.665

1.3 Combating Forest Crimes

The fight against forest crime is carried out through collective protection, departmental protection and sensitive area protection teams established throughout the country. In 2015, 5,091 forest protection officers took part in the protection of forests and 9,358 criminal records were issued.

Table 28: Change in Forest Crimes, 2011-2015

Year	Possession of Cutting		Transplantation			
	Number of Crimes	m³	Number of Crimes	m³	Number of Crimes	m³
2011	3 742	18.739	841	689	849	575
2012	4.149	19.297	1.017	862	959	884
2013	3.620	19.844	892	1.416	802	569
2014	3.519	66.378	689	1,550	609	1.479
2015	2.944	18.326	708	949	540	437

[18] "Regulation on Technical Control of Harmful Organisms Defective to Forest Plants and Herbal Products" was published in the Official Gazette dated 28 August 2015 and numbered 29459.

	Opening-Settlement		Occupation		Grazing	
	Crimes qty.	Decares	Crimes Qty.	Decares	Crimes Qty	Number of Anımal
2011	2.337	10.237	2.945	13.220	1.448	97.967
2012	2.013	8.904	2.963	11.814	1.711	100.466
2013	1,930	7.143	2.623	9.387	1.684	100.094
2014	2.209	8.358	2.628	10.371	1.571	100.439
2015	1.971	8.563	2.103	9.673	1.005	60.940

	Consumable		Hunting Crimes		TOTAL
	Crimes Qty.	M^3	Crimes Qty.	Number of Animal	Crimes Qty.
2011	213	289	41	18	12.416
2012	178	287	54	22	13.044
2013	169	212	29	282	11.749
2014	133	225	23	214	11.381
2015	82	100	5		9.358

During the year, forest protection officers were given trainings on preparation for duty and weapon maintenance and use, 1 collective team building was built and 49 collective protection buildings were largely repaired. In addition, a total of 534 village legal entities, 253 in the protection of youth care areas and 281 in the protection of cultural areas, were cooperated and 1.450.225 Try was transferred to the villagers. The studies initiated to complete the grazing plans primarily in areas sensitive to fire and where combustible material is concentrated have been continued; grazing plans have been completed in all 1,403 forest operation chiefdoms.[19]

1.4 Forest Cadastre and Property

Forest cadastre commissions; Forest cadastre was made for the first time on an area of 1,075,308 hectares, and 10,075 hectares were taken out of the forest boundaries within the scope of Article 2/B of the Forest Law No. 6831, as amended by Law No. 3302. In places where there is a finalized forest restriction or cadastre and Article 2/B of the Forest Law No. 6831 has not been applied as amended by Law No. 3302, the application of 55,269 hectares of land as a basis for the application of Article 2/B and the application of 254,731 hectares of forest land within the scope of Law No. 4999 has been made; an allowance of 6.492.282 TL has been used from capital expenses. In addition, 93.700.000 TL was transferred to the General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre to carry out forest cadastre work within the scope of Law No. 6495.

Table 29: Forest Cadastre Project Implementation Results, 2015

	Unit	Forest Cadostre	Application	2/B	Total
Application of Law No. 3402	Hectare	1.075.308			1.075.308
Application of Law No. 6831	Hectare		55.269	10.075	65.344
Application of Law No. 4999	Hectare		254.731		254.731
Application Result	**Hectare**	**1.075.308**	**310.000**	**10.075**	**1.395.383**
	TRY				**6.492.282**
Year Program	Hectare				2.000.000
	TRY				101.000.000

[19] The plans completed in 1.330 forest management directorates were put into practice, and 73 of them could not be put into practice due to security reasons.

Permission requests other than forestry activities in the areas considered as forests were evaluated during the year and sent to the Prime Ministry in accordance with the Prime Ministry Circular No. 2012/15; requests deemed appropriate were subject to permission.

1.5 Management Plans

In 2015, a management plan was made/had made in a total area of 3.014.966 hectares by our delegations of 1.498.400 hectares with the purchase of 1.516.566 hectares of services, and an allowance of 8.060.957 Try was used for office work of 4.028.983 try.

Table 30: Forest Area with Forest Management Plan, 2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hectare	1.415.402	2.438.415	3.001.000	2.864.518	3.014.966

Table 31: Forest Management Project Realization Status, 2015

2014 ofis		2015 Revised Investment Program		Application					
Program	Implementation			Delegations		Service Procurement		Total	
TRY	TRY	Hectare	try	Hectare	TL	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY
4.250.000	4.028.983	3.014.966	6.100.000	1.498.400	882.591	1.516.566	3.149.383	3.014.966	8.060.957

In addition, 2.049.019 Try of the 2.124.000 Try allowance included in the 2015 program was used for the purchase of map photogrammetry and digital photogrammetry workstation/equipment; 129.138 hectares of work was carried out by the General Directorate in a total area of 1.196.538 hectares through the purchase of 1.167.400 hectares of service, and digital photogrammetry workstation/equipment was provided.

1.6 Development of Forest Roads and Physical Infrastructure

44 forest road network plans were completed and 8.359 kilometers of work was carried out; an allowance of 31.212.130 TL was used.

Table 32: Forest Road Construction Program Implementation Results, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015.			
						Program		Implementation	
						Amount	TL	Amount	TL
Forest Road Network Plan	Qty.	30	31	29	30	48	1.103.000	44	161
New Road	Km	1.468	1.518	1.479	1.542	1.500	29.846.000	1.624	26.401.785
Application	Km	3.644	4.618	4.728	5.394	5.550	1.516.500	5.717	789
Fire Safety Road	Km	401	379	378	310	498	847.000	382	631
Tower Hut Road	Km	8	21	6	10	20	300.000	11	99.220
Tractor Road	Km	422	448	404	443	493	2.045.000	511	1.594.313
Warehouse Internal Path	Km	72	92	113	100	128	947	114	701.768

The art structure, bridge, superstructure and maintenance-repair works were carried out in accordance with the program of the year; 161.632 kilometers of construction, maintenance and repair work, 2.823 kilometers of art structure and 256 meters of bridge construction were completed.

Table 33: Maintenance, Repair, Art Structure and Bridge Program Implementation Results, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015.			
						Program		Implementation	
						Amount	TRY	Amount	TRY
Major Repair	Km	0.064	1 022	1.421	1.661	1,550	15.753.500	1.753	13.486.010
Superstructure	Km	1,162	860	1.532	2.094	2.500	29.562.000	2,261	26.535.791
Bridge	M	123	202	142	209	280	3.115.000	256	2.993.967
Art Structure	Km	1.817	1.959	1 881	2.387	2750	32.248.000	.823	29.507.012
Fire Safety Road	Km	0.509	.440	.306	481.	182	2.886.000	.871	2.691.203
Tower Hut Road	Km	1.423	1,448	1.480	1.476	562.	216	1.531	188
Production Road Maintenance	m	0.197	186.	662	$630	138/200	22.787.000	136	20.806.726

1.7 Silvicultural Practices

Within the scope of the "Youth Stands Care Mobilization Action Plan (2012-2016)" implemented in 2012, a study was carried out on an area of 674,478 hectares and an allowance of 49,759,110 TL was used.

Table 34: Young Stand Maintenance Mobilization Action Plan Realization Figures, 2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015.			
					Program		Implementation	
					Hectare	try	Hectare	try
Youth Care	107.57	117.742	110.660	118.746	122.180	18.881.155	123.358	13.648.938
Frequency Care	167.557	204.652	187.296	205.011	215.370	16.905.544	203.097	12.860.025
Pruning	10.486	16.033	9.899	13.489	14.450	3.512.000	14.395	2.201.643
Initial Spacing Maintenanc		54.822	39.049	52.577	66.350		68.363	
Koruya Bonds	81.529	93.332	81.225	83.450	103.500	4.587.133	87.275	1.337.589
Culture Care	192.358	252.326	187.264	178.734	178.150	27.503.346	177.990	19.710.915

265 silvicultural plans, 87 of which have been revised, have been prepared, natural regeneration has been completed in 18.166 hectares and artificial regeneration has been completed in 9.197 hectares.

Table 35: Rejuvenation Studies Implementation Results, 2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
					Program		Application	
					Hectare	try	Hectare	try
Natural regeneration	0.299	890	862	0.902	16.248	20.793.334	18.166	17.356.973
Artificial regeneration	10.068	12.356	0.918	793	9.199	20.973.857	9.197	16.275.863

In the ongoing rehabilitation works, 91.824 hectares of land were worked against 89.000 hectares of rehabilitation program, and 160 rehabilitation works were carried out on 1.018 hectares of mine site.

[20] Production allowances.

Table 36: Realizations in Rehabilitation Studies, 2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015. Program Hectare	2015. Program TL	2015. Implementation Hectare	2015. Implementation TL
Rehabilitation	344.570	347.719	106.182	98.771	89.000	21.527.173	91.824	15.117.011
Rehabilitation (Maintenance)		42.969	80.000	59.371	65.000	6.746.570	40.649	6.685.690

Mine Sites Rehabilitation Action Plan, 2015

244 mining sites of 871 hectares will be worked.
160 mining sites of 1,018 hectares were studied.

In the process of carrying out all these activities; 7,200,100 covered and 16,017,073 uncovered seedlings were planted and 163 tons of seed were planted.

1.8 Afforestation

In 2015, 226,974 hectares of study-project, 36,356 hectares of afforestation[21] and 118,522 hectares of afforestation maintenance work were carried out, and an allowance of 172,335,440 TL was used.

Table 37: Afforestation Practice Results, 2011-2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015. Program Hectare	2015. Program try	2015. Implementation Hectare	2015. Implementation try
Survey Project	100.000	121.029	375.930	230.553	150.000	1.994.820	226.974	1.920.610
Afforestation	39.964	42.009	46.656	40.325	35.000	107.620.900	36.356	107.116.910
Afforestation (Maintenance)		89.960	123.674	118.181	105.000	63.334.370	118.522	63.297.920

In the special afforestation works carried out with income-generating species such as walnuts, almonds, pistachios, locust beans, chestnuts; 775.205 TL grant was allocated to the projects of village legal entities and 10.465.621 TL loan was allocated to the projects of real and legal entities and 3.012 hectares of special afforestation work was finalized.

Table 38: Application Results of Special Afforestation Studies, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Afforestation, forestation	Hectare	8.566.	4.944	1,975	984	3.012
Grant	(Thousand TL)	3.590	1.877	2.527	1.235	775
Credit	(Thousand TL)	10.659	8.567	8.841	229	10.466

The implementation results of the action plans prepared in 2015 are given below, and within the scope of special area afforestation, a total of 2 million 355 thousand saplings were planted in 3.728 universities and school gardens, 684 thousand in the prayer hall garden and cemetery, 65 thousand in the 249 hospital and health center garden and 1 million 27 thousand in the 1.564 km highway edge.

Industrial Afforestation Action Plan, 2015

The targeted 5,000 hectares of industrial afforestation will be carried out.
6,500 hectares of industrial afforestation was carried out.

[21] Within the scope of the Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project; 36,356 hectares of afforestation were made, 6,500 hectares of which were industrial afforestation.

Walnut Action Plan, 2015

The targeted	2,647 hectares of walnut afforestation will be carried out.
Reaziliation	2,750 hectares of walnut were afforested and approximately 440,000 walnut saplings were planted.

Almond Action Plan, 2015

The Targeted	Almond afforestation will be carried out on the targeted area of 3,821 hectares.
Reaziliation	Approximately 1 million 600 thousand almond seedlings were planted as an Almond afforestation on an area of 4.572ha.

Mulberry Action Plan, 2015

The Targeted	850 thousand mulberry seedlings will be planted by planting mulberry afforestation in 1360 ha.
Realiziation	Mulberry afforestation was carried out in an area of 888 hectares and approximately 462 thousand mulberry seedlings were planted..

Wild Olive (Delice) Rehabilitation Action Plan, 2015

The targete	191,459 wild olive individuals will be grafted and 13,972 grafted olive seedlings will be planted.
Realiziation	255 thousand wild olive were grafted and almost 18 thousand grafted olive seedlings were planted.

Roadside Afforestation Action Plan, 2015

The targeted	2.060,9 km roadside will be afforested.
Realiziation	1,564 km of roadside afforestation was carried out and almost 1 million 27 thousand seedlings were planted.

River and Streamside Afforestation Action Plan, 2015

The Targeted	---
Realiziation	244 km of river and stream banks were afforested and approximately 353 thousand seedlings were planted.

1.9 Soil Conservation and Watershed Rehabilitation

Within the scope of the afforestation and soil conservation project included in the 2015 investment program; soil conservation work has been completed on an area of 66,171 hectares, soil conservation maintenance on an area of 235,561 hectares, pasture improvement work on an area of 23,361 hectares and avalanche control work on an area of 130 hectares; a total of 138,900,200 TL has been used.

Table 39: Erosion Control and Pasture Rehabilitation Studies, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015.			
						Program		Implementation	
						Amount	TL	Amount	TL
Erosion Control[22]	Hectare	67.088	83.131	84.304	80.517	72.000	79.638.300	66.171	95.872.980
Rangeland Improvement	Hectare	10.114	9.635	9.920	16.383	10.000	4.500.000	23.361	2.052.670

The results of the implementation of the action plans prepared with the summary information regarding the development realizations provided in the Murat River Watershed Rehabilitation Project and Coruh Watershed Rehabilitation Projects in the investment program in 2015 are given below.

Table 40: Murat River Watershed Rehabilitation Project Implementation Results, 2015

	Unit	Program		Implementation	
		Amount	TL	Amount	TL
Afforestation of Degraded Forests	Hectare	960	2.196.000	1.020	1.847.000
Afforestation of Degraded Forests Maintenance	Hectare	474	310.000	474	86.496
Oak Rehabilitation	Hectare	960	605.000	525	568.000
Oak Rehabilitation Maintenance	Hectare	241	211.000	241	40.000
Closure in Corrupted Areas	Hectare	400	78.000		
Erosion Control in Degraded Areas	Hectare	2.880	4.071.000	3.024	2.652.000
Erosion control (Maintenance)	Hectare	1.660	775.000	1.510	42.363
Rehabilitation of Pasture/Grazing Areas	Hectare	400	1.323.000	300	781.000

[22] Basin-based outsourced project results were also included in the studies finalized in 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

	Unit	Program Amount	Program TL	Implementation Amount	Implementation TL
On-farm and Off-farm Investments	Sundry.		8.800.000		6.016.581
Contracted Seedling Production	Sundry.		335.000		253.199
Equipment and Material	Sundry.		554.000		
Vehicle Rental	Sundry.		247.000		228.000
Technical Assistance, Training, Course.	Sundry.		2.935.000		2.591.000

Table 41: Coruh River Watershed Rehabilitation Project Implementation Results, 2015

	Unit	Program		Implementation	
		Amount	TL	Amount	TL
soil protection instal	Hectare	5.805	6.933.000	5.814	4.793.354
soil protection reapir	Hectare	1.981	552.000	2.095	70.524
pasture improvement	Hectare	182	152.000	182	164.610
Avalanche Control Survey and Engineering Studies	Field		802.000	2	1.146.147
Technical Review and Training	Sundry.		1.736.000		155.190
Hire, Monitor and Appraise Experts….	Sundry.		3.388.000		1.118.944
Rehabilitation	Hectare	2.063	3.628.000	2.063	1.406.196
Orköy Activities	Sundry.		4.320.000		3.808.064
Ecosystem Based Forest Management	Unit	1	266.000	1	244.358
Non-Wood Forest Products Survey	Field		344.000		

1.10 Seedling and Seed Production

Seedling production is carried out in 128 forest nurseries established on an area of 3.397 hectares with a capacity of 510 million units/year, and a total of 43 modern greenhouses with a closed area of 35.260 m^2 and a capacity of 25 million units/year are used in seedling production in 8 provinces.

Table 42: Production and Use Capacity of Nurseries, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Nurseries	Quantity	124	126	128	128	128
	Hectare	3.330	3.368	3.358	3.371	3.397
Production Capacity	(x 1,000)	500.968	0.638	510.938	511.000	510.000
Seedling Production and Maintenance	(x 1,000)	469.000	471.156	401.300	337.000	333.200
Capacity Utilization Rate	Percentage	93,6	93	78,5	65,9	65,4
Hybrid seed production	Tons	563	982	600	605	495

In 2015, 229 million saplings were produced (new production), [23] and 333 million 200 thousand saplings were maintained (transferred and new production), and 495 tons of seeds were produced from coniferous and leafy forest tree species and ornamental plants, especially species such as larch, scotch pine, red pine, eastern beech, mahaleb, oak, almond, etc. Within the scope of the Seed Orchard Facility Action Plan for Broadleaf and Fruit Species, 35.45 hectares of seed orchards have been established.

Seed Garden Establishment Action Plan for Broad-leaved and Fruity Species, 2015

The targeted	20.9 hectares of seed garden will be established.
Realiziation	35.45 hectares of seed garden were established.

3 million 53 thousand 126 walnut saplings were produced within the scope of the [23] Walnut Action Plan and 2 million 657 thousand 388 almond saplings were produced within the scope of the Almond Action Plan.

Table 43: Seedling and Seed Production, 2015

	Unit	2015. Program Amount	2015. Program Thousand TL	2015. Implementation Amount	2015. Implementation Thousand TL
Seedling Production (New Production)	(in millions of units)	231.2	71.813	229	52.181
Seedling Maintenance (Transferred and New Production)	(in millions of units)	333.2	13.395	333,2	10.124
Hybrid seed production	Tons	301	4.408	495	3.831
seed treatment	Tons	302	413	302	250
Seed stands	Hectare	56	284	80	186
Seed stands	Hectare	1.376	1.086	1.376	720
Seed stands	Km	28	185	28	125
Pedestal Seedling Production	Unit	27.500	43	210	31
Production of Grafted Seedlings	Unit	13.000	52	15.310	35

Purchase Guaranteed Contracted Seedling Production, which was initiated for the purpose of developing private sector nurseries, continued; 1 million 129 thousand seedlings were produced by making a payment of 2 million 332 thousand TL, and 14 million 564 thousand seedlings were allocated to schools, universities, military units, municipalities, public institutions and organizations and our citizens.

1.11 Supporting Forest Villagers

118.118.054 TL of the total 119.300.000 TL allowance, including 98.000.000 TL lending and 21.300.000 TL capital transfer (grant), has been used[24]; 63 individual loan type projects and 12 cooperative projects from different project types have been implemented.

Table 44: Personal and Cooperative Loan Applications, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Personal Loans	(Thousand TL)	81.570	75.013	153.811	116.359	115.423
Cooperative Loans	(Thousand TL)	3.076	3.787	6.085	5.340	2.695
Total	**(Thousand TL)**	**84.646**	**78.800**	**159.896**	**121.699**	**118.118**

In individual loans for social and economic purposes, loan support was provided to 10,421 families, and 115,422,688 TL of the 116,591,372 TL allowance was allocated as a loan.

Table 45: Number of Beneficiary Families of Personal Loan Applications, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Social Loans	Unit	19.122	15.269	14.149	6.592	4.297
Loans for Economic Purposes	Unit	2.542	2.610	6.932	5.946	6.124
Total	**Unit**	**21.664**	**17.879**	**21.081**	**12.538**	**10.421**

[24] 97.084.070 TL of the lending allowance and 21.033.984 TL of the grant allowance were used. The individual and cooperative loan amounts presented in Tables 44-47 and 48 were calculated according to the deflator coefficient of 2015.

Table 46: Number of Beneficiary Families of Personal Loan Applications by Loan Types, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Roof Cover	Unit	204	304	1.942	1.039	1.215
Heating Cooking	Unit		28	563	664	726
Solar Water Heating System	Unit	18.918	14.937	11.644	4.889	2.356
Science Beekeeping	Unit	53	56	1.331	1.049	1,040
Livestock and Feed Aid	Unit	2.403	2,320	5.249	4.398	4.567
Hand and Home Arts	Unit		160	141	273	169
Facility Acquisition and Translation	Unit	86	74	211	226	348
Total	**Unit**	**21.664**	**17.879**	**21.081**	**12.538**	**10.421**

Table 47: Personal Loan Applications for Social and Economic Purposes, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Social Loans	(Thousand TL)	35.877	29.235	29.832	16.145	12.646
Loans for Economic Purposes	(Thousand TL)	45.693	45.778	123.979	100.214	102.777
Total	**(Thousand TL)**	**81.570**	**75.013**	**153.811**	**116.359**	**115.423**

Within the scope of 9 projects, a total of 12 cooperative projects have been implemented, including 10 construction machines, 1 bay-drying modernization project, 1 olive brine working capital project and 1 tractor slurry machine project, and an allowance of 2.695.366 TL has been used.

Table 48: Distribution of Cooperative Loans by Years, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Projects	Unit	10	17	17	23	12
Cooperative Loan	(Thousand TL)	3.076	.787	6.085	5.340	695

In loan repayments; 45.942.159 TL was repaid against the expected 54.869.723 TL repayment amount, and a total of 105.700.547 TL income was realized, including 20.041.876 TL allocation share, 32.163.932 TL product sales share and 7.552.580 TL other income.

Forest Villages Development Plans were removed from implementation and replaced with Individual Project Implementation Plan in Forest Villages; Individual Project Implementation Plan was prepared in Forest Villages of 243 forest management directorates.

1.12 Improving Wood Production and Quality

The production program for 2015 was prepared by taking into account the production capacity and market demands of the forests, and 16,637,597 m^3 industrial wood and 5,022,986 ster firewood were produced.

Table 49: Wood Production Program and Realizations, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015.	
						Program	Realization
Dikili Damga	M^3	17.647.848	19.093.193	16.888.766	19.276.052	19.000.000	21.240.509
Industrial Wood	M^3	13.532.462	14.424.365	13.667.987	14.923.209	15.000.000	16.637.597
Firewood	Ster	6.778.101	6.432.674	5.981.703	5.257.994	6.150.000	5.022.986

Table 50: Industrial Wood Production Figures, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
						Program	Realization
Timber	M^3	4.839.139	5.027.738	4.629.829	5.001.861	5.000.000	5.904.015
Wire Pole	M^3	70.920	59.613	32.641	37.527	50.000	54.257
Mine Pole	M^3	685.744	692.944	541.771	570.156	575.000	663.689
Industrial Wood	M^3	874.108	874.793	701.608	728.972	805.000	764.010
Wood for Paper	M^3	2.383.329	2.333.651	2.196.434	1.966.963	1.805.000	2.375.172
Fibre Chipwood	M^3	4.662.578	5.424.794	5.551.397	6.608.416	6.750.000	6.866.356
Pole	M^3	16.644	10.832	14.227	9.314	15.000	10.098
Total	**M^3**	**13.532.462**	**14.424.365**	**13.667.987**	**14.923.209**	**15.000.000**	**16.637.597**

Efforts have been continued to increase the sales of planted trees in terms of efficient and rational management, and sales of 4.163.000 m^3 planted trees, 12.402.606 m^3 industrial wood, 2.363.715 ster firewood have been realized, and revenue of 2,587,295,000 TL has been obtained for a sales revenue program of 2.456.000.000 TL.[25]

Table 51: Wood Sales Amounts, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015.	
						Amount	Thousand TL
Industrial Wood	Thousand M^3	343	10.585	11.677	11.745	12.402	2.039.577
Firewood	Thousand M^3	5.860	5.508	5.263	5.257	2.363	99.268
Sewn Sales	Thousand M^3	3.738	4.069	3.542	3.986	4.163	448.432

1.13 Certification

In the period 2010-2014, forest management certificate (FSC) was obtained in 2.367.000 hectares of forest area covering 29 forest operation directorates, and interim surveys were carried out in 500.000 hectares during the year.

Table 52: Forest Area Amount for which Forest Management Certificate was obtained, 2011-2014

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2013	2014
Certified Forest Area (Cumulative)	Hectare	93	1.424.773	1.796.279	1.796.279	2.367.000

1.14 Combating Climate Change

Summary information on the developments and realizations provided in the projects implemented in order to encourage the implementation of an integrated management approach in the management of forests, to improve the political conditions for the sustainable management of forest ecosystems and the protection of forest-related environmental services, and to contribute to the maintenance of the existence of Mediterranean forests and the preservation of the ecosystem service capacities important for the people of the region is given below.

Mediterranean Forests with High Conservation Value in Türkiye Integrated Management Project (GEF 5)

- The implementation management structure of the project was established and the personnel and project manager to be included in the technical support group were determined.
- Together with the finalized works (meeting, seminar, information transfer, field studies, visits, etc.), the official

[25] The "Regulation on the Sales Procedures and Principles of Forest Products", which regulates the procedures and principles regarding the sales of products obtained from state forests, was put into effect on 02.02.2015, and the Communiqué No. 303 "On the Sales Procedures and Principles of Wood-Based Forest Products" prepared within the scope of the Regulation was put into practice as of 22 June 2015.

opening was held, meetings and field studies were held in the operation directorates and relevant regional managers determined as the pilot region.

- Within the scope of the first component of the project, an English language course was initiated, and a meeting was held with the GoldStandard Foundation for a measurable, reportable and verifiable (MRV) system. Within the scope of the 2nd component, the cooperation framework to be made with OGEM-VAK has been determined.
- 3. Field studies were continued within the scope of the component, and basic content was created for the job descriptions of the experts to be assigned in the fields of non-wood forest products and eco-tourism.
- In the workshop held in April 2015, the 2nd and 3rd Were informed about the studies to be carried out within the scope of its components, and the opinions and suggestions of the participants were received.
- "Initiation and Evaluation Workshop" was held in Ankara in July 2015; the studies, contract contents and land programs required to be carried out by the consultants within the scope of component 2 were evaluated.
- In July-August 2015, Macedonia-Kosovo technical trip was organized and mutual knowledge and experience on " Forestry" was shared.
- In August 2015, a field study was carried out in Antalya and Mersin with the participation of relevant consultants and employees of our General Directorate; A stakeholder meeting was held in Mersin Regional Directorate of Forestry between 06-07 August 2015 to determine forest functions.
- In September 2015; "Situation Assessment Workshop" was held, We participated in the World Forestry Congress. In addition, a workshop was held in Antalya to evaluate the activities determined as a result of the field studies carried out with the project site experts and officials and related consultants.
- In October 2015, a study visit was made to Finland and information was shared with Finnish Research Institutes.
- In November 2015, promotional materials consisting of diary, t-shirt, flask, pencil holder, pencil-eraser, hat, chess set, etc. were distributed to primary school 4th and 5th grade students in the project area in a backpack. In addition, two public service announcements were prepared and made ready for broadcast.
- The results of the photography competition titled "Four Seasons Forest", whose applications were initiated in November 2015, were announced on December 22, 2015; as a result of the evaluation, 8 of the approximately 5000 photographs were deemed worthy of the award and 50 of them were deemed worthy of exhibition.
- In November 2015, the current situation assessment and ideal structuring workshop of the AKAKDO sector (focused on the forest areas category) were held in Ankara.
- In November-December 2015, a technical trip to Bosnia and Herzegovina was organized with the participation of business chiefs; knowledge and experience on forestry were shared.
- Hardware and software purchases for the Fire and Pest Control Integrated System, determination and meeting of software and hardware needs for the requirements in the project implementation areas within the scope of the Pest Control Early Warning System have been initiated; the installation and renewal of two forest pest control laboratories have been initiated.
- In December 2015, a working meeting was held in Antalya; In the meeting, the work carried out within the scope of the project was evaluated and the work program for 2016 was created.

Adaptation of Forestry Policies to Climate Change in the MENA Region Project

- The opening workshop of the project was held in 2010; 11 international organizations related to Mediterranean forestry, including Silvamed, signed a Mediterranean Forest Cooperation Partnership (CPMF) agreement.
- A country report was prepared by finalizing the current situation analysis, and a presentation was made about the areas that our country can benefit from within the scope of the project by participating in the project's executive board meeting.
- Participation was provided to the works included in the project business plan (conference, workshop, event, meeting, training, study trip, etc.). In addition, "Closing Workshop for the Evaluation of AKAKDO in Terms of Türkiye" was held and the report prepared by the interpretation of the data collected by the relevant experts was presented to the relevant parties.
- 3 of the project Within the scope of its component, two trainings on "Media Production on the Development of Forestry Communication Capacity" were held in Munich, Germany, in February 2015 and May 2015. Two personnel from our General Directorate participated in these trainings, and an in-house information activity was planned for the trained personnel to convey their experiences.
- IV, which was held in Barcelona, Spain in March 2015, Participation was provided in the side events and sessions held in the Mediterranean Forest Week organization, and the country's opinion was reported in the relevant sessions.
- Between May 2015, a Moroccan delegation of 5 people visited our country to exchange views on non-wood products and services and to see the works in our country on site.
- On the9th September 2015 The World Forestry Congress was attended, and the project was completed with the evaluation closing meeting held in Rabat in November 2015.

Climate Change Adaptation of Mediterranean Forests Project

- The Project Technical Workshop was concluded and data compilation meetings were held in the Central, Ermenek, Karaman and Beyşehir Forestry Directorates of Konya Regional Directorate of Forestry.
- The preliminary preparation process was initiated by holding a meeting before the field studies; a technical trip was carried out by the experts to the pilot region for the field determination study.
- In March 2015, in Konya, "Climate Change Adaptation of Mediterranean Forests Project 2.Technical Workshop" was held; in order to ensure the adaptation of Mediterranean forests to climate change, the introduction of pilot applications in Türkiye and other countries and the finalization of the areas and applications to be piloted within the Konya Regional Directorate of Forestry were included.
- In June 2015, a sensitive area field study was carried out in order to examine the current health status of the sensitive areas that emerged as a result of modeling in Konya and Beyşehir Operation Chiefdoms of Konya Regional Directorate of Forestry and the associations in the ecosystem and to evaluate the applications that can be made within the scope of adaptation to climate change for these areas.
- Participation was made to the meeting on Integration of Compliance Proposals with the Management Plan and Soil Work held in October 2015.

In the Context of Global Changes in the Production of Products and Services of Mediterranean Forest Ecosystems Improvement (FFEM) Project

- Participation was made to the works carried out (workshop, meeting, technical trip, etc.), a workshop was organized for the project components and field work was carried out in the pilot field.
- Information and experiences were shared with the meetings and pilot site visits, and data collection studies and interviews and evaluation studies with other relevant experts were carried out by the national expert for the preparation of development reports for the project components.
- On January 13-15, 2015 in Antalya "1. Component Final Workshop" was held and the results of the sensitivity analyses carried out by the partner countries were shared.
- On 26-30 January 2015 in Morocco, The Steering Committee meeting was attended. In this meeting, presentations were made about the activities carried out in our country for each component.
- The studies on the 1st and 4th components of the project are completed and the final reports prepared by national experts are sent to FAO, The draft final report of the component was sent to Plan Bleu.
- Regional Workshop on Component 2 and Component 3 was held in Nice, France, on 27-29 October 2015;
  A regional workshop was held in which the results of the 3rd component were discussed and shared and all project partner countries were involved.
- "Final Reports" and "Synthesis Reports" including all activities and results of Components 2 and 3 have been sent to Plan Blue.

1.15 Non-Wood Forest Products and Services

In 2015, a total of 349.421 tons of [26] non-wood forest products were produced and an income of 8.286.305 TL was obtained; 214.103 tons of non-wood forest products were determined on an area of 297.907 hectares.

Table 53: Production Amounts of Non-Wood Forest Products, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Production Quantity	Tons	120.156	158.437	246.074	306.000	349.421
Scrap Sales Income	(Thousand TL)	2.486	3.414	5.613	6.724	8.286

On the other hand, in order to ensure that the people benefit from the social functions of the forests to the maximum extent, to meet the needs of sports, ecotourism, picnic, rest and entertainment, and to regulate forest-people relations, city forest and recreation area establishment works were continued, and 9 city forests and 81 recreation areas were established. [27]

As Alternative Tourism in Akseki-Ibradi Region; "Botanical Tourism" Project was completed in 2015. The land of the "Women's Employment with Ecotourism Model in Forest Villages" Project

[26] 55,233 tons of chestnuts and 87,550 tons of honey were produced.
In order to clarify the implementation provisions of the Recreation Places Regulation [27] and to eliminate the problems encountered in the implementation, the "Recreation Places Implementation Communiqué" numbered 300 was prepared and put into practice.

studies were completed, and the Ministry of Labor and Social Security was applied within the scope of IPA 3. In addition, the studies initiated in order to create "Strandja Ecotourism Development Project" and "Therapy Forests" submitted to the Thrace Development Agency were continued. The results of the implementation of the prepared action plans in 2015 are given below.

Truffle Forest Action Plan, 2015
The targeted Natural truffle forest will be identified and developed in the targeted 26 hectare area.
Realiziation Natural truffle forest was identified and developed in the 66 hectare area.

Salep Action Plan, 2015
The targeted An inventory will be made in the targeted 16,000 hectare area and a conservation plan will be prepared.
Realiziation An inventory was made on the 18,000 hectares area and a conservation plan was created.

Gum Action Plan, 2015
The Targeted 35,000 Pistacia atlantica will be grown in the targeted nurseries for the purpose of grafted base.
Realiziation 35,360 grafted seedlings were produced.

Maviyemiş-Likapa Action Plan, 2015
The targeted 9 hectares of Maviyemiş-Likapa area will be rehabilitated.
Realiziation The rehabilitation of 9 hectares of Maviyemiş-Likapa area has been carried out.

Wild Fruit Species Action Plan, 2015
The targeted 7.790.508 wild fruit seedlings will be planted in the targeted area of 7.083 hectares.
Realiziation A total of 8.611.773 wild fruit seedlings were planted on an area of 13.834 hectares.

1.16 Research Projects

In 2015, 224 research projects were carried out, 53 of which were beginners; 25 projects were finalized, the interim results of 5 projects were obtained, and 14 projects were put into practice. In addition, analysis of soil, water and plant samples and quality control test of seed samples were carried out in laboratories to contribute to afforestation and erosion control and special afforestation studies.

Table 54: Number of Research Projects Conducted and Finalized, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Projects	Unit	134	138	162	192	224
Number of Projects	Unit	14	22	20	15	25

Of the 2.916.000 TL allocated to increase capacity, improve physical infrastructure and finance projects in the Institute Directorates, 986.929 TL was used in projects, 134.635 TL in major repairs and facilities, and 1.390.377 TL in machinery and equipment purchases.

1.17 Development of International Cooperation

In the process of sharing the experiences gained in the field of forestry throughout the country on an international scale and developing cooperation in the implementation of scientific and technical developments;

- A cooperation agreement in the field of forestry has been signed with Romania.
- As a result of the Joint Economic Commission Meetings, the issue of forestry was included in the protocol texts signed with South Korea, South Africa, Slovenia and Congo.
- As a result of the Economic and Trade Partnership Commission Meetings, the subject of forestry was included in the protocol texts signed with Finland and the United Kingdom, and the Bilateral Cooperation Protocol signed with the French Forestry Directorate in 2013 was renewed and extended. In addition, within the scope of the said protocol with France, Geographical Information Systems events were held in our country between 08-12 June and Mountain Area Management events were held between 24-27 November 2015, and these events were attended by delegations from France.
- During the year, 11 employees from 10 countries visited our General Directorate, 71 temporary assignments abroad were approved, and a total of 113 personnel were temporarily assigned abroad.

Within the scope of the "Protocol on Aid and Cooperation in the Field of Forestry" signed between the Government of the Republic of Türkiye and the Government of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus on 09 August 2010, the Action Plan on Forestry Activities of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (2014-2018) was prepared, and within the scope of the said action plan, in 2015;

- A database specific to TRNC has been established on biomass (wealth, increase, production, etc.), one of the components of the National Forest Inventory, and its connection with the Geographical Information System has been established.
- Frequency maintenance and pruning work was carried out on an area of 80 hectares; 219.450 TL was spent.
- In the field of forest pest control, 26 islets, 1,036 hectares of pine beetle mechanical control work, 1,600 bird nests, 26 life water pools, 10 trap wood piles, 45 hectares of egg cob collection work and 200 pheromone drugs were purchased.
- A total of 85,500 seedlings were planted in an area of 55.5 hectares by carrying out income-generating species afforestation activities. A total of 800,000 seedlings were planted by finalizing afforestation work on 527 hectares and afforestation maintenance work on 649 hectares. In addition, the "Hala Sultan Complex" afforestation project was prepared and delivered to the officials of the Directorate of Forestry.
- 50,000 seedlings were produced in the nursery, including blended, cypress, oleander, acacia, rosemary, fig and myrtle seedlings, and 500 mini-spring irrigation systems and seedling production consumables and equipment were purchased for nursery improvement.
- A three-person delegation from the TRNC shared information with experts in our country between 02-05 February 2015 on the construction of a promenade, the establishment of a honey forest, fire pools and fire ponds.
- A fire action plan was prepared and delivered to the authorities of the TRNC Forestry Department, 25 vehicles were equipped with vehicle tracking devices and included in the fire tracking system.
- Personal protective equipment support is provided for 125 people against fire, and software support is provided for the camera display system.
- The fire tracking system has been started to be used by the TRNC and 1 avenue repair has been made and 64,500 TL spare parts have been sent for other defective vehicles.
- For the preparation of the forest roads network plans, 2 technical staff were assigned to TRNC and started their works and will be completed in 2016.
- 40.000 TL was spent on press, education and promotion expenses, and the "Joint Working Program in the Field of Forestry" was signed on 24.11.2015.

1.18 Information and Communications Technology

The "Forest Information System Project 2011-2015", which aims to establish the information infrastructure of the General Directorate of Forestry and to carry out all the works/transactions carried out electronically, was included in the investment program of 2011 by the Ministry of Development, General Directorate of Economic Sectors and Coordination, and the studies continued within the scope of the protocol signed with Istanbul Technical University on 01.03.2013.

- In 2015, according to the analysis received from the units and the design report prepared based on this, the modules to be used by the units of our General Directorate were developed and user tests were carried out. In addition, the applications within the scope of the project have been put into use for testing purposes by the central units and the pilot operation Zonguldak Regional Directorate of Forestry Karabuk Directorate of Forestry.

Within the scope of the Forest Information System Project, software and hardware purchases and consultancy services were purchased by using all of the 13.721.000 TL appropriation included in the investment program. In addition, 2.833.071 TL of the 2.980.000 TL allowance under the Miscellaneous Works Project was used to purchase hardware and software.

1.19 Inspection and Inspection

As a result of the administrative and technical audits carried out in order to ensure that forestry activities are carried out effectively, efficiently and in accordance with the principles of economic management, a total of 272 reports of different types were prepared and put into practice.

Table 55: Number of Inspection Reports Issued and Implemented, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Investigation Report	Unit	82	112	126	128	100
Disciplanary Investıgatıon Report	Unit	27	54	50	63	36
Preliminary Investıgatıon Report	Unit	14	25	21	35	23
Response Inspection Report	Unit	122	80	78	121	109
Deposit Report	Unit	16	15	8	14	4
Forensic Investıgatıon Report	Unit				1	
Research and Expert Report	Unit			2		

1.20 Strategy and Cost Management

To be evaluated during the preparation process of strategy documents, programs and action plans to be prepared by our General Directorate;

- Basic policies and priorities related to forestry and management of forest resources, which are included in development plans and programs, sectoral and thematic strategy documents,
- Action plans prepared for 25 priority transformation programs included in the Tenth Development Plan,

and information on the program and action plans and actions under the responsibility of the General Directorate of Forestry has been documented. The monitoring and evaluation process of the actions under the responsibility of our General Directorate was carried out within the framework of the "Procedures and Principles for the Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of Priority Transformation Programs Action Plans".

In the Regional Development Projects prepared under the coordination of the Ministry, it has been ensured that the data related to the fields of activity of our General Directorate and the products and services offered are included in the determined format and content. In the process of carrying out the activities and/or projects in line with the determined objectives and indicators and evaluating the results based on these objectives and indicators;

- 2016 Activity Report
- 2015 performance program monthly and first six-month monitoring report,
- Corporate financial situation and expectations report,
- Forestry and Water Council 2013 Action Plan[28], monitoring report,
- [29]; The first six-month report on the studies carried out in 2015 by specialization groups and delegations,

2014 Forestry Statistics have been prepared and published within the framework of the Official Statistics Program carried out by the Turkish Statistical Institute and the Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs. The investment program and revolving capital budget for 2016 were prepared and the implementation was transferred. In accordance with the provisions of the Regulation on the Procedures and Principles for the Regulation of the Final Accounts of Public Administrations, the Final Account for the 2014 Financial Year was prepared in accordance with Article 42 of the Public Financial Management and Control Law No. 5018 and sent to the relevant institutions and units.

Within the framework of the "Natural Resource Accounting and Sustainable Growth" component of the "Türkiye Environmental and Natural Resources Management Technical Assistance Program ", which was put into effect with the technical and financial support of the World Bank, the "Forest Appraisal Study TA (P151227)" for the pilot area of the Bolu Regional Directorate of Forestry, which was initiated in November 2014, has been completed and the final report is awaited.[30]

[28] The Action Plan for the decisions taken at the Forestry and Water Council held between 21-23 March 2013 was put into effect within the scope of the Consent dated 21.03.2014 and numbered 104 taken from the Ministry Authority.
[29] Specialization groups and delegations related to the fields of expertise of the General Directorate of Forestry are determined by the Ministry Circular (2012/8) published in order to carry out studies on issues requiring special expertise and to increase business efficiency.
[30] With the study conducted in the pilot area*, policy making and strategy determination processes will be supported by calculating the total economic value provided by forests (direct use value and* indirect use value, known as forest health use values, and non-use values consisting of asset value and *heritage value) based on scientific calculation methods (such as market value, value transfer, unit value transfer, corrected unit value transfer and cost value)* .

1.21 Training Activities

General Directorate of Forestry training activities are carried out according to the in-service training programs prepared by taking into account the opinions and needs of all units, and the training activity report is prepared by evaluating the survey results organized as a result of the trainings. In 2015, 44 trainings were carried out and a total of 4,475 personnel participated in these trainings. [31]

Table 56: In-Service Training and Number of Participants, 2011-2015

	Unit	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Trainings	Unit	92	109	68	54	56
Number of trainings provided	Unit	66	87	55	38	44
Number of Personnel Received Training	Unit	5.024	663	6.281	3,580	475

In addition, the internship request of 2,646 students was answered positively, and the new candidate engineers to be appointed to the business chiefs and the engineers to work in other units were trained for 6 months.

1.22 Publicatioan and Promotion

Plays about nature and forest love were exhibited by the Squirrel Children's Forest Theater; 35.572 through the theater, within the scope of the "Promotion of Forests and Forestry Activities Project"
A total of 46,577 primary school students, including 13,005, were trained. In addition, [32] editions of Squirrel Children's Magazine were continued and a total of 80,000 magazines were delivered to primary school children, especially in rural areas. In order to introduce the activities and to keep the society informed about forestry and forests, 4 public service announcements and commercial films were prepared and 24 fairs, exhibitions and meeting organizations were participated. 17,514 people visited the forestry museum in Bursa all year round, especially children of primary school age were given the opportunity to get to know forestry and forests more closely.

2. Performance outcomes

Year/Period	**2015 / 01.01.2015-31.12.2015**
Performance Goal 1	**Preventive facilities and measures will be increased in the fight against forest fires, combating capacity will be strengthened, and first response time will be reduced in areas that are primarily vulnerable to fire.**

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Area per fire	Hectare	2.90	2.50	1.49	√
First response time in 1st degree fire sensitive areas	Minute	15,00	15,0	14.5	√
Total ratio to the number of man-made fires	Percentage	90.00	90	88	√
fires Assessment	The results of the training and awareness-raising activities carried out for the target audience will be evaluated, and it is aimed to reduce the number of man-made fires with the annual action plans to be prepared by taking into account the findings obtained.				

[31] 397 personnel participated in adaptation trainings, 3,417 personnel participated in in-service training programs, 394 personnel participated in specialty trainings, and 267 personnel participated in personal development training programs.
[32] For our visually impaired citizens and especially for children, 20,000 Squirrel Children's Magazines and 20,000 Our Original Tree Species were prepared with the BRAİLLE alphabet and distributed to visually impaired educational institutions, sports clubs and libraries throughout the country.

Performance Goal 2

In the fight against forest pests; biological, biotechnical and mechanical fight rate will be increased.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status
Mechanical, biological and biotechnical control rate	Percentage	90%	90	97,2 √

Evaluation	The fight against forest pests was carried out in an area of 196,067 hectares, and the amount of area where biological, biotechnical and mechanical control was carried out resulted in 190,619 hectares. In order to ensure the continuity of the natural structures of forests without deterioration, the rate of biological, biotechnical and mechanical control has been reduced in the following years by reducing the chemical control methods used in the fight against forest pests. It is aimed to keep it at 90% and/or more.

Performance Goal 3

Forest crimes will be reduced by increasing the measures to be taken against negative human interventions in the forest.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status
Number of forest crimes	Qty.	11,500	11,500	9,358 √

Evaluation	The number of forest crimes decreased by approximately 17.8% compared to the previous year. Considering the distribution of crime numbers, their diversity and characteristics, and the course of development, it is aimed to carry out training and awareness-raising activities for all interest groups, and to reduce the number of forest crimes by cooperating with all stakeholders in the process of protecting forests.

Performance Goal 4

The delimitation and cadastral procedures of the forests will be completed, the registration procedures of the forests whose cadastre has been completed and finalized will be completed.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status
Amount of cadastral area (cumulative)	Hectare	22.775.000	22.775.000	21.850.000
Amount of registered area (cumulative)	Hectare	18.950.000	18.950.000	17.800.000

Evaluation	the 6495 studies tendered by the General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre in 5527 units in 3 stages, the targeted indicator values could not be reached due to the objections made in the 2nd and 3rd stages.

Performance Goal 5

Biodiversity determinations in forest areas will be made and biodiversity will be integrated into management plans as a function.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status
Number of taxa transferred to the BIYOD database	Quantity	2.500	2.500	2 850 √
Number of taxa transferred to the BIYOD database	Qty.	15.000	15.000	14.408
Forest area with biodiversity inventory	Hectares	838.000	838.000	860.863 √

In order to ensure that lichens and black seaweeds are also represented in the BIYOD database, the literature study has been completed and taxonomic indexes have been created.

Performance Goal 6

Forestry road infrastructure will be strengthened, non-standard roads will be improved and standardized.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status

Density	Meter/Hectare	11.23	11.23	11.32	√
Standard road quantity (cumulative)	Kilometers	243	243	244	√

Evaluation	In order to improve protection, transportation and transportation opportunities, the standard of existing roads will be increased with the construction of new forest roads at internationally accepted standards, as well as major repair, art structure and superstructure works.

Performance Goal 7

Socio-economic development will be supported in forest villages.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Employment provided by personal loan applications	Man/Year	1.808	1.808	1,753	
Number of projects for which cooperative loans were provided	Quantity	25	25	12	
Number of families receiving grant support	Qty	5.500	5.500	6.124	√

Evaluation

The targeted employment figure could not be reached due to the fact that livestock projects (dairy cattle), which are among the economic practices, were implemented below the planned level due to foot-and-mouth disease in some regions. In addition, 12 of the cooperatives included in the 2015 work program were able to fulfill the requirements to support. In the activity year, the upper limits have been increased in the individual loan type projects and economically qualified individual projects have been implemented to support the economic development of the forest villagers. In addition, construction equipment applications were continued on a cooperative basis for the mechanization of forestry workmanship. In 2016, it is aimed to improve the indicator values by increasing the type and number of applications of microcredit applications.

Performance Goal 8

Silvicultural care measures to improve fertile forests and increase their productivity will be increased.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status
Forest area where young stand is maintained [33]	Hectare	685.550	685.550	660.083

Evaluation

The targeted indicator value has not been reached due to labor shortage, marketing problem and security, and in the ongoing process, the results of the implementation and the targets stipulated in the Young Stand Care Mobilization Action Plan will be evaluated together and revised in the programs of the year.

Performance Target 9

Rehabilitation work will be carried out in degraded forest areas.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status
Amount of rehabilitated forest area [34]	Hectares	100,000	100.000	94.412

Evaluation

Rehabilitation work has been carried out on an area of 94,412 hectares, and significant progress has been made in the action plans implemented. It is aimed to improve the indicator value with the program and/or programs to be created in line with the data obtained in the planning studies.

Performance Target 10

Natural and artificial rejuvenation work will be carried out.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Undergoing natural rejuvenation forest area	Ha	16.248	16.248	166	√
Subject to artificial rejuvenation forest area	Ha	9.199	9.199	9,197	

Evaluation

Natural rejuvenation is the priority in the rejuvenation of forests. However, it is sufficient for natural rejuvenation studies it is aimed to rejuvenate the forests by carrying out artificial rejuvenation studies within the framework of the growing area conditions in the open areas in the forest with areas without seed trees in quantity and distribution. In periods when environmental factors are optimum, the indicator values will be improved by intensifying the applications.

[33] Youth, culture, and frequency care, as well as the results of bond and first-spacing care studies were included in the preservation. The pruning activity, which is included in the Young Stand Care Mobilization Action Plan, was included in the 2016 performance program as a separate performance target and evaluated.

[34] Within the scope of Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project, 6,621 hectares, 85,203 hectares within the scope of revolving capital silviculture practices, 525 hectares within the scope of Murat River Watershed Rehabilitation Project and 2,063 hectares within the scope of Çoruh River Watershed Rehabilitation Project, a total of 94,412 hectares of rehabilitation work has been completed.

Performance Objective 11 — Pruning will be carried out for quality wood, fruit and fruit productivity.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Pruning forest area	Hectare	14.450	14.450	14.395	

Evaluation: The Pruning Action Plan 2015-2019 has been prepared in order to select the future members of the forests and to obtain quality stem wood in these individuals, to make the choppers resistant to fire, disease and pests, and to increase the yield of cones and seeds in peanut pine stands.

Performance Objective 12 — Industrial afforestation will be established with rapidly developing native species.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Established plantation site	Hectare	5.000	5.000	6.500	√

Evaluation: With the "Industrial Afforestation Action Plan (2013-2053)" prepared, it is aimed to carry out industrial afforestation on a total area of 164,922 hectares, and the necessary measures will be taken by evaluating the developments affecting the annual programs, and the indicator value will be improved by monitoring the implementation process of the annual programs.

Performance Target 13 — Forest assets will be increased by establishing new forests.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Amount of afforested area [35]	Hectare	30,000	30,000	0.486	√
Amount of area under special afforestation	Hectare	10.000	10.000	3,012	

Evaluation: In the Prime Ministry Circular No. 2012/15 published in the Official Gazette dated June 16, 2012 and numbered 28325, the areas subject to special afforestation were submitted to the Prime Ministry in accordance with the provision that "... permission will be obtained from the Prime Ministry for all kinds of savings transactions such as sales, rent, easement, exchange, allocation, transfer, etc.", and the areas for which approval was received were sent to the relevant real and legal entities to be projected, and 3.012 hectares of land were projected and allocated. The targeted indicator value could not be reached due to the negative view of the local people on the areas determined for the closure of some provinces, especially the border provinces, for private afforestation and for the announcement.

Performance Target 14 — Forest tree seed and sapling needs of our country will be met

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Amount of seedlings produced	(in millions of units)	333	333	333	√
Amount of seed produced	Tons	600	301	495	√

Evaluation: 333.2 million saplings were produced and maintained, and 495 tons of seeds were produced from coniferous and leafy forest tree species and ornamental plants, especially species such as larch, scotch pine, red pine, eastern beech, mahaleb, oak, almond, etc. In the ongoing process, it is aimed to improve the indicator values by increasing the capacity utilization rate of the existing nurseries.

Performance Target 15 — Erosion will be combated and flood and avalanche control studies will be carried out.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Amount of area where pasture improvement work is carried out [36]	Hectare	10.000	10.000	843	√
Amount of area where avalanche measure studies are carried out	Hectare	180	180	130	

Amount of area where erosion control work is carried out [37]	Hectare	80,685	80,685	75,009

[35] Within the scope of the Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project, a total of 32,486 hectares of afforestation activities (excluding industrial afforestation) were carried out, including 29,856 hectares, 1,020 hectares and 1,610 hectares of commemorative forest (conditional donation) within the scope of the Murat River Watershed Rehabilitation Project.

[36] A total of 23.843 hectares of rangeland rehabilitation was carried out in 23.361 hectares within the scope of Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project, 300 hectares within the scope of Murat River Watershed Rehabilitation Project and 182 hectares within the scope of Çoruh River Watershed Rehabilitation Project.

[37] Erosion control studies were carried out on a total area of 75,009 hectares, 66,171 hectares within the scope of Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project, 3,024 hectares within the scope of Murat River Watershed Rehabilitation Project and 5,814 hectares within the scope of Çoruh River Watershed Rehabilitation Project.

Evaluation	Due to the land preparation works that could not be carried out in the Eastern and Southeastern Anatolia Regions due to safety, the targeted indicator value in erosion control could not be reached. A 50-hectare avalanche control project was prepared in 2015 in İzmir Regional Directorate of Forestry and will be implemented in 2016.

Performance Objective 16

Management plans of forest areas in accordance with multi-purpose utilization it shall be

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator	Realization Status
Functionally planned forest area (cumulative) (%)	Hectares	19.806.700	19.806.700	19.658.220

Evaluation	In the 149,000 hectare area, the program was canceled due to the lack of security and delegation and transferred to the 2016 program. The number of chief offices and the amount of space for which plan renewal studies will be carried out until 2016-2021 have been determined, and it is aimed to improve the indicator value by carrying out the management plan renewal studies and the advance plans in accordance with the program.

Performance Target 17

Efficiency and quality will be increased in industrial wood production.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Efficiency in industrial wood production	Percentage	80.0	80.0	78,3	
The ratio of the amount of class I and II timber in total timber production (planted sales)	Percentage	5.5	5.5	6.8	√

Evaluation	With the preparation process of the production programs, it is aimed to improve the indicator values by focusing on the training of the personnel in charge of the production and marketing process.

Performance Goal 18

By determining the potential of non-wood forest products, utilization will be organized and the variety and amount of products of economic importance will be increased.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Amount of non-wood forest products evaluated	Ton	300.000	300.000	349.	√
Non-wood forest developed in the ecosystem	Ha	25	25	66	√
Inventory of non-wood forest products and Planning area	Hectares	750	400.000	405	√

Evaluation	Necessary studies have been initiated to ensure the sustainable production of non-wood products and to protect biodiversity in forest areas; a number of action plans and projects have been implemented and 66 hectares of natural truffle forests have been identified and developed within the scope of the Truffle Forest Action Plan. Developments that negatively affect the implementation process of action plans and projects will be evaluated and the indicator values will be improved by taking the necessary measures.

Performance Target 19

Certified forest area will be increased.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Certified forest area (cumulative)	Hectare	2.367.000	2.367.000	2.367.000	√

Evaluation	In the period 2010-2014, forest management certificate (FSC) was obtained in 2,367,000 hectares of forest area covering 29 forest operation directorates. The General Directorate of Forestry established forest management certification standards (PEFC, Türkiye) through TSE channel and initiated a study on the issuance of the certificate by this accredited institution; as a result of the study, a Protocol on the "Development of National Sustainable Forest Management Standards" was signed with TSE.

Performance Goal 20

Integrated Management Project will be implemented in Mediterranean Forests with High Conservation Values in Türkiye.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Preservation determined within the scope of the project forest	Ha	16.000	16.000	268	√
Insect established within the scope of the project combat early warning center	Qty	1	1	2	√
GHG calculation system installed pilot region number	Qty	1	1	5	√

	In order to determine the areas with the characteristics of conservation forest, species and habitat studies have been finalized in 5 forest management directorates, and a total area of 19,268 hectares has been determined in Gülnar forest management directorate, whose management plan will be renewed.
Evaluation	Two laboratories have been established to carry out insect production and necessary research, and in 2016, the early warning system and center will be able to continue their work.
	The greenhouse gas calculation system will be established on a national scale, and trial areas have been established for silviculture and afforestation activities on the scale of the pilot forest operation directorate.

Performance Goal 21

The society will benefit more from the social, cultural, scientific, sportive and aesthetic services of forests.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Number of registered areas for ecotourism and recreation	Quantity	25	25	90	√

Evaluation	As a result of the demand pressure to benefit more from the social, cultural, scientific, sportive and aesthetic services of forests, the indicator value was above the targeted level. During the activity year, the establishment of 9 urban forests and 81 recreation areas was realized, and the establishment of a total of 74 recreation areas, including 3 urban forests and 71 recreation areas, was canceled.

Performance Goal 22

R&D studies will be carried out to contribute to the solution of problems in the field of forestry and to develop new techniques.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Number of R&D projects transferred to the application	Unit	18	18	14	
Number of R&D projects carried out	Unit	192	192	224	√
Number of R&D projects finalized	Unit	19	19	25	√
Number of analyses performed in laboratories	Unit	72.000	72.000	99,000	√
Number of reports subject to technical review	Unit	63	63	180	√

Evaluation	The Publication Instruction of the Directorates of the Research Institute of the General Directorate of Forestry was put into practice with the Approval dated 30.07.2013 and numbered 24; 24 months were given to ensure that the completed projects were published as articles in an international journal. In this respect, 14 projects were published in the Journal of Forestry Research in 2015 and put into practice.

Performance Objective 23 Human resources will be continuously improved.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status

Number of employees participating in in-service trainings	Person	3,590	3,590	4,475

Evaluation	The preparation process of the training programs, which aim to ensure the professional and personal development of the personnel at all levels, to analyze the problems encountered in practice and to develop common solution proposals, will be improved, and the quality, variety and quality of the training programs will be increased by evaluating the results.

Performance Target 24

The financing structure of the General Directorate will be strengthened.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Self-income-to-expense ratio	Percentage	36.0	36.0	51.0	√
in revenues from permit areas rate of increase	Percentage	34.0	34.0	38	√
from outsourced projects funding	Try	34.100.000	34.100.000	34.150.000	√

Evaluation: The rate of meeting the expenses of own revenues was 51% and the rate of increase in revenues was 26%, and the financing provided by outsourced projects increased by approximately 46% compared to 2014 and increased to 34.150.000 TL. Permit revenues in forest areas increased by 38% compared to the previous year.

Performance Objective 25

Mechanisms for quality and effective service delivery will be developed.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Number of risk-oriented audits	Unit	20	20	12	
Number of Audits	Unit	100	100	100	√
Quantity of compliance with internal control standards number of reports prepared		1	1	1	√

Evaluation: In accordance with the Communiqué on Public Internal Control Standards, the realization results of the activities and regulations stipulated in the action plan prepared to ensure the compliance of the internal control system of our General Directorate with the Public Internal Control Standards were monitored during the year and the report prepared was submitted to the management level.

Performance Goal 26

Information systems and technology infrastructure will be completed and forest information system will be developed.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Realization rate of Forest Information System Project (cumulative)	100.0 percent		100.0	100.0	√

Evaluation: An additional feasibility report will be prepared by evaluating the situation during the software development phase and testing process of the project.

Performance Goal 27

The activities of the General Directorate will be introduced and the society will be informed continuously about forests and forestry.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status	
Number of meetings held for promotion	Unit	25	25	24	
Documentary broadcast on local and national channels related to the fields of activity of the institution citations	Unit	2	2	4	√

Evaluation: It is aimed to improve the indicator values with the program and/or programs to be prepared by evaluating the results of the studies carried out for promotional and informative purposes.

Performance Goal 28

The decisions taken in the international forestry process integration will be ensured, and cooperation in the field of forestry will be developed with nearby and neighboring countries.

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status
Number of cooperation agreements and protocols	Quantity	4	4	8 11
Participating mixed economic	Quantity	8	8	7
Number of workshops held number of commission meetings	Quantity	1	1	

[38] In the forest areas, which resulted in 647,728,914 TL in 2014, the permission income figure increased to 894,427,967 TL in 2015.

Evaluation	The KEK Meeting Agreement with 4 countries, the bilateral cooperation agreement with 1 country (Romania), a total of 8 agreements have been signed with 3 countries within the framework of JETCO, and the cooperation protocol signed with 1 country (France) in 2013 has been renewed. As a result of the postponement of the negotiations of the KEK protocol, which is planned to be signed with Russia and Ivory countries, the number of KEK meetings attended was 7. The workshop, which was planned to be held during the process of establishing the national set of "Sustainable Forest Management Criteria and Indicators" and whose preparatory program was created, was included in the 2016 work program of the "Integrated Management of Mediterranean Forests with High Conservation Value in Türkiye (GEF5)", which was put into practice in 2014 with the support of the United Nations UNDP.

Performance Objective 29 **Support services and social opportunities will be developed.**

Performance Indicator	Unit of Measure	Targeted Indicator Level	Revised Indicator Level	Realization Status
The ratio of appropriations allocated for the development of support services and social opportunities in the investment	%	2.20 %	2.20	10.6 √
Evaluation	For the maintenance-repair expenses of administrative buildings, social facilities and lodgings in the use of regional directorates and operation directorates and operation chiefs, revolving capital installation repair expenses within the year Since an additional allowance of 93.495.000 TL was transferred, it was realized above the targeted indicator value.			

√: Performance indicator target value has been reached.

3. Evaluation of Performance Results

According to the results of forest management inventory evaluation; forest assets, which were 20.199.296 hectares in 1973, reached 22.342.935 hectares in 2015. In the same period, there was an increase of approximately 676 million m^3 in the tree wealth of the country's forests, while the annual current increase was 28 million m^3 in total and 1.4 m^3 in hectares; It reached 46 million m^3 in total and 2.01 m^3in hectares.

The forest area, whose cadastral work was completed, reached 21,850,000 hectares with 97.8%, and 17,800,000 hectares, which constitute 81.5% of the areas whose cadastral work was completed, were registered in the land registry.

19,658,220 hectares of forest area has been functionally planned, and the amount of area that is subject to biodiversity inventory and integrated into management plans has been increased to 860,863 hectares.

In order to carry out all kinds of forestry activities, the planned forest road amount was revised as 287.526 km, of which 179.017 km was made. With 65,622 km of village roads and highways passing through the forest, the total road length that can be used in forestry services has reached 244,639 km.

In the 2011-2015 period, an average of 2,491 forest fires were intervened annually and a total of 31,857 hectares of forest area was damaged. The average first response time in fire-sensitive areas was 14.52 minutes and 17.95 minutes in all regional directorates.

In the fight against forest pests, the biological, mechanical and biotechnical fight rate, which was 87.3% in 2011, reached 97.2%, and the number of observation areas evaluated and the number of trees evaluated was increased to 591 and 13,665 in the implementation process of the "Forest Ecosystem Monitoring Program ", which was initiated in order to obtain quality scientific data based on national, long-term, large-scale and intensive monitoring on the health and vitality of forests.

The number of forest crimes, which was 12,416 in 2011, decreased by 24.6% to 9,358. In the period between 2011-2015, irregular slaughter crimes decreased by 21.3% to 2,944, transport crimes decreased by 15.8% to 708, possession crimes decreased by 36.4% to 540, and consumption crimes decreased by 61.5% to 82. Priority planning of grazing plans in areas sensitive to fire and where combustible materials are concentrated.

; 18 million 745 thousand hectares of land has been opened for grazing in 1,330 forest management directorates, which have been implemented from grazing plans, and in addition, it has been determined as an area that is prohibited from grazing in 8 million 118 hectares.

Within the scope of the Young Stands Care Mobilization Action Plan, 3,457,002 hectares of land were worked on; the action plan was carried out at a rate of 82.3%. In the implementation process of the action plans prepared for the purpose of transforming baltalık forests into groves and rehabilitating and making inefficient forest areas productive, a total of 2,074,755 hectares of [39] areas were studied. In the period 2011-2015, an average of 10,266 hectares/year of artificial regeneration and 19,024 hectares/year of natural regeneration studies were concluded, and the success rate in various tree species increased significantly.

During the implementation process of the erosion action plan, a total of 754,852 hectares of work was carried out, 244,459 hectares of which[40] hectares in 2015. Within the scope of the upstream flood control action plan, a total of 147 flood basins have been studied, and a total of 212 green belts have been created around the dams and ponds within the scope of the dam basins green belt afforestation action plan.

During the implementation process of the action plans prepared in order to diversify the income sources of the rural population and to contribute to the country's economy, to discipline roadside afforestation studies and to carry out them within a certain program, 27,569 hectares of [41] areas were worked, 1,564 km of road network and 244 km of rivers and streams were afforested.

In the afforestation of special areas, 22 million 612 thousand tall saplings have been planted in 41.714 university and school gardens, 7 million 458 thousand, 19.776 prayer garden and cemetery 3 million 164 thousand, 1.632 hospital and health center garden 408 thousand and 17.789 km highway and village road side 11 million 582 thousand.

The production capacity of forest nurseries has resulted in 510 million units/year. The number of species produced has been increased from 400 to 688 in the last five years, together with primary and natural species, and 155 private forest nursery projects with a capacity of 24 million have been approved. In addition, the amount of tall seedling production was increased in the nurseries, and 37.25 hectares of seed orchards were established within the scope of the Large Leafy and Fruit Species Seed Garden Facility Action Plan.[42]

The number of beneficiary families of individual loan applications decreased by 16.9% compared to 2014 and decreased to 10,421, with the economic loans allocated to forest villagers in total in the last thirteen years.
155,086 man/month employment was provided.

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[39] Baltalık Forest Conversion Action Plan; 808.806 hectares of conservation bonds in the field,, Rehabilitation of Juniper Forests Action Plan; 299.178 hectares of rehabilitation in the field, Rehabilitation of Oak Forests Action Plan; 898.561 hectares of rehabilitation in the field, Carob (Carob) Action Plan; 25.979 hectares of field application, Chestnut Action Plan; 40.467 hectares of field application and Mine Field Rehabilitation Action Plan; 277 1.764 hectares of rehabilitation work has been completed in the mine area.

Within the scope of [40] Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project, 66,171 hectares, 3,024 hectares within the scope of Murat River Watershed Rehabilitation Project and 5,814 hectares within the scope of Çoruh River Watershed Rehabilitation Project, erosion control in a total area of 75,009 hectares, 6,621 hectares within the scope of Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project, 85,203 hectares within the scope of revolving capital silviculture applications, 525 hectares within the scope of Murat River Watershed Rehabilitation Project and 2,063 hectares within the scope of Coruh River Watershed Rehabilitation Project, 94,412 hectares within the scope of Rehabilitation, Afforestation and Soil Conservation Project, 36,356 hectares within the scope of Murat River Watershed Rehabilitation Project, 1,020 hectares and 1,610 hectares within the scope of Murat River Watershed Rehabilitation Project (conditional donation), 38,986 hectares within the scope of special afforestation, 3,012 hectares within the scope of revolving capital silviculture applications, 9,197 hectares within the scope of artificial regeneration, 23,361 hectares within the scope of artificial regeneration, 23,361 hectares within the scope of Murat River Watershed Rehabilitation and Soilitation Project, 300 hectares within the scope of Çoruh River Rehabilitation Project and Soil Rehabilitation Project, 23,469 hectares within the scope of Çuh River Rehabilitation Project, 23,43 hectares within the scope of Çuh River Rehabilitation Rehabilitation Project and 244 hectares in the scope of Çuh River Rehabilitation Project.

[41] Walnut Action Plan; 11,852 hectares, Almond Action Plan; 14,497 hectares and Mulberry Action Plan; 1,220 hectares.

Within the scope of the Seed Garden Facility Action Plan for [42] Broadleaf and Fruit Species, a total of 37.25 hectares of seed orchards were established, 1.8 hectares in 2014 and 35.45 hectares in 2015.

Industrial wood production increased by 11.5% compared to the previous year to 16.637.597 m^3 and fuel wood production decreased by 4.5% to 5.022.986 sterling. Efficiency in industrial wood production increased from 77.4% to 78.3%, and the ratio of I and II class wood production in total production was 6.8%, excluding standing sales. The sewn sales share in wood production was 21% in the period 2011-2015.

The certification studies, which were initiated as a pilot study in Bolu Aladağ Forest Sub-district Directorate in 2010, were completed in 2011 and the dissemination process was started. In the period 2010-2014, forest management certificate(FSC) was obtained in 2,367,000 hectares of forest area covering 29 forest operation directorates.

In the implementation process of the action plans and projects implemented in order to ensure the sustainable production of non-wood products and to protect biodiversity in forest areas;

- As a result of the non-wood forest products inventory studies carried out throughout the country, the presence of non-wood products in a total of 1,351,603 hectares and 1,247,110 tons of non-wood products were determined.
- Istanbul 3rd Rare and sensitive plant species within the airport construction area are under protection.
- The natural truffle forest was identified and developed on an area of 89 hectares, and a conservation plan was created by making a salep inventory on an area of 29,000 hectares.
- Potential working areas have been identified by conducting a chewing gum inventory on an area of 30,000 hectares, and 9 hectares of Maviyemiş-Likapa site have been rehabilitated.
- 249 honey forest establishments were carried out on an area of 34,430 hectares, and 15,662,764 wild fruit species were planted on an area of 25,882 hectares.

In order to offer the health, sports, aesthetic, cultural and social functions of forests to the public, a total of 133 urban forests were established in 67 provincial centers and 101 district centers, 1,311 recreational areas [43] have been arranged.

Between 2003 and 2015, 233 projects on tree breeding, plantation forestry, protection and development of natural forests, non-wood forest products, erosion control, rangeland breeding, biodiversity, social forestry, etc. were finalized and their results were presented to the service of the implementation units.

In order to meet the quality seed needs of afforestation, a total of 184 seed orchards of 1,421 hectares have been established in 9 tree species. In addition, a total of 337 seed stands of 44,664 hectares were selected in 36 tree species. In addition, a total of 14,360 seed quality control tests, 12,800 coniferous and 1,560 leafy, were carried out in our seed laboratory according to the rules of the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA).

The duration of the "Forest Information System Project (2011-2014)", which was included in the 2011 investment program by the Ministry of Development General Directorate of Economic Sectors and Coordination, was extended to 2015 within the scope of the protocol signed with Istanbul Technical University on 01.03.2013. Project implementation

- The Supreme Council, Integration and Board of Directors have formed project teams with project managers and assistants, project coordinators and assistants of 4 main projects.
- Necessary trainings have been provided to the relevant personnel by creating an Electronic Document Management System. In addition, Electronic Correspondence and Document Management System Instruction has been published in order to ensure the unity of use of the Electronic Document Management System in all units.
- The general analysis study was completed in 33 units and a detailed analysis report was prepared for 27 units.
- Modules have been developed according to the analysis reports and the prepared design report; user tests have been completed.
- Zonguldak Regional Directorate of Forestry Karabuk Regional Directorate of Forestry, which is determined as a pilot operation with the central units of the developed applications, has started to be used for testing purposes.

[43] There are 122 type A recreation areas, 173 type B recreation areas and 1,016 type C recreation areas.

4. Evaluation of Performance Information System

Developing a monitoring and evaluation system that will enable determining the realization levels of performance indicators and updating the targeted level in line with developments, evaluating whether performance targets and indicators are compatible with the determined priorities, reviewing the contribution of activities to the targets, analyzing the effects of internal and external factors on performance targets and indicators, activating resource use and developing additional measures for improving corporate performance are among our primary goals. [44].

IV. ASSESSMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY

A. STRENGTHS

- Authorities and responsibilities have been given to the state forest organization
- The existence of a strong state forest organization with its units, knowledge and experience spread all over the country
- The awareness of planning is established, a large number of plans and projects are prepared and implemented by different units
- Having a strong organizational structure in the fight against forest fires, the existence of adequate equipment, infrastructure and communication systems
- International experiences
- The existence of forestry teaching with a long history
- A strong working capital
- Ability to adapt to innovations
- Competence of the workforce
- Existence of research units

B. WEAKNESSES AND VULNERABILITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

- The fact that forest cadastral works could not be completed and property problems could not be solved
- Approximately half of the existing forest areas are inefficient
- Insufficient economic evaluation of the benefits provided by forests
- Failure to establish forest information system
- The fact that the studies are not sufficiently widespread on the basis of basin integrity
- Significantly lower income level in forest villages compared to other areas
- Inadequate production capacity with industrial plantations
- Inadequate tree breeding studies and few species being studied
- Failure to establish a common paradigm for forest and forestry among interest groups
- Failure to implement performance management

C. OPPORTUNITIES

- Increased awareness of the existence of rich biodiversity resources and the importance of conservation and sustainable management of natural resources
- Strengthening civil society movements and increasing demand for service functions
- The process of harmonization with the European Union and our commitments in international agreements and processes related to forestry to which our country is a party
- Increase in social awareness, expectations and demands related to the ecological and social importance of forests
- The fact that forests constitute a source of clean and quality water and the demand for this source is increasing
- The richness of forests in terms of species, structure, genetic diversity, ecosystem diversity, the power of natural resources, the high proportion of natural forests in forest assets, the high number of young forests

[44] Evaluations of performance indicators and activity outputs and results are carried out based on the data in the reports and tables (official correspondence, e-mail, fax, video conferencing system…) periodically received from the Regional Directorates by the central spending units.

- The high rate of advanced connection of forestry, which offers products to many sectors
- The development and widespread use of information and communication technologies

D. THREATS

- The fact that the integrity of the laws has been lost due to frequent changes in the legislation
- Rapid population growth and unconscious consumption of natural resources
- Air pollution, industrial waste and climate change
- Requests for long-term allocation of forest areas for non-forestry benefits under the name of public interest
- Genetic pollution and the spread of exotic plants other than native species
- Increase in labor and production costs, decrease in young population in forest villages
- Rural poverty, low income and education level of forest villagers
- Legal uncertainties in land use

V. RECOMMENDATIONS AND MEASURES

The General Directorate of Forestry is responsible for the protection, development and expansion of the country's forests and their management in a way that provides multifaceted benefits to the society. Providing sustainable forest management that is sensitive to human, nature and environment is the main objective of the General Directorate.

Economic and social developments in our country have also revealed significant changes in the demands and expectations for forests, which constitute approximately 28.6% of the country's surface area. Until recently, forests, which are mainly seen as a source of wood production, have come to the fore in recent years with their non-wood forest products, social and ecological services, protective and environmental functions.

Effective protection of the natural forest ecosystem against various factors, especially fires and pests, multi-purpose and efficient management, industrial and soil conservation afforestation on a basin basis, taking into account primarily desertification and public health, rehabilitation studies, development of special afforestation and raising public awareness on these issues are among our primary goals.

Within the framework of the goals, objectives and strategies in our strategic plan covering the 2013-2017 period, the primary objectives of the 2016 program are to protect, develop and expand forests, to meet the developing and changing expectations of the society at the highest level from the goods and services produced by forests, and to provide institutional development to provide faster, quality services.

Developments that negatively affect the planned activities and/or projects in order to realize the projected performance will be evaluated during the year and necessary measures will be taken, and the performance results will be shared with the relevant parties, especially the stakeholders of the institution.

VI. ANNEXES

Appendix 1: Statement of the Financial Services Unit Manager

Within my authority as a financial services unit manager;

In this administration, I declare that the activities are carried out in accordance with the financial management and control legislation and other legislation, that internal control processes are operated and monitored in order to ensure the effective, economic and efficient use of public resources, and that my thoughts and suggestions are reported to the senior manager in a timely manner to take the necessary measures.

I confirm that the information contained in the "III/A-Financial Information" section of the 2015 Annual Report of our Administration is reliable, complete and accurate.

25/02/2016 ANKARA

Yunus SEVEN

Head of Department

Name Surname	Position	Termination Date
Yüksel ERDOĞAN	Head of Department	29.07.2015

Appendix 2:Senior Manager's Internal Control Assurance Statement

Within my authority as a senior manager;

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

I would like to inform you that the resources allocated by the budget for the activities described in this report are used in line with the planned purposes and in accordance with the principles of good financial management and that the internal control system provides sufficient assurance regarding the legality and regularity of the transactions.

This assurance is based on the information and evaluations I have as a senior manager, internal controls, internal auditor reports and Court of Accounts reports.

I declare that I have no knowledge of any matter that is not reported here and that harms the interests of the administration.

.../02/2016 ANKARA

İsmail ÜZMEZ
General Manager

Annex 3: Distribution of Forestry Areas by Regional Directorates of Forestry,

	REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	GROVE FORESTS			COPPICC FORESTS			GENERAL WOODLAND			OT forest soils	DEFORESTED AREA (OT Inc.)	GENERAL AREA
		Hectare			Hectare			Hectare			Hectare	Hectare	Hectare
		Normal	Broken	Total	Normal	Broken	Total	Normal	Broken	Total			
1	ADANA	486.136	241.529	**727.665**	6.749	8.081	**14.830**	492.885	249.610	**742.495**	65.065	1.006.240	**1.748.735**
2	AMASYA	924.451	604.824	**1.529.275**			**0**	924.451	604.824	**1.529.275**	203.708	2.259.167	**3.788.442**
3	ANKARA	456.656	294.836	**751.492**		23.675	**23.675**	456.656	318.511	**775.167**	328.651	3.736.031	**4.511.198**
4	ANTALYA	651.259	489.296	**1.140.555**	3.611	1.896	**5.507**	654.870	491.192	**1.146.062**	137.936	915.702	**2.061.764**
5	ARTVIN	220.242	181.927	**402.169**	1.290	236	**1.526**	221.532	182.163	**403.695**	72.408	307.278	**710.973**
6	BALIKESİR	399.465	207.289	**606.754**	8.676	33.685	**42.361**	408.141	240.974	**649.115**	44.448	811.153	**1.460.268**
7	BOLU	503.243	125.087	**628.330**		218	**218**	503.243	125.305	**628.548**	87.791	404.206	**1.032.754**
8	BURSA	399.533	235.908	**635.441**	92.222	33.934	**126.156**	491.755	269.842	**761.597**	67.383	816.704	**1.578.301**
9	ÇANAKKALE	376.898	165.399	**542.297**	17.451	26.594	**44.045**	394.349	191.993	**586.342**	51.867	673.055	**1.259.397**
10	DENIZLI	453.094	359.074	**812.168**			**0**	453.094	359.074	**812.168**	104.042	959.762	**1.771.930**
11	ELAZIG	149.694	295.618	**445.312**	251.899	590.409	**842.308**	401.593	886.027	**1.287.620**	1.904.488	7.024.839	**8.312.459**
12	ERZURUM	190.043	270.704	**460.747**	3.365	77.812	**81.177**	193.408	348.516	**541.924**	1.378.169	6.086.810	**6.628.734**
13	ESKIŞEHIR	328.358	316.949	**645.307**			**0**	328.358	316.949	**645.307**	408.150	1.986.519	**2.631.826**
14	GIRESUN	405.961	154.849	**560.810**			**0**	405.961	154.849	**560.810**	210.218	1.020.409	**1.581.219**
15	ISPARTA	397.136	371.577	**768.713**		103	**103**	397.136	371.680	**768.816**	174.367	1.018.645	**1.787.461**
16	ISTANBUL	520.435	68.422	**588.857**	19.101	29.406	**48.507**	539.536	97.828	**637.364**	37.434	1.532.755	**2.170.119**
17	IZMIR	511.808	498.529	**1.010.337**	221		**221**	512.029	498.529	**1.010.558**	104.223	1.504.179	**2.514.737**
18	KAHRAMANMARAS	418.803	450.165	**868.968**	161		**161**	418.964	450.165	**869.129**	111.687	1.931.242	**2.800.371**
19	KASTAMONU	1.005.386	253.161	**1.258.547**			**0**	1.005.386	253.161	**1.258.547**	84.292	652.564	**1.911.111**
20	KAYSERI	166.153	178.264	**344.417**	93.293	181.924	**275.217**	259.446	360.188	**619.634**	952.866	6.264.095	**6.883.729**
21	KUTAHYA	407.855	231.226	**639.081**			**0**	407.855	231.226	**639.081**	42.492	505.390	**1.144.471**
22	KONYA	148.110	374.454	**522.564**	49.125	132.369	**181.494**	197.235	506.823	**704.058**	193.006	5.033.859	**5.737.917**
23	MERSIN	379.121	458.955	**838.076**	908	1.486	**2.394**	380.029	460.441	**840.470**	202.559	722.598	**1.563.068**
24	MUGLA	750.075	401.954	**1.152.029**	85	4.869	**4.954**	750.160	406.823	**1.156.983**	27.437	893.537	**2.050.520**
25	SAKARYA	311.335	40.118	**351.453**			**0**	311.335	40.118	**351.453**	11.458	474.623	**826.076**
26	SANLIURFA	47.005	112.968	**159.973**	236.930	791.230	**1.028.160**	283.935	904.198	**1.188.133**	801.812	5.561.819	**6.749.952**
27	TRABZON	399.724	241.397	**641.121**		203	**203**	399.724	241.600	**641.324**	469.010,5	1.219.105	**1.860.429**
28	ZONGULDAK	511.082	76.178	**587.260**			**0**	511.082	76.178	**587.260**	26.903	339.423	**926.683**
	TOTAL	**11.919.061**	**7.700.657**	**19.619.718**	**785.087**	**1.938.130**	**2.723.217**	**12.704.148**	**9.638.787**	**22.342.935**	**8.303.870,5**	**55.661.709**	**78.004.644**

Annex 4: Distribution of Forest Cadastre Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry,

	REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	CADASTRE PROJECT		APPLICATION OF LAW NO. 3402				APPLICATION OF LAW NO. 6831				APPLICATION OF LAW NO. 4999				CADASTRE PROJECT	
		PROGRAM		Hectare				Hectare				Hectare				RESULT OF IMPLEMENTATION:	
		Hectare	TRY	Forest Cadastre	Application	2/B Application	Total	Forest Cadastre	Application	2/B Application	Total	Forest Cadastre	Application	2/B Application	Total	Hectare	TRY
1	ADANA	55.000	206.250	13.466			13.466			2.190	2.190		156		156	15.812	102.000
2	AMASYA	105.000	393.750	107.933			107.933			207	207				0	108.140	186.000
3	ANKARA	105.000	393.750	11.433			11.433		2.356	562	2.918		100		100	14.451	158.000
4	ANTALYA	100.000	375.000				0		4.862	56	4.918		93.000		93.000	97.918	246.000
5	ARTVIN	30.000	112.500				0		12.354		12.354				0	12.354	48.000
6	BALIKESİR	100.000	375.000	709.629			709.629			326	326		255		255	710.210	341.000
7	BOLU	100.000	375.000				0		17.000	1.099	18.099		4.019		4.019	22.118	187.000
8	BURSA	80.000	300.000	15.414			15.414		1.500	117	1.617		3.400		3.400	20.431	278.000
9	ÇANAKKALE															0	0
10	DENIZLI	60.000	225.000				0		2.400	444	2.844		6.269		6.269	9.113	143.000
11	ELAZIG	40.000	150.000				0			197	197				0	197	92.000
12	ERZURUM	45.000	168.750				0				0				0	0	126.000
13	ESKİŞEHIR	65.000	243.750	71.312			71.312		1.453	304	1.757		1.500		1.500	74.569	81.000
14	GIRESUN	95.000	356.250				0			34	34		395		395	429	401.000
15	ISPARTA	70.000	262.500				0		1.097	160	1.257		1.950		1.950	3.207	156.000
16	ISTANBUL	140.000	325.000				0		2.463	85	2.548		7.000		7.000	9.548	576.000
17	IZMIR	90.000	337.500	50.844			50.844		952	792	1.744		5.954		5.954	58.542	378.000
18	KAHRAMANMARAS	70.000	262.500	15.885			15.885		1.496	1.283	2.779		2.956		2.956	21.620	273.000
19	KASTAMONU	140.000	525.000				0		1.895	33	1.928		689		689	2.617	445.000
20	KAYSERI	10.000	37.500				0			392	392		15.905		15.905	16.297	121.000
21	KUTAHYA	35.000	131.250				0			192	192				0	192	144.000
22	KONYA	30.000	112.500	5.558			5.558			543	543		1.895		1.895	7.996	182.000
23	MERSIN	60.000	225.000	30			30		2.456	634	3.090		29.985		29.985	33.105	294.000
24	MUGLA	100.000	375.000	53.042			53.042		2.985		2.985		33.985		33.985	90.012	436.000
25	SAKARYA	70.000	262.500				0			35	35		3.808		3.808	3.843	352.282
26	SANLIURFA	10.000	37.500	10.576			10.576				0				0	10.576	27.000
27	TRABZON	140.000	525.000	10.186			10.186			45	45		33.921		33.921	44.152	295.000
28	ZONGULDAK	55.000	206.250				0			345	345		7.589		7.589	7.934	424.000
	TOTAL	**2.000.000**	**7.300.000**	**1.075.308**	**0**	**0**	**1.075.308**	**0**	**269**	**0.075**	**344.**	**0**	**0.254**	**0**	**0.254**	**1.395.383**	**6.492.282**
	GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF LAND REGISTRY AND CADASTRE		93.700.000				0				0				0		93.700.000
	GRAND TOTAL		**101.000.000**	**1.075.308**	**0**	**0**	**1.075.308**	**0**	**269**	**0.075**	**344.**	**0**	**0.254**	**0**	**0.254**	**1.395.383**	**100.192.282**

Annex 5: Distribution of Forest Management Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of

	REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	OFFICE WORK		2015 INVESTMENT PROGRAM								INVESTMENT PROGRAM	
		PROGRAM	IMPLEMENTATION	PROGRAM		IMPLEMENTATION (Delegations)		IMPLEMENTATION Tender		IMPLEMENTATION TOTAL		PROGRAM	IMPLEMENTATION
		TRY	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	TRY	TRY
1	ADANA	60.000	55.580							0	0	60.000	55.580
2	SAKARYA	1.125.000	1.112.954							0	0	1.125.000	1.112.954
3	AMASYA									0	0	0	0
4	ANKARA	40.000	54.991	89.181	130.000	89.181				89.181	0	170.000	54.991
5	ANTALYA	70.000	71.465	139.785	210.000	139.785				139.785	0	280.000	71.465
6	ARTVIN									0	0	0	0
7	BALIKESİR			23.274	40.000	23.274	5.006			23.274	5.006	40.000	5.006
8	BOLU			19.501	50.000	19.501				19.501	0	50.000	0
9	BURSA			9.015	40.000	9.015	20.000			9.015	20.000	40.000	20.000
10	ÇANAKKALE									0	0	0	0
11	DENİZLİ									0	0	0	0
12	ELAZIĞ	60.000	17.525	27.907	65.000	27.907				27.907	0	125.000	17.525
13	ERZURUM	15.000	7.810							0	0	15.000	7.810
14	ESKİŞEHİR	1.050.000	898.942							0	0	1.050.000	898.942
15	GİRESUN									0	0	0	0
16	ISPARTA									0	0	0	0
17	ISTANBUL	100.000	275.100	187.962	680.000	187.962	357.539			187.962	357.539	780.000	632.639
18	IZMIR	40.000	11.299	73.554	40.000	73.554	14.111			73.554	14.111	80.000	25.410
19	KAHRAMANMARAS									0	0	0	0
20	KASTAMONU	5.000	4.487							0	0	5.000	4.487
21	KONYA			735.350	1.400.000			735.350	1.138.585	735.350	1.138.585	1.400.000	1.138.585
22	KUTAHYA	1.350.000	1.348.882							0	0	1.350.000	1.348.882
23	MERSIN			840.347	2.545.000	141.655	389.000	698.692	1.700.081	840.347	2.089.081	2.545.000	2.089.081
24	MUĞLA									0	0	0	0
25	TRABZON	30.000	16.609	82.524	320.000			82.524	310.717	82.524	310.717	350.000	327.326
26	ZONGULDAK			49.198	180.000	49.198	89.904			49.198	89.904	180.000	89.904
27	KAYSERI			17.520	10.000	17.520				17.520	0	10.000	0
28	SANLIURFA	305.000	153.339	719.848	290.000	719.848	7.031			719.848	7.031	595.000	160.370
	MERKEZ				100.000							100.000	0
	TOTAL	**4,250,000**	**4.250.000**	**4.028.983**	**3.014.966**	**6.100.000**	**1.498.400**	**882.591**	**1.516.566**	**3.149.383**	**3.014.966**	**4.031.974**	**10.350.000**

Annex 6: Distribution of Forest Fire Numbers by Regional Directorates of Forestry,

	REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	NEGLIGENCE CARELESSNESS		INTENT		ACCIDENT		UNKNOWN PERPETRATOR		YILDIRIM		TOTAL	
		Unit	Hectare	Unit	Hectare	Unit	Hectare	Unit	Hectare	Unit	Hectare	Unit	Hectare
1	ADANA	66	44,66	6	1,70	9	2,80	65	335,21	30	17,39	176	401,76
2	AMASYA	12	40,05			6	14,80	40	64,00	2	0,51	60	119,36
3	ANKARA							40	15,19	3	0,31	43	15,50
4	ANTALYA	18	10,88	17	34,88	10	2,78	131	146,44	13	1,46	189	196,44
5	ARTVIN	4	4,20					1	0,50			5	4,70
6	BALIKESİR	15	5,90	5	4,93	4	1,77	37	25,21	7	0,95	68	38,76
7	BOLU	4	22,15			1	16,00	10	9,61	9	3,65	24	51,41
8	BURSA	12	69,30			4	1,95	21	191,07	6	1,14	43	263,46
9	ÇANAKKALE											0	0,00
10	DENIZLI	9	7,21					27	26,26	5	0,31	41	33,78
11	ELAZIG	4	2,00			5	2,90	65	53,70	10	12,40	84	71,00
12	ERZURUM	7	18,30			1	0,50	9	63,97			17	82,77
13	ESKIŞEHIR							11	5,34	1	0,01	12	5,35
14	GIRESUN	18	33,99	3	5,50	3	0,85	19	33,89			43	74,23
15	ISPARTA	7	28,07	7	1,67	6	5,05	32	17,81	22	1,72	74	54,32
16	ISTANBUL	62	11,99	21	9,52	2	0,85	65	17,48	3	1,51	153	41,35
17	IZMIR	217	118,53	15	3,53	5	8,65	6	2,71	22	19,43	265	152,85
18	KAHRAMANMARAS	33	12,47	14	73,12	26	12,73	83	82,50	14	3,41	170	184,23
19	KASTAMONU	5	5,22			2	4,25	42	17,06	8	3,04	57	29,57
20	KAYSERI	5	9,05					21	31,92			26	40,97
21	KONYA	9	16,90			2	5,80	17	41,54	1	0,10	29	64,34
22	KUTAHYA	9	4,51			2	0,25	17	0,48	5	0,39	33	5,63
23	MERSIN	44	257,43	6	6,14	10	7,47	11	9,62	9	1,09	80	281,75
24	MUGLA	33	13,87	39	9,02	11	0,61	95	148,08	76	11,69	254	183,27
25	SAKARYA	23	8,38	1	0,30	2	0,41	20	25,39			46	34,48
26	SANLIURFA	22	99,10	3	16,00	10	104,21	50	308,55	4	8,00	89	535,86
27	TRABZON	10	41,44			3	17,40	8	79,13	1	3,00	22	140,97
28	ZONGULDAK	21	56,16			4	44,42	16	6,58	6	3,62	47	110,78
	TOTAL	**669**	**941,76**	**137**	**166,31**	**128**	**256,45**	**959**	**1.759,24**	**257**	**95,13**	**2.150**	**3.218,89**
	PERCENTAGE	**31,12**	**29,26**	**6,37**	**5,17**	**5,95**	**7,97**	**44,60**	**54,65**	**11,95**	**2,96**	**100**	**100,00**

Annex 7: Distribution of Forest Crime Numbers by Regional Directorates Forestry, 2015

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	CUT		TRANSFER		Location:		SARF		Placement			OCCUPATION		Grazing		HUNTING OFFENCES		TOTAL
	Unit	m^3	Unit	m^3	Unit	m^3	Unit	m^3	Unit	Decares	m^3	Unit	Decares	Unit	Number of Animals	Number of	Animals	Unit
1 ADANA	109	558	31	12	11	20	5	3	173	575	67	142	1.277	78	3.006			549
2 AMASYA	301	1.405	85	21	83	53	15	12	119	278	396	202	763	50	3.479			855
3 ANKARA	44	913	2	2	8	2	1	1	39	160		25	72	35	4.786			154
4 ANTALYA	145	1.321	26	13	17	14	5	5	115	434	19	126	200	57	3.037			491
5 ARTVIN	56	621			6	4	1	5	9	17	42	8	11	1	250			81
6 BALIKESIR	98	725	33	63	27		1	2	20	201	92	22	67	53	2.193			254
7 BOLU	55	398	14	32	20	8	2	9	32	56	120	28	73	5	16			156
8 BURSA	68	289	17	78	11	12			38	686		49	144	5	205			188
9 CANAKKALE	81	825	3	138	13	5	2		23	132		91	498	12	739			225
10 DENIZLI	58	163	13	60	18	17	3	3	22	207	20	18	78	19	1.413			151
11 ELAZIG	61	11	17	22	4				29	148		31	132	21	1.309			163
12 ERZURUM	50	150	31	32	24	17	5	3				3		53	3.594			166
13 ESKISEHIR	30	55	18		19	3			15	71		53	172	37	2.449			172
14 GIRESUN	203	1.543	24	38	9	8	3	4	174	361	504	115	432	1	200			529
15 ISPARTA	44	155	12	7	4	1	1	1	28	475		27	266	126	5.519			242
16 ISTANBUL	129	850	24	79	7	96			114	601	41	140	715	13	553			427
17 IZMIR	129	413	35	18	16	2	1	1	156	719	45	120	484	85	3.986			542
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	131	397	94	112	37	25			245	1.104	47	167	676	41	3.153			715
19 KASTAMONU	171	1.139	24	81	31	26	14	26	18	13	23	95	383	1	28			354
20 KAYSERI	19	73	10	6	5	1	2		28	173	3	13	20	59	6.173			136
21 KONYA	57	108	5	3	24	1	3	1	29	266	301	39	87	49	3.922			206
22 KUTAHYA	69	93	13	4	12	3	4	5	28	185	31	31	175	5	475			162
23 MERSIN	100	832	9	19	10	6	2	4	133	470	56	61	254	123	7.307			438
24 MUGLA	125	832	33	62	9	33			71	273	15	93	342	30	1.119			361
25 SAKARYA	214	1.849	61	30	35	41	1	1	93	364	170	171	405	8	328			583
26 SANLIURFA	57	57	60	9	4	6			44	248		35	1.353	36	1.691			236
27 TRABZON	129	1.292	8	7	11	31			93	210	121	37	46	2	10			280
28 ZONGULDAK	211	1.259	6	1	65	2	11	14	83	136	47	161	548			5		542
TOTAL	**2.944**	**18.326**	**708**	**949**	**540**	**437**	**82**	**100**	**1.971**	**8.563**	**2.160**	**2.103**	**9.673**	**1.005**	**60.940**		**5**	**0**

M^3: Cubic meter

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

Annex 8: Distribution of the Results of the Implementation of the Fight Against Forest Pests and Diseases by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2015

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	MECHANICAL CONTROL		CHEMICAL CONTROL		BIOTECHNICAL CONTROL		BIOLOGICAL CONTROL APPROACHES		Partridge Release			Bird Nest			Ants transplant			Predator Production			Island/Crate Cage Facility			Hectare	TRY
	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Unit	Hectare	TRY	Unit	Hectare	TRY	Unit	Hectare	TRY	Unit	Hectare	TRY	Unit	Hectare	TRY		
1 ADANA	2.048	20.090			756	4.000	4.572	87.527				5.000	1.000	46.000				26.510	883	14.026	257	2.689	27.501	4.572	87.527
2 AMASYA	110	4.400	423	34.670	550	54.365	483	28.494				2.000	383	18.900	10	10	3.600	3.000	90	5.994				483	28.494
3 ANKARA	3.857	38.894	250	12.919	6.841	43.745	1.490	85.362				4.500	845	44.600	18	18	240	2.265	114	65	41	513		1.490	44.905
4 ANTALYA	632	40.162			3.006	33.364	2.751	103.602				3.000	750	45.000				40.009	1.849	58.602	1	152	1.314	2.751	104.916
5 ARTVIN	1.515	60.772			2.125	96.228	1.230	72.072				1.000	455	13.017				51.024	650	54.055				1.105	67.072
6 BALIKESIR	1.291	19.258	16	2.369	9.134	167.180	3.960	41.441				2.000	400	14.261				14.880	270	6.837	124	2.947		3.617	21.098
7 BOLU	2.354	49.450			607	5.878	1.083	23.658				2.000	400	8.900							35	683	14.758	1.083	23.658
8 BURSA	395	3.574			1.930	29.233	2.015	96.450				1.200	590	4.000				20.000	1.100	11.731				1.690	15.731
9 CANAKKALE																								0	0
10 DENİZLİ	264	9.774			649	20.590	850	24.318				2.000	500	18.000				8.490	300	5.268	3	50	1.050	850	24.318
11 ELAZIG							393	54.975	1.295	293	43.775	1.000	100	11.200										393	54.975
12 ERZURUM	408	8.835					202	14.760				1.000	200	14.000	2	2	760							202	14.760
13 ESKISEHIR	1.710	24.500	352	17.857	382	1.980	1.265	88.256				4.000	740	54.563	30	30	3.619				19	495		1.265	58.182
14 GIRESUN	100	7.000			250	22.670	2.250	48.593				3.500	1.650	37.593				10.438	500	11.000	11	100		2.250	48.593
15 ISPARTA	906	45.424			920	28.613	3.318	61.730				1.000	200	15.000	20	20	1.000	14.288	408	20.000	77	2.690		3.318	36.000
16 ISTANBUL	2.243	44.403	207	25.500	3.460	42.091	4.040	90.753				6.000	1.025	55.578				13.200	403	21.845	78	1.295		2.723	77.423
17 IZMIR	972	1.602			17.579	190.671	15.697	130.155				2.000	400	20.000	2	2	1.000	130.064	6.503	95.714	295	5.900	11.441	12.805	128.155
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	2.430	124.349			3.775	114.108	838	24.264				1.000	200	7.000				9.300	400	9.185	15	238	8.079	838	24.264
19 KASTAMONU	3.233	199.653			11.341	90.997	2.600	17.703				500	100	8.000				43.284	2.500	9.703				2.600	17.703
20 KAYSERI					493	4.850	100	412										3.038	100	412				100	412
21 KONYA	7.865	73.424	4.200	56.058	1.714		85	8.303				850	85	8.303										85	8.303
22 KUTAHYA	146	73.501			519	92.793	322	28.770				1.100	222	15.000							5	100		322	15.000
23 MERSIN	8.187	14.972			303	9.468	3.008	107.337				4.000	800	36.375				26.025	868	61.695	43	860		2.528	98.070
24 MUGLA	1.257	29.121			547	17.509	780	16.478				1.000	200	15.000				10.150	290	78	10	290	1.400	780	16.478
25 SAKARYA	524	10.080			1.283	14.300	1.701	39.404				1.500	300	15.750	6	6	2.850				42	1.395	17.277	1.701	35.877
26 SANLIURFA	843				37	4.005	1.264	33.600				4.200	580	33.600										580	33.600
27 TRABZON					814	39.580	19.147	68.455				450	180	6.000				84.450	18.968	47.315				19.148	53.315
28 ZONGULDAK	1.523	67.232			535	11.342	812	34.895				1.700	380	19.152				6.560	328	9.508	17	104	4.679	812	33.339
TOTAL	**44.813**	**970.470**	**5.448**	**149.373**	**69.550**	**1.139.560**	**76.256**	**1.431.767**	**1.295**	**293**	**43.775**	**57.500**	**12.685**	**584.792**	**88**	**88**	**13.069**	**516.975**	**36.524**	**443.033**	**1.073**	**20.501**	**87.499**	**70.091**	**1.172.168**

Annex 9.1: Distribution of Forest Roads Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of

Regional Directorate	NEW PATH				MAJOR REPAIR				UPPER STRUCTURE				BRIDGE				ART STRUCTURE				PLANNING				Application				INVESTMENT PROGRAM TOTAL	
	Program		Application		PrOgram		Application		PrOgram		Application		P Ogram		Application		PrOgram		Application		Prcgrams.		Application		Pr grams.		Application		Program	Application
	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	M	TRY	M	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	QTY	TRY	QTY	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	TRY	TRY
1 ADANA	68	1.696.000	78	1,686,447	55	743	71	664	100	1,320,000	92	1.183.312	50	455	31	451.	130	1.175.000	129	1.158.069	2	56.000	2	0.986	223	65,000	246	.765	5.510.000	5.264.062
2 AMASYA	84	1.292.000	85	1.131.666	70	532	70	446.	120	1.299.000	120	1.209.806					150	1.573.000	150	1.457.111	3	54,000	3	544.	274	50,000	276	714.	4.800.000	4.322.601
3 ANKARA	45	675	58	$630	42	378	62	.823	15	180,000	12	705					55	633	78	619.					102	37,000	140	594.	1.903.000	1.652.094
4 ANTALYA	60	1.482.000	61	1.302.796	60	466	78	.439	80	1.224.000	70	1.023.178					100	1.550.000	78	1.282.124	1	28.000	1	0.918	200	72.000	207	.058	4.822.000	4.089.822
5 ARTVIN	41	1.545.000	42	1.490.133	60	950.	60	.871	60	800.000	60	518					95	1.150.000	90	1.144.020	2	21,000	2	155	155	30,000	161	252	4.496.000	4.324.759
6 BALIKESİR	100	1.710.000	111	1.176.587	70	695	97	0.557	100	1,200,000	116	1.197.684	8	65,000	7	64	115	1.515.000	156	1,666,694	1	28.000	1	951	270	97	321	.697	5.310.000	4.719.043
7 BOLU	70	1.690.000	71	1.336.777	90	1.049.000	91	.323	200	2.480.000	196	2.234.370	70	925	67	860	180	2.080.000	178	1.773.598	3	77	4	71.999	360	64.000	353	288.	8.365.000	7.201.941
8 BURSA	70	719	73	596.	60	418	69	799	103	1.270.000	103	1.115.513					140	1.178.000	140	1,049,777	1	23,000	1	23,000	230	83	230	66	3.691.000	3.209.305
9 ÇANAKKALE																													0	0
10 DENIZLI	55	965	83	0,813	65	590	83	571.	73	913	80	0.910	20	.000	31	.495	90	1.035.000	108	.765	2	36,000	2	35,990	188		289		3.770.000	3.559.711
11 ELAZIG	30	360	61	354	8	42,000	7	206.	8	59.000							12	128	12	326					38	15.000	38	194.	604	566.
12 ERZURUM	40	419	36	341.	50	185	28	782	65	654	45	.452					75	636	54	0.915				.938	155	56.000	155	501	1.950.000	1.273.783
13 ESKISEHİR	40	560	44	429	25	130,000	62	.175	50	600.000	50	540					70	805	86	210	1	28.000	1	26,900	115	13,000	156	13,000	2.136.000	1.894.582
14 GİRESUN	60	1.830.000	63	1.729.882	80	1.080.000	83	1.043.700	110	1.410.000	111	1.302.037	30	330	33	.323	130	1.445.000	130	1.287.573					250	90,000	250	380	6.185.000	5.734.419
15 ISPARTA	55	1.175.000	55	268	70	538	70	302	112	1.174.000	98	1.075.547					95	993	96	0.910	1	28.000	1	.439	240	86	240	972	3.994.000	3.297.263
16 ISTANBUL	35	452	35	257	80	640	83	.452	144	2.022.000	157	1.876.630					155	2.482.000	155	1.921.143	3	84	3	544.	259	60,000	275	.810	5.740.000	4.732.114
17 IZMIR	85	1.371.000	86	1.177.562	90	802	94	818									180	1.766.000	191	1.579.800	2	61,000	2	54.500	175	58.000	180	.074	4.058.000	3.580.754
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	50	850.	50	699	55	468.	63	.419	30	325	25	204					55	636	57	0.960					135	49,000	116	0.732	2.328.500	1.730.517
19 KASTAMONU	85	1.910.000	89	1.917.151	90	1.260.000	90	1.178.526	362	3.887.000	266	3.404.004	17	250.000	17	178.	175	2.212.000	162	2.148.876	7	196	7	0.498	552	179	444	116	9.894.000	9.181.141
20 KAYSERI	20	240	20	554.	30	220,000	30	179	33	360	33	268					40	415	40	391.	2	56.000	2	492	83	30,000	83	11,600	1.321.000	523.
21 KONYA	30	730	30	553.	30	180,000	31	172	4	57,000	4	54					35	322	35	382.					59	21,000	61	1.020	1.310.000	0.986
22 KUTAHYA	40	491	41	407	50	500.000	50	0.447	92	1.248.000	96	.461					125	1.252.000	134	1.090.795	8	82	3	.260	182	8,000	202	7.500	3.581.000	2.926.516
23 MERSIN	73	1.710.000	79	1,659,492	80	840	99	.787	70	410	49	301	50	550	50	514.	100	1.150.000	91	1.123.749	2	43,000	2	998	220	64.000	226	252	4.767.000	4.459.013
24 MUGLA	60	1.418.000	63	1.364.762	70	1,046,000	116	860	203	1.772.000	137	1.711.424	35	309	20	296	130	1.622.000	155	1.561.791	2	62.000	2	713	345	124	345	.286	6.353.000	5.903.945
25 SAKARYA	46	620	46	0.570	60	425	60	458.	90	1.030.000	91	.205					90	933	90	282.	1	28.000	1	.495	190	68.500	190	0.496	3.104.500	2.881.934
26 SANLIURFA	10	150.000	10	34.500	1	10.000	1																		21	7.000	21		167	34.500
27 TRABZON	50	1,600,000	56	1.419.616	37	518	33	0.486	56	728	44	627.					68	882	57	.787	1	28.000	1	414.	139	50,000	136	438.	3.806.000	3.449.031
28 ZONGULDAK	98	2.186.000	98	2.075.619	72	1.048.000	72	0.905	220	3.140.000	206	3.054.983					160	2.680.000	171	2.686.906	3	84	3	427	390	40.000	376	.874	9.178.000	8.838.612
TOTAL	1.500	29.846.000	1,624	26.401.785	1,550	15.753.500	1.753	13.486.010	2.500	29.562.000	2,261	26.535.791	280	3.115.000	256	2.993.967	2750	32.248.000	.823	29.507.012	48	1.103.000	44	161	5.550	1.516.500	717	789	113.144.000	100.708.120

KM: Kilometers **M:** Meters

Annex 9.2: Distribution of Forest Roads Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2015

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	CONSTRUCTION OF FIRE SAFETY ROADS				FIRE SAFETY ROADS MAINTENANCE				ROAD CONSTRUCTION TO TOWER HUT				TOWER HUT ROAD MAINTENANCE			
	Program		Application		Programs.		Application		Programs.		Application		Programs.		Application	
	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY
1 ADANA	35	59.500	25	43.562	1.200	171.600	1.200	163.131					95	13.100	95	12.092
2 AMASYA	38	64.600	40	62.235	380	54.340	380	53.324					27	3.750	27	3.750
3 ANKARA					130	18.590	130	11.103								
4 ANTALYA	10	17.000	6	17.000	1.300	185.900	1.300	172.920	4	60.000			185	25.550	185	24.943
5 ARTVIN																
6 BALIKESIR	56	108.200	23	82.260	3.000	429.000	2.602	409.764	5	75.000	2	48.928	191	26.400	191	21.307
7 BOLU					17	2.400	17	2.400					40	5.550	40	5.273
8 BURSA	30	61.000	30	56.632	1.200	171.600	1.200	168.785					83	11.450	83	8.400
9 CANAKKALE																
10 DENİZLİ	15	25.500	15	25.500	1.250	178.750	1.250	178.648					63	8.700	63	8.700
11 ELAZIG	16	17.200	10	8.826												
12 ERZURUM													25	3.500	10	1.396
13 ESKISEHİR	33	56.000	33	45.763	900	128.700	900	124.315					36	5.000	36	4.932
14 GİRESUN					5	700	5						30	4.200	30	2.959
15 ISPARTA					750	107.250	750	71.457					70	9.700	70	6.847
16 ISTANBUL					2.000	286.000	2.080	262.794					42	5.800	42	3.507
17 IZMIR	11	18.700	11	18.700	2.380	340.340	2.480	339.870					92	12.700	92	12.700
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	57	96.900	34	30.556	800	114.400	800	81.507	2	30.000	2		106	14.650	106	13.537
19 KASTAMONU	70	119.000	68	112.894	300	42.900	300	39.407	2	30.000	2		91	12.600	91	13.433
20 KAYSERI																
21 KONYA	5	5.500			300	42.900	300	31.667					60	8.300	60	4.770
22 KUTAHYA	30	51.000	30	45.657	600	85.800	600	80.077					13	1.800	13	1.800
23 MERSIN	65	101.000	30	46.554	860	122.980	770	110.128	3	45.000	3	42.840	93	12.800	77	10.565
24 MGLA					1.840	263.120	1.840	256.527					140	19.400	140	19.398
25 SAKARYA	10	17.000	10	17.000	800	114.400	800	110.456					35	4.850	35	2.233
26 SANLIURFA	5	8.500	5		3	430										
27 TRABZON					7	1.000	7	668	4	60.000	2	7.452				
28 ZONGULDAK	12	20.400	12	18.350	160	22.900	160	22.255					45	6.200	45	5.902
TOTAL	498	847.000	382	631.489	20.182	2.886.000	19.871	2.691.203	20	300.000	11	99.220	1.562	216.000	1.531	188.444

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	TRACTOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION				PRODUCTION ROADS REPAIR MAINTENANCE				WAREHOUSE INTERNAL PATH				TOTAL	
	Programs.		Application		Programs.		Application		Programs.		Application		Program	Application
	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	KM	TRY	TRY	TRY
1 ADANA	30	124.500	40	144.136	5.000	975.000	5.000	888.898	6	44.400	5	33.109	1.388.100	1.284.928
2 AMASYA	25	103.750	25	92.197	5.500	917.500	5.500	650.166					1.143.940	861.672
3 ANKARA	3	12.450	3	2.500	4.500	607.500	4.500	506.686					638.540	520.289
4 ANTALYA	30	124.500	25	82.085	8.000	1.140.000	8.082	1.018.906	5	37.000	5		1.589.950	1.315.854
5 ARTVIN	3	19.000	1	3.623	3.100	868.500	3.100	759.466	2	14.800	2	14.800	902.300	777.889
6 BALIKESIR	35	145.250	41	113.344	9.000	1.340.000	8.327	1.350.183	13	96.200	13	95.025	2.220.050	2.120.811
7 BOLU	14	58.100	14	51.104	7.000	1.774.000	7.000	1.619.610	10	74.000	10	66.063	1.914.050	1.744.450
8 BURSA	34	144.500	38	108.875	6.500	877.500	5.966	914.384	13	96.200	13	87.812	1.362.250	1.344.888
9 CANAKKALE													0	0
10 DENİZLİ	20	83.000	26	72.537	7.500	1.162.500	7.500	1.155.802					1.458.450	1.441.187
11 ELAZIG	5	20.750	5	10.054	500	67.500	465	51.599					105.450	70.479
12 ERZURUM	15	62.250	7	23.008	2.800	283.000	2.250	202.945	12	88.800	5	8.750	437.550	236.099
13 ESKISEHİR	8	33.200	10	33.164	2.000	270.000	2.000	221.935					492.900	430.109
14 GİRESUN	15	62.250	15	54.356	4.200	717.000	4.200	651.465	13	96.200	13	65.165	880.350	773.945
15 ISPARTA	20	83.000	23	54.982	6.300	850.500	6.300	743.903					1.050.450	877.189
16 ISTANBUL	5	20.750			7.000	945.000	7.000	886.460					1.257.550	1.152.761
17 IZMIR	35	145.250	35	123.127	8.700	1.324.500	8.709	1.196.495					1.841.490	1.690.892
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	35	145.250	39	97.639	4.000	540.000	4.000	531.280	5	37.000	6	18.500	978.200	773.019
19 KASTAMONU	25	103.750	24	96.507	9.500	1.849.500	9.500	1.769.746	13	96.000	14	90.371	2.253.750	2.122.358
20 KAYSERI	10	41.500	10	23.988	1.250	218.750	1.250	149.900					260.250	173.888
21 KONYA	10	31.500	10	22.199	3.000	285.000	3.000	192.958					373.200	251.594
22 KUTAHYA	20	83.000	23	82.950	5.000	675.000	5.000	650.092	10	74.000	10	73.861	970.600	934.437
23 MERSIN	8	33.200	8	22.320	6.900	1.121.500	6.617	922.039					1.436.480	1.154.446
24 MGLA	30	124.500	37	121.351	9.700	1.759.500	9.700	1.743.614	10	74.000	4	69.844	2.240.520	2.210.734
25 SAKARYA	25	103.000	25	76.880	3.000	405.000	3.000	436.907	2	14.800			659.050	643.476
26 SANLIURFA	3	12.300			350	47.250	350	4.400					68.480	4.400
27 TRABZON	10	41.500	7	8.511	1.900	456.500	1.900	316.510					559.000	333.141
28 ZONGULDAK	20	83.000	20	72.876	6.000	1.309.000	6.000	1.270.377	14	103.600	14	78.468	1.545.100	1.468.228
TOTAL	493	2.045.000	511	1.594.313	138.200	22.787.000	136.216	20.806.726	128	947.000	114	701.768	30.028.000	26.713.163

KM: Kilometre **M:** M etre

Annex 10.1: Distribution of Silviculture Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	YOUTH CARE				FREQUENCY CARE				CULTURE CARE				pruning				INITIAL SPACING	
	Program		Application		Programs		Application		Programs		Application		Program		Application		Program/ Practice	
	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	Hectare
1 ADANA	8.200	1.169.000	8.321	796.179	11.500	824.065	11.690	660.097	14.000	1.755.550	14.000	1.268.002	1.300	327.935	1.272	318.763	2.500	1.743
2 AMASYA	3.200	736.000	3.198	411.437	15.000	896.000	12.654	387.391	600	139.000	600	116.636	300	73.000	306	36.990	6.700	6.547
3 ANKARA	1.100	176.000	1.110	161.997	4.850	410.000	3.529	167.249	5.000	1.846.000	5.116	1.174.656	200	49.000	164	42.248	1.500	782
4 ANTALYA	9.600	1.034.000	9.769	1.033.572	16.000	1.039.000	15.615	1.092.811	4.800	486.000	4.847	438.207	250	61.000	213	12.463	1.000	1.197
5 ARTVIN	720	218.580	720	103.410	1.150	185.143	349	108.836	2.550	1.438.200	2.551	1.334.949					500	7
6 BALIKESIR	6.900	1.009.000	7.108	379.604	14.500	610.756	14.773	341.967	19.000	2.368.100	19.043	2.074.621	3.400	826.000	3.497	793.744	6.500	6.509
7 BOLU	9.200	2.013.000	9.328	2.061.000	6.000	870.000	6.218	825.364	1.000	375.000	1.006	317.685	1.000	243.000	1.090	235.523	3.250	3.250
8 BURSA	4.300	922.000	4.300	604.571	6.750	428.000	6.684	426.038	8.100	1.260.000	7.737	1.023.929	500	122.000	527	45.000	3.000	2.890
9 ÇANAKKALE																		
10 DENIZLI	6.100	624.400	6.212	531.709	14.600	1.154.669	15.080	1.024.600	6.300	974.000	6.333	537.506	550	134.000	550	22.447	4.500	4.505
11 ELAZIG					250	20.000	125		650	170.000	591	32.750					100	50
12 ERZURUM	1.950	89.240	1.938	42.434	3.500	284.010	2.561	71.474	2.850	215.924	2.850	75.610	250	56.265	242		500	76
13 ESKİŞEHİR	1.400	205.000	1.400	169.223	5.500	410.000	4.129	184.957	600	157.000	596	106.717	50	12.000	12		2.650	1.413
14 GIRESUN	3.800	1.064.000	3.980	1.018.237	6.000	1.034.200	5.535	983.747	3.700	749.700	3.685	634.930	100	16.800	100		2.200	2.160
15 ISPARTA	7.800	1.136.000	7.800	954.527	9.000	794.000	8.384	571.034	19.000	3.069.000	19.000	2.493.506	500	122.000	561	15.528	2.000	2.408
16 ISTANBUL	2.300	529.000	2.313	488.189	7.570	320.000	6.946	66.867	1.250	275.000	1.283	203.579	400	97.000	193	36.100	3.400	3.314
17 IZMIR	14.150	1.206.985	14.150	744.216	18.500	474.051	16.721	439.474	15.400	1.443.577	15.400	823.201	3.000	729.000	2.931	252.009	2.300	1.853
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	7.350	774.850	7.350	496.136	7.500	515.550	6.345	473.123	10.000	1.500.000	10.000	1.274.230	500	122.000	500	18.049	1.500	1.599
19 KASTAMONU	4.400	1.540.000	4.436	1.188.976	11.500	2.325.500	13.138	2.209.099	900	312.700	920	326.543	500	122.000	509	92.147	2.600	4.017
20 KAYSERI	1.400	210.000	1.400	35.475	2.000	152.000	2.015	99.609	10.500	1.220.000	10.500	166.307					1.350	1.374
21 KONYA	1.100	165.000	1.100	56.944	5.000	321.000	4.994	75.748	3.300	495.000	3.536	373.587	100	24.000	100		2.000	2.169
22 KUTAHYA	1.850	177.100	1.989	66.621	6.000	247.600	5.172	182.600	4.650	713.295	4.446	424.565	100	24.000	100	12.000	1.900	2.703
23 MERSIN	6.500	938.000	6.514	379.256	14.500	765.000	11.320	410.443	15.800	2.045.000	15.857	1.044.289	150	36.000	214	35.944	3.000	2.523
24 MUGLA	14.200	2.127.000	14.263	1.327.852	14.500	1.104.000	14.783	780.588	16.000	1.721.300	16.008	1.226.739	750	182.000	797	138.555	4.000	4.141
25 SAKARYA	2.700	365.000	2.700	272.659	6.000	590.000	6.954	448.485	5.800	870.000	5.800	560.784	100	24.000	124	14.750	2.600	6.423
26 SANLIURFA					700	90.000	804	70.300	550	83.000	550	5.188					50	
27 TRABZON	260	78.000	260	40.454	1.300	425.000	908	258.092	3.100	1.133.000	2.986	996.891	100	24.000	42		500	174
28 ZONGULDAK	1.700	374.000	1.700	284.260	5.700	616.000	5.673	500.031	2.750	688.000	2.750	655.309	350	85.000	350	79.384	4.250	4.538
TOTAL	**122.180**	**122.180**	**18.881.155**	**123.358**	**13.648.938**	**215.370**	**16.905.544**	**203.097**	**12.860.025**	**178.150**	**27.503.346**	**177.990**	**19.710.915**	**14.450**	**3.512.000**	**14.395**		**2.201.643**

Annex 10.2: Distribution of Silviculture Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of

	REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	KORUYA BONDİL				SILVICULTURAL PLANS				NATURAL REJUVENATION				ARTIFICIAL REJUVENATION				YARDOP			
		Program		Application		Programs		Application		Programs		Application		Programs		Application		Program		Application	
		Hectare	**TRY**	**Hectare**	**TRY**	**Unit**	**TRY**	**Unit**	**TRY**	**Hectare**	**TRY**	**Hectare**	**TRY**	**Hectare**	**TRY**	**Hectare**	**TRY**	**Hectare**	**TRY**	**Hectare**	**TRY**
1	ADANA	500	55.000	562	9.750	19	84.000	38	912	1.874	1.460.450	1.832	1.344.254	2.415	3.538.000	2.412	2.710.519	8.800	1.162.000	8.800	452.636
2	AMASYA	10.500	821.000	12.421	58.698			5		343	767.000	397	493.294	0	170.000	93	169.504	2.300	322.000	2.300	67.478
3	ANKARA	1.350	80.000	1.482	4.388			5		87	120.000	65	108.221	15	110.000	44	109.123				
4	ANTALYA	50		60		13	54.000	22		1.172	1.204.000	1.382	996.355	302	592.000	359	575.513	1.550	254.000	2.272	40.287
5	ARTVIN	200	35.000	102	248					93	118.600	59	57.330	351	912.100	176	430.301				
6	BALIKESIR	8.000	385.000	7.907		11	49.000			1.022	792.000	1.019	706.718	791	1.703.000	696	1.578.164	4.330	475.200	4.399	389.014
7	BOLU	1.500	60.000	1.700	42.929	5		5		900	1.510.000	900	1.036.907	25	100.000	30	53.098				
8	BURSA	17.000	558.000	15.488	507.443					159	196.000	178	189.849	200	701.000	190	607.782	1.000	170.000	1.000	46.814
9	CANAKKALE																				
10	DENIZLI	1.100	174.000	657	13.585			16		1.219	936.000	1.233	895.340	652	1.073.500	655	1.039.224	1.720	250.400	1.850	
11	ELAZIG	1.800	235.650	637	35.670									11	12.109	11	12.860				
12	ERZURUM	1.500	61.600	1.361		7	12.400	7	1.663	472	299.000	201	102.199	187	588.000	238	131.898				
13	ESKISEHIR	3.200	170.100	2.142	82.683	20	66.000	20	9.375					70	300.900	118	226.124				
14	GIRESUN							26		527	1.914.000	925	1.614.946	408	1.560.300	422	1.142.382				
15	ISPARTA					2	9.000	2		1.012	1.067.000	1.013	917.785	197	390.000	185	200.763	5.200	774.000	5.200	290.715
16	ISTANBUL	23.300	552.000	21.505	5.250	9	40.000	6	6.600	35	28.000	35	18.308	71	101.000	70	101.677				
17	IZMIR	3.000	93.142	2.920	6.996	5		4		2.046	2.201.000	2.080	1.894.203	1.036	2.385.000	996	1.990.666	1.700	202.300	1.700	118.421
18	KAHRAMANMARAS	800	49.000	648	7.701					551	698.000	582	484.795	348	614.000	349	578.149	4.400	523.600	3.500	178.591
19	KASTAMONU	5.000	341.500	4.618	114.586			20		241	470.600	253	502.676	12	234.000	83	213.767				
20	KAYSERI	1.900	135.000	2.311	36.262			4		230	503.000	525	453.768	21	32.000	21	3.796				
21	KONYA	3.750	213.000	3.717		24	106.000	22		203	215.000	203	153.263	207	441.000	207	160.236				
22	KUTAHYA	800	20.000	1.009	2.688	30	93.100	29	26.479	96	827.428	520	560.962	21	104.948	18	89.765				
23	MERSIN									840	588.000	944	476.361	156	283.000	206	114.488	3.500	610.000	3.747	169.491
24	MUGLA	500		500						2.907	2.660.100	2.907	2.221.455	596	1.240.000	615	854.609	5.500	665.000	6.394	48.604
25	SAKARYA	16.300	428.141	4.217	361.012	46	134.190	34	81.537	98	648.000	421	770.720	598	1.197.000	540	904.880				
26	SANLIURFA					3	13.000														
27	TRABZON	400	40.000	250							141.000	43	85.341	272	1.534.000	224	1.229.571				
28	ZONGULDAK	1.050	80.000	1.063	47.700	5	22.000			121	1.429.156	449	1.271.924	237	1.057.000	238	1.047.003				
	TOTAL	**103.500**	**4.587.133**	**87.275**	**1.337.589**	**199**	**682.690**	**265**	**126.566**	**16.248**	**20.793.334**	**18.166**	**17.356.973**	**9.199**	**20.973.857**	**9.197**	**16.275.863**	**40.000**	**5.408.500**	**41.162**	**1.802.051**

Annex 11.1: Distribution of Afforestation, Soil Conservation and Watershed Rehabilitation Application Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2015

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	Survey Project				AFFORESTATION PLANT				AFFORESTATION MAINTENANCE				SPECIAL AFFORESTATION
	Program		Application		Program		Application		Program		Application		Application
	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare
1 ADANA	3.000	60.000	12.992	54.000	300	1.231.000	354	1.225.910	1.750	557.000	1.750	556.480	84
2 AMASYA	20.000	195.500	4.497	193.650	2.000	5.439.000	2.085	5.437.310	6.100	2.673.500	6.555	2.671.880	220
3 ANKARA	8.000		5.140		2.400	4.931.000	2.137	4.931.000	5.500	2.909.410	5.667	2.909.000	133
4 ANTALYA			903		419	1.064.000	455	1.064.000	1.000	441.510	1.000	441.510	307
5 ARTVIN	500		836		25	50.000	10	49.810	150	230.000	161	229.190	
6 BALIKESIR	2.500		2.708		2.800	9.025.000	2.878	9.024.790	9.200	5.863.000	9.200	5.859.940	244
7 BOLU	550	2.000	550		450	1.012.730	450	1.012.730	1.200	1.083.790	1.200	1.083.790	27
8 BURSA	2.000	120.000	9.827	119.530	1.180	3.537.000	1.185	3.527.450	2.800	758.000	2.800	756.890	88
9 CANAKKALE													
10 DENIZLI	4.500		3.608		1.300	1.983.080	1.330	1.982.230	5.500	2.871.920	5.500	2.857.850	32
11 ELAZIG	6.100		47.112		1.200	3.821.250	1.079	3.821.250	2.500	1.951.750	2.475	1.945.790	140
12 ERZURUM	18.000		33.635		2.250	6.268.040	2.437	6.216.650	6.750	1.443.960	8.645	1.443.960	
13 ESKISEHIR	7.500	208.100	6.630	201.100	2.500	6.853.470	2.536	6.551.740	9.000	11.271.280	8.442	11.271.280	243
14 GIRESUN	4.000	9.000	3.599	1.050	500	1.611.000	569	1.611.000	1.800	1.239.000	1.800	1.239.020	
15 ISPARTA	3.500	4.700	9.577	4.700	1.000	2.606.740	928	2.605.390	4.500	3.146.010	5.795	3.146.010	60
16 ISTANBUL	1.900	29.000	2.696	29.000	1.853	6.980.500	1.919	6.980.500	7.700	2.513.240	7.807	2.513.240	400
17 IZMIR	6.000	95.000	7.934	88.940	2.500	8.845.420	3.141	8.714.600	5.400	7.453.580	6.017	7.453.580	358
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	5.650	44.930	1.507	44.930	1.357	4.649.800	1.661	4.649.800	4.950	4.087.070	13.334	4.085.710	40
19 KASTAMONU	4.500	394.100	11.321	384.030	1.000	1.436.500	982	1.436.500	3.300	2.175.930	3.246	2.175.920	28
20 KAYSERI	20.000	245.000	30.280	244.000	2.200	3.884.120	2.200	3.883.680	4.950	1.762.880	4.950	1.762.870	86
21 KONYA	3.000	78.000	5.005	68.070	1.800	6.646.290	1.853	6.646.290	6.900	2.999.760	6.900	2.999.760	50
22 KUTAHYA	800	5.060	800	1.000	900	2.286.000	617	2.286.000	3.350	1.679.440	3.350	1.679.370	
23 MERSIN	2.000	80.000	5.514	75.000	1.500	7.295.000	1.576	7.294.670	4.000	1.100.000	3.652	1.100.000	68
24 MUGLA	1.058		1.533		1.606	9.836.000	1.772	9.836.000	2.500	178.650	2.600	178.650	6
25 SAKARYA	19.000	320.140	9.872	306.320	890	3.779.100	910	3.778.800	2.050	937.750	2.050	937.750	
26 SANLIURFA	4.642	104.290	4.015	104.290	770	1.053.740	962	1.053.740	900	900.130	1.276	900.130	386
27 TRABZON	1.300		3.550	1.000	200	946.000	213	945.950	600	779.000	1.700	773.000	3
28 ZONGULDAK			1.333		100	549.120	117	549.120	650	326.810	650	325.350	9
TOTAL	**150.000**	**150.000**	**1.994.820**	**226.974**	**1.920.610**	**35.000**	**107.620.900**	**36.356**	**107.116.910**	**105.000**	**63.334.370**	**118.522**	**63.297.920**

Annex 11.2: Distribution of Afforestation, Soil Conservation and Watershed Rehabilitation Application Results by Regional Directorates of Forestry, 2015

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	soil protection				soil protection				MERA IS LAHI				AVALANCHE CONTROL				TOTAL	
	Program		Application		Program		Application		Program		Application		Progra m		Application		Program	Application
	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	Hectare	TRY	TRY	TRY
1 ADANA	1.800	1.890.000	1.800	2.078.150	5.200	1.180.400	5.200	1.107.740	300	135.000	300	24.360					3.205.400	3.210.250
2 ASYA	7.000	7.350.000	7.000	9.354.160	18.741	4.362.670	18.741	3.618.520	1.380	621.000	1.385	215.630					12.333.670	13.188.310
3 ANKARA	3.500	3.675.000	3.957	4.337.000	22.177	5.034.180	22.177	3.764.200									8.709.180	8.101.200
4 ANTALYA	300	315.000	303	149.130	1.000	227.000	1.000	22.870									542.000	172.000
5 ARTVIN	1.908	1.995.000	1.343	835.040	5.388	1.345.170	5.392	884.050	350	157.500	83	19.640					3.497.670	1.738.730
6 BALIKESIR																	0	0
7 BOLU	50	48.950	50	267.400	700	158.900	700	115.600	50	22.500	50	200.000					230.350	583.000
8 BURSA	200	210.000	200	207.490	500	113.500	500										323.500	207.490
9 CANAKKALE																	0	0
10 DENIZLI	750	787.500	750	687.370	4.300	976.100	4.300	1.360.480	100	45.000							1.808.600	2.047.850
11 ELAZIG	9.000	9.333.000	8.859	11.094.000	38.131	9.078.330	37.050	5.307.430	200	90.000	200	57.000					18.501.330	16.458.430
12 ERZURUM	7.750	8.137.500	3.918	4.241.340	11.163	3.654.700	16.100	1.203.840	4.300	1.935.000	18.345	253.240					13.727.200	5.698.420
13 ESKISEHIR	3.125	3.494.250	3.129	4.220.710	5.701	1.294.130	4.996	2.645.890	250	112.500	100	15.000					4.900.880	6.881.600
14 GİRESUN	2.750	2.887.500	2.875	2.942.690	15.750	3.575.250	15.750	4.228.750	100	45.000	100	51.260					6.507.750	7.222.700
15 ISPARTA	1.800	1.890.000	1.850	2.235.490	9.355	2.123.640	10.205	2.606.540	350	157.500	350	132.160					4.171.140	4.974.190
16 ISTANBUL									100	45.000	98	32.450					45.000	32.450
17 IZM IR	800	840.000	686	1.793.360	2.950	669.650	2.950	622.600					50	100.000			1.609.650	2.415.960
18 KAHRAMMAN	3.697	3.881.850	3.785	6.598.870	12.789	3.177.800	12.444	2.330.610									7.059.650	8.929.480
19 KASTAM ONU	1.500	1.575.000	1.511	994.720	4.720	1.071.440	4.720	1.165.530	50	22.500	50						2.668.940	2.160.250
20 KAYSERI	12.050	12.652.500	12.143	17.462.830	38.390	8.714.530	38.390	1.569.290	700	315.000	700	148.970					21.682.030	19.181.090
21 KONYA	2.900	3.045.000	2.900	8.344.070	8.350	1.895.450	8.350	2.961.530	500	225.000	518	45.900					5.165.450	11.351.500
22 KUTAHYA	200	184.000	200	210.000	800	184.000	800	170.530			53	19.470					368.000	400.000
23 M ERSIN	1.500	1.575.000	1.300	2.646.100	4.500	1.021.500	3.900	950.000	300	135.000	300	135.000					2.731.500	3.731.100
24 M UGLA	285	500.000	285	134.320	200	45.400	200	32.670									545.400	166.990
25 SAKARYA	200	441.000	235	425.070	40	8.180	35	4.150	100	45.000	100	39.710					494.180	468.930
26 SANLIURFA	8.310	12.274.000	6.460	13.275.460	22.030	3.716.500	20.748	3.448.730	250	112.500							16.103.000	16.724.190
27 TRABZON	600	630.000	602	1.306.070	900	204.300	913	203.000	600	270.000	600	603.000	130	1.246.000	130	650.000	2.350.300	2.762.070
28 ZONGULDAK	25	26.250	30	32.140					20	9.000	29	59.880					35.250	92.020
TOTAL	**72.000**	**72.000**	**79.638.300**	**66.171**	**95.872.980**	**233.775**	**53.832.720**	**235.561**	**40.324.550**	**10.000**	**4.500.000**	**23.361**	**2.052.67 0**	**180**	**1.346.000**	**130**	**650.000**	**139.317.020**

Annex 12: Distribution of Seedling and Seed Production Application Results by Regional Directorates of

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	SEEDLING PRODUCTION				SEEDLING CARE				SEED PRODUCTION				SEED CARE			
	Program		Application		Program		Application		Program		Application		Program		Application	
	(x 1,000)	(Thousand TL)	(x 1,000)	(Thousand TL)	(x 1,000)	(Thousand TL)	(x 1,000)	(Thousand TL)	Tons	(Thousand TL)	Tons	(Thousand TL)	Tons	(Thousand TL)	Tons	(Thousand TL)
1 ADANA	8.050	2.265	9.050	1.514	12.200	478	10.400	462	16	234	53	161	13	17	13	17
2 AMASYA	13.000	4.160	13.000	2.645	20.200	778	20.350	833	22	294	14	184	15	21	15	
3 ANKARA	16.200	5.550	16.200	4.975	22.900	916	22.900	716	14	196	14	166	8	10	8	
4 ANTALYA	6.000	900	6.050	392	10.000	400	10.000	131	15	210	42	156	24	32	24	10
5 ARTVIN	2.000	510	2.000	396	2.500	100	2.000		1	14	7	106				
6 BALIKESIR	13.300	2.180	13.300	2.107	20.500	820	20.500	730	19	424	17	345	20	28	20	18
7 BOLU	3.400	1.500	3.400	771	4.500	180	4.500	170	6	84	6	84	8	10	8	10
8 BURSA	1.400	680	1.400	635	2.000	80	2.000	80	10	140	24	140	10	14	10	14
9 CANAKKALE																
10 DENIZLI	5.800	1.020	5.800	543	9.110	365	9.110	329	11	154	16	55	20	24	20	20
11 ELAZIG	13.500	4.854	14.850	4.497	16.400	656	16.400	656	20	280	63	447	10	14	10	14
12 ERZURUM	14.100	3.135	13.100	1.884	19.750	790	19.750	690	4	56	8	56	15	21	15	21
13 ESKISEHIR	19.500	7.191	19.500	4.034	25.500	990	25.500	579	12	168	19	140	30	42	30	42
14 GIRESUN	4.300	1.770	2.000	963	5.600	224	5.600	4	5	70	4	56	15	21	15	2
15 ISPARTA	10.550	3.504	10.550	1.835	12.300	492	12.300	16	9	126	7	224	20	28	20	
16 ISTANBUL	7.500	2.780	7.270	2.066	12.700	508	9.700	600	17	238	15	179				
17 IZMIR	11.400	3.578	11.900	3.413	18.750	750	17.750	750	15	210	9	229	24	33	24	33
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	13.150	3.367	13.850	3.107	16.550	659	16.550	326	12	168	11	142	15	21	15	
19 KASTAMONU	5.100	1.690	5.100	1.490	5.600	224	5.600	224	6	84	6	84				
20 KAYSERI	14.100	3.810	14.930	2.996	18.200	728	18.360	621	9	126	3					
21 KONYA	11.000	4.320	10.550	1.884	17.000	820	24.605	158	11	154	10	82	20	28	20	
22 KUTAHYA	2.000	560	2.000	590	2.200	88	2.775	26	3	42	3	29				
23 MERSIN	10.000	3.050	10.000	1.683	15.500	620	15.500	391	20	280	58	280				
24 MUGLA	5.000	1.438	5.650	1.256	7.600	304	7.600	238	8	112	28	103	15	21	15	21
25 SAKARYA	2.550	1.240	2.550	875	4.000	160	4.000	136	8	112	3	29				
26 SANLIURFA	8.750	3.736	8.750	3.643	13.540	541	11.350	577	10	180	39	180				
27 TRABZON	7.300	2.150	4.000	1.114	13.400	536	13.400	535	9	126	9	126	10	14	10	14
28 ZONGULDAK	2.250	875	2.250	873	4.700	188	4.700	146	9	126	7	48	10	14	10	14
TOTAL	**231**	**231.200**	**71.813**	**229.000**	**52.181**	**333.200**	**13.395**	**333.200**	**10.124**	**301**	**4.408**	**495**	**3.831**	**302**	**413**	**302**

Annex 13: Distribution of Loans Provided to Forest Villages and Cooperatives by Regional Directorates of

	REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	PERSONAL LOANS												COOPERATIVE LOANS			
		STUDY PROGRAM						IMPLEMENTATI ON									
		Socially Qualified		Economic Qualified		TOTAL		Socially Qualified		Economic Qualified		TOTAL		# projects	Loan Approval Amount	Sending Allowance	Realization
		Number of Family Members	TRY	Number of Family Members	TRY	Number of Family Members	TRY	Number of Family Members	TRY	Number of Family Members	TRY	Number of Family Members	TRY		TRY	TRY	TRY
1	ADANA	324	568.421	142	2.795.850	466	3.364.271	324	568.421	142	2.795.850	466	3.364.271				
2	AMASYA	354	825.838	328	5.811.367	682	6.637.205	354	825.838	328	5.811.367	682	6.637.205				
3	ANKARA	187	486.788	196	4.223.316	383	4.710.104	187	486.788	196	4.223.316	383	4.710.104	1	219.477	219.477	217.977
4	ANTALYA				91	2.187.416	91	2.187.416				91	2.186.954	91	2.186.954		
5	ARTVIN	27	322.800	63	1.407.440	90	1.730.240	27	321.133	61	1.323.152	88	1.644.285				
6	BALIKESIR				271	5.435.998	271	5.435.998				271	5.434.790	271	5.434.790		
7	BOLU	294	2.046.878	33	499.944	327	2.546.822	294	2.046.797	33	499.944	327	2.546.741				
8	BURSA	145	357.250	307	3.934.385	452	4.291.635	145	357.250	307	3.934.265	452	4.291.515	4	784.370	784.370	784.370
9	CANAKKALE															0	
10	DENIZLI	26	149.493	200	3.868.358	226	4.017.851	26	149.493	200	3.868.357	226	4.017.850				
11	ELAZIG	326	781.550	268	3.853.559	594	4.635.109	326	781.550	268	3.853.559	594	4.635.109				
12	ERZURUM	67	122.000	172	3.242.224	239	3.364.224	67	122.000	172	3.242.224	239	3.364.224				
13	ESKISEHIR				495	7.615.500	495	7.615.500				495	7.615.456	495	7.615.456		
14	GİRESUN	277	856.850	191	2.858.652	468	3.715.502	277	856.850	191	2.858.021	468	3.714.871				
15	ISPARTA				153	2.637.500	153	2.637.500				152	2.619.879	152	2.619.879	1	284.332
16	ISTANBUL	106	900.000	298	4.570.956	404	5.470.956	106	899.298	298	4.570.956	404	5.470.254	1	143.995	143.995	142.995
17	IZMIR	186	391.500	237	3.927.532	423	4.319.033	186	391.500	237	3.927.504	423	4.319.004				
18	KAHRAMANMARAS	826	1.646.700	370	6.287.500	1.196	7.934.200	826	1.646.700	370	6.285.989	1.196	7.932.689				
19	KASTAMONU	305	496.400	240	3.416.022	545	3.912.422	305	496.400	240	3.416.022	545	3.912.422	2	393.292	393.292	393.292
20	KAYSERI				257	3.878.726	257	3.878.726				257	3.878.726	257	3.878.726		
21	KONYA	119	214.258	375	5.598.617	494	5.812.875	119	214.258	375	5.598.617	494	5.812.875	1	476.835	476.835	476.835
22	KUTAHYA	35	490.000	153	3.880.000	188	4.370.000	34	476.000	149	3.780.000	183	4.256.000				
23	MERSIN	170	272.000	195	3.122.753	365	3.394.753	170	272.000	195	3.122.753	365	3.394.753	1	312.369	312.369	306.676
24	MUGLA				299	3.750.000	299	3.750.000				299	3.750.000	299	3.750.000		
25	SAKARYA	76	405.437	168	2.595.698	244	3.001.135	76	405.438	168	2.595.698	244	3.001.136	1	93.958	93.958	88.889
26	SANLIURFA				78	1.794.000	78	1.794.000				78	1.794.000	78	1.794.000		
27	TRABZON	358	689.564	277	4.780.849	635	5.470.414	358	689.564	277	4.780.849	635	5.470.414				
28	ZONGULDAK	90	640.946	275	5.016.948	365	5.657.894	90	638.096	274	5.009.068	364	5.647.164				
	MERKEZ											935.588					
	TOTAL	**298.**	**4.298**	**12.664.675**	**6.132**	**102.991.109**	**10.430**	**116.591.372**	**4.297**	**12.645.374**	**6.124**	**102.777.314**	**10.421**	**115.422.688**	**12**	**2.708.628**	**2.708.629**

Annex 14: Distribution of Wood Production and Sales Program Implementation Results by Regional Directorates of

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	D.K.G.H		PRODUCTION STATUS				SALE STATUS									
			Industrial Wood		Firewood		Program	Sewn Sales		Industrial Wood		Firewood		sticks.		SALES REVENUE
	Program	Realization	Program	Realization	Program	Realization		Realization		Realization		Realization		Realization		
	THOUSAND M³	THOUSAND M³	THOUSAND M³	THOUSAND M³	STER	STER	(THOUSAND TRY)	M³	(THOUSAND TRY)	THOUSAND M³	(THOUSAND TRY)	STER	(THOUSAND TRY)	THOUSAND	STERLING THOUSAND TL	(THOUSAND TRY)
1 ADANA	1.000	974	775	748	215	264	125.545	217	24.489	584	105.564	119	6.907			**136.960**
2 AMASYA	1.200	1.152	980	818	445	474	124.600	73	6.443	748	103.784	123	5.399			**115.626**
3 ANKARA	355	448	300	332	210	112	45.516	60	6.589	265	40.530	27	1.318			**48.437**
4 ANTALYA	1.000	1.100	810	931	290	268	122.132	594	61.018	329	49.629	113	5.427			**116.074**
5 ARTVIN	230	192	170	121	105	94	29.270	95	9.273	57	13.835	82	340			**23.448**
6 BALIKESIR	1.260	1.417	975	1.135	670	436	158.389	235	26.890	856	129.068	203	11.981			**167.940**
7 BOLU	1.450	1.661	1.130	1.270	390	238	199.873	123	16.787	1.095	212.979	37	1.956			**231.722**
8 BURSA	900	1.195	730	956	400	316	129.765	115	11.133	799	137.904	170	7.017			**156.053**
9 CANAKKALE																**0**
10 DENIZLI	670	744	545	587	150	112	81.114	93	10.095	497	76.157	51	2.025			**88.278**
11 ELAZIG	25	15	20	11	80	45	4.021	3	133	10	757	42	1.666			**2.556**
12 ERZURUM	180	137	135	85	70	49	29.545	16	1.981	73	17.499	29	1.374			**20.855**
13 ESKISEHIR	260	294	205	225	130	99	27.223	23	3.010	197	23.767	40	1.925	81	8	**28.711**
14 GIRESUN	580	609	480	501	90	88	70.420	151	16.248	375	65.946	14	633			**82.827**
15 ISPARTA	460	462	355	379	85	99	57.067	142	15.643	253	40.374	33	1.705			**57.721**
16 ISTANBUL	880	988	670	860	505	551	110.181	345	38.262	548	69.462	362	13.172			**120.896**
17 IZMIR	900	1.290	750	1.200	190	153	117.303	530	56.938	639	76.654	115	2.502			**136.095**
18 KAHRAMANMARAS	410	395	320	306	150	87	53.796	96	10.226	236	35.227	39	2.981			**48.434**
19 KASTAMONU	2.300	2.689	1.805	1.921	690	303	323.514	264	26.986	1.928	289.626	72	3.918			**320.530**
20 KAYSERI	170	223	125	179	70	71	22.987	53	3.665	137	23.149	67	1.617			**28.431**
21 KONYA	120	192	85	107	20	68	15.990	68	6.187	73	8.810	32	1.254			**16.252**
22 KUTAHYA	750	961	560	721	170	172	86.592	19	2.246	607	89.550	52	2.196			**93.992**
23 MERSIN	520	592	405	487	110	73	65.876	216	23.335	306	45.534	26	1.162			**70.030**
24 MUGLA	1.070	1.105	850	932	230	263	138.835	249	26.725	721	114.061	149	5.984			**146.770**
25 SAKARYA	750	753	560	526	325	267	67.573	153	18.715	383	51.632	247	9.537	128	10	**79.893**
26 SANLIURFA				1	100	77	4.108			1	137	77	2.939			**3.076**
27 TRABZON	160	151	120	112	30	52	14.765	151	14.387	1	305	8	197			**14.888**
28 ZONGULDAK	1.400	1.502	1.140	1.186	230	191	230.000	79	11.026	684	217.637	34	2.136			**230.799**
TOTAL	**19.000**	**21.241**	**15.000**	**16.638**	**6.150**	**5.022**	**2.456.000**	**4.163**	**448.432**	**12.402**	**2.039.577**	**2.363**	**99.268**	**209**	**18**	**2.587.295**

Annex 15: Distribution of Regional Directorates of Forestry in Non-Wood Forest Products

REGIONAL DIRECTORATE	INVENTORY RESULTS		PRODUCTION QUANTITIES AND SALES REVENUES		CITY FOREST			RECREATION AREA		
	Area	Wealth/Yield	QUANTITY OF GOODS.	Income	Founded	Cancelled	AVAILABLE ON	Founded	Cancelled	AVAILABLE ON
	Hectare	Tons	Kilogram	TRY	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit	Unit
1 ADANA	25.408	33.404	11.535.077	3.657.014			**1**			**20**
2 AMASYA	3.601	2.163	21.448.589	259.658	1		**9**	1	8	**54**
3 ANKARA	722	12.219	1.823.640	56.688	2	1	**10**	3	3	**22**
5 ANTALYA	17.208	1.438	18.159.528	248.108			**4**	7	1	**135**
6 ARTVIN	2	3	876.086	1.587			**1**	3	2	**11**
7 BALIKESIR	7.598	3.421	3.253.635	744.314			**1**		1	**39**
8 BOLU	9.724	5.157	20.063.497	48.564			**3**	5		**38**
9 BURSA	301	9.762	8.759.534	509.440		1	**5**	4	10	**100**
10 CANAKKALE			827.045	136.131						
11 DENIZLI			10.901.927	57.136			**5**	1	3	**47**
12 ELAZIG	7.610	249	100.600	5.504			**7**	1		**13**
13 ERZURUM	10.919	1.632	1.105.138	44.495			**8**		1	**24**
14 ESKISEHIR	23.531	25.399	3.760.261	74.800			**7**	1	8	**29**
15 GIRESUN	1.321	2.790	12.602.180	3.477			**5**	5	4	**41**
16 ISPARTA	47.070	15.200	3.622.847	91.227			**6**	5		**25**
17 ISTANBUL	1.250	133	3.492.500	199.822	1	1	**13**	4	4	**146**
18 IZMIR	31.421	3.158	2.901.924	290.541	1		**6**	6	1	**74**
19 KAHRAMANMARAS	2.634	5.639	3.877.935	222.362	1		**4**	3	1	**41**
20 KASTAMONU	4.335	45.846	33.276.000	213.027			**3**	4	11	**30**
21 KAYSERI	5.139	105	2.012.082	87.466			**3**	2		**10**
22 KONYA	18.195	871	1.030.661	34.421	2		**8**		2	**40**
23 KUTAHYA	25.536	11.895	4.907.118	116.790	1		**3**	2	2	**14**
24 MERSIN	12.075	2.191	6.273.458	410.827			**1**	6	1	**30**
25 MUGLA	13.301	6.748	17.520.000	325.425			**4**	4	4	**80**
26 SAKARYA	1.015	686	9.235.000	237.658			**5**	9	2	**153**
27 SANLIURFA							**4**		1	**10**
28 TRABZON	25.233	16.301	14.742	8.394			**3**	3	1	**46**
29 ZONGULDAK	2.758	7.693	3.257.370	201.429			**4**	2		**39**
TOTAL	**297.907**	**214.103**	**297.907**	**214.103**	**206.638.374**	**8.286.305**	**9**	**3**	**133**	**81**

Annex 16: General Directorate of Forestry Balance Sheet, 2014-2015

ACTIVE				2014	2015
1	CURRENT ASSETS			**230.811.629,96**	**444.971.304,73**
	10	LIQUID ASSETS		**91.816.038,17**	**128.095.746,79**
		100-Cash Account		.586	.122
		Bank Account		96.050.293,10	118.350.158,77
		103	Checks Given and Submission Orders Account (-)	-5.133.242,94	0,00
		104	Project Special Account	124.534,25	9.745.465,44
		105	Foreign Currency Account	0,00	0,00
		106	Foreign Exchange Send Orders Account (-)	0,00	0,00
		108. Other Liquid Assets		773.867,01	0,00
	12	OPERATING RECEIVABLES		**92.328.585,53**	**243.491.269,79**
		120	Account receivable	91.526.858,19	237.249.436,31
		121	Tracked Receivables from Revenues Account	765.443,59	6.180.098,48
		126	Deposits and Guarantees Given	36.283,75	61.735,00
	13	13 INSTITUTION RECEIVABLES		**15.214.927,41**	**46.957.229,30**
		132	Receivables from Debts Given by the Institution	14.977.745,99	44.745.902,69
		137	Non-performing Institution Receivables Account	147.181,42	2.210.785,05
		139	Other Institution Receivables	0,00	541.56
	14	OTHER RECEIVABLES		**239.301,91**	**60.381,98**
		140	Account receivable	239.301,91	60.381,98
	15	STOCKS		**2.997.071,29**	**1.320.377,86**
		150	Raw Materials and Supplies	2.997.071,29	1.320.377,86
	16	Prepayments		**28.305.705,64**	**25.046.299,00**
		160	Business Advances and Loans Account	0,00	0,00
		161	Personnel Advances	0,00	0,00
		162	Extra-Budgetary Advances and Loans Account	28.302.965,66	23.549.452,86
		165	Account of Advances and Loans Transferred to the Offset Period	2.739,98	1.496.846,14
		166	Advance and Letters of Credit Account Given from the Project Special Account	0,00	0,00
	19	OTHER PERIOD ASSETS		**0.01**	**0.01**
		197	Count Deficiencies Calculation	0.01	0.01
2	FIXED ASSETS			**754.438.826,06**	**835.711.300,30**
	22	OPERATING RECEIVABLES		**11.707.188,72**	**481.156,83**
		220	Receivables from Revenues Account	11.707.188,72	481.156,83
	23	OTHER RECEIVABLES		**254.765.220,30**	**299.862.208,90**
		232	Receivables from Debts Given by the Institution	254.765.220,30	299.862.208,90
	24	FİNANCİAL FİXED ASSECT		**0,00**	**82.439.718,55**
		242	Capital Deposited in Institutions with Revolving Funds Account	0,00	82.439.718,55
	25	TANGİBLE ASSECT		**487.555.179,53**	**452.399.201,38**
		250	Lands and Parcels Account	26.481.947,82	26.481.947,82
		251	Underground and Aboveground Arrangements Account	20.032.670,27	25.691.388,78
		252	Buildings Account	153.914.940,76	186.721.584,04
		253	Plant, Machinery and Equipment Account	103.071.020,46	111.616.912,84
		254	Vehicles Account	390.086.808,28	406.564.363,68
		255	Fixtures Account	62.547.880,45	74.106.700,96
		257	Accumulated Depreciation Account (-)	-287.648.234,90	-388.665.591,58
		258	Investments in Progress Account	19.068.146,39	9.881.894,84
	26	INTANGIBLE ASSEST		**141.693,78**	**84.593,97**
		260	Account of Rights	2.762.039,24	4.053.551,37
		268	Accumulated Depreciations (-)	-2.620.345,46	-3.968.957,40
	29	OTHER FIXED ASSETS		**269.543,73**	**443.420,67**
		294	5. Inventories and Tangible Fixed Assets to be Disposed	1.461.197,39	2.023.288,46
		299	Accumulated Depreciations (-)	-1.191.653,66	-1.579.867,79
TOTAL ASSETS				**985.250.456,02**	**1.280.681.605,03**

INACTIVE ACCOUNTS			2014	2015
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES			**225.044.395,30**	**262.332.739,95**
32	**OPERATING PAYABLES**		**30.321.281,92**	**22.513,658,29**
	320	Budget Escrow Account	30.321.281,92	22.513.658,29
	329	Other Liabilities Account	0,00	0,00
33 ESCROW FOREIGN SOURCES			**134.631.910,25**	**166.303.179,84**
	330	Received Deposits and Guarantees Account	80.990.802,63	97.230.445,64
	333	Escrow Account	53.641.107,62	69.072.734,20
33 OTHER LIABILITIES TO BE PAID			**60.091.203,13**	**73.515.901,82**
	360	Taxes and Funds Payable Account	46.312.791,45	54.169.073,76
	Social Security Deductions Payable		12.707.460,25	17.769.399,76
	362	Collection Account on Behalf of Funds and Other Public Administrations	1.070.951,43	1.577.428,30
	363	Public Administrations Shares Account	0,00	0,00
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			**18.686.594,97**	**24.464.023,82**
43	**OTHER PAYABLES**		**18.679.335,49**	**24.456.764,34**
	430	Received Deposits and Guarantees Account	18.679.335,49	24.456.764,34
48 REVENUES AND EXPENSE ACHIEVEMENTS FOR FUTURE YEARS			**7.259,48**	**7.259,48**
	480	Future Years Income Account	7.259,48	7.259,48
5	**SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**		**741.519.465,75**	**993.884.841,26**
50	**NET WORTH**		**445.304.150,84**	**634.000.612,26**
	500	Net Worth Account	445.304.150,84	634.000.612,26
51	**VALUE MOVEMENTS**		**-97.379.921,60**	**-183.508.784,19**
	510	Cash Movements Account	0,00	0,00
	511	Transactions Between Accounting Units Account	0,00	0,00
	Accounts Used from 512	Project Exclusive Accounts	0,00	0,00
	519	Value Movements Result Calculation	-97.379.921,60	-183.508.784,19
57 POSITIVE OPERATING RESULTS OF PAST YEARS			**2.881.523.587,39**	**3.039.306.972,42**
	570	Retained Positive Operating Results Account	2.881.523.587,39	3.039.306.972,42
58 NEGATIVE OPERATING RESULTS OF PAST YEARS			**-2.460.323.716,16**	**-2.652.268.115,58**
	580	Previous Years' Negative Operating Results Account (-)	-2.460.323.716,16	-2.652.268.115,58
59 PERIOD ACTIVITY RESULTS			**-27.604.634,72**	**156.354.156,35**
	590	Period Positive Activity Result Account	767.264.124,21	1.030.204.199,56
	591	Negative Activity Result Account for the Period (-)	-794.868.758,93	-873.850.043,21
TOTAL LIABILITIES			**985.250.456,02**	**1.280.681.605,03**

Balance sheet notes

900	Budget Allowances to be Sent Account	0,00	0,00
901	Budget Allowances Account	0,00	0,00
902	Budget Allowance Movements Account	0,00	0,00
903	Allowances to be Used Account	0,00	0,00
904	Allowances Account	0,00	0,00
905	Allowance Expenses Account	0,00	0,00
906	Allowances to be Used Account Transferred to the Offset Period	2.739,98	1.496.846,14
907	Account of Appropriations Transferred to the Offset Period	2.739,98	1.496.846,14
910	Received Letters of Guarantee Account	129.397.426,98	142.362.910,30
911	Received Letters of Guarantee Escrows Account	129.397.426,98	142.362.910,30
912	Personal Securities Account	4,000.00	4,000.00
913	Personal Securities Deposits Account	4,000.00	4,000.00
920	Expense Commitments Account	888.221,59	582.123,01
921	Provision for Expense Commitments Account	888.221,59	582.123,01
948	Monitored Receivables Account on Behalf of Other Units	17.815.432,59	21.880.517,18
949	Account of Credit Escrows Monitored on Behalf of Other Units	17.815.432,59	21.880.517,18
998	Other Memorandum Accounts Account	8.570,86	0.615
999	Provision for Other Memorandum Accounts	8.570,86	0.615

[45] Fiscal Year 2015 Final Account preparation process is ongoing.

Annex 17: Revenue from Working Capital Operations, 2014-2015

		2014		2015	
		Amount	Total	Amount	Total
A - GROSS SALES			**2.377.582.159**		**2.728.934.519**
600	Domestic Sales	2.319.993.922		2.682.311.573	
601	Overseas Sales				
602	Other Income	57.588.237		46.622.946	
B - SALES DEDUCTIONS (-)			**1.273.092**		**1.264.437**
601	Sales Returns (-)	1.205.757		1.093.616	
611	Sales Discounts (-)	335		821	
C -NET SALES			**2.376.309.067**		**2.727.670.082**
D- COST OF SALES			**840.798.853**		**946.769.460**
620 Cost of goods sold|		840.798.853		946.769.460	
GROSS SALES PROFIT / LOSS:			**1.535.510.214**		**1.780.900.621**
E- OPERATING EXPENSES			**1.481.025.075**		**1,681,466,179**
622	Cost of Services Sold Hs.	62.809.343		64.401.386	
630	Research and Development Expenses	308.444.878		302.560.880	
631	Marketing Sales and Distribution Expense	1.658.724		2,122,116	
632	General Administrative Expense	1.108.112.130		1.312.381.797	
OPERATING PROFIT AND LOSS			**54.485.139**		**99.434.442**
F-OTHERACTIVITIES ORDINARY INCOME AND PROFIT			**34.910.139**		**45.652.947**
642	Interest Income	11.173.427		28.498.621	
644	Provısıon wıthout subject matter				
649	Operating Income and Profit	23.736.712		17.154.326	
G-OTHERACTIVITIES ORDINARY EXPENSES AND LOSSES			**1.586.933**		**1.780.075**
654	Provision Expenses				
659	Othoer Ordinary expenses and Loses	1.586.933		1.780.075	
ORDINARY PROFIT OR LOSS			**87.808.345**		**143.307.315**
ORDINARY INCOME AND EARNINGS			**29.631.215**		**32.271.601**
671	Previous Period Income and Profit	155		302	
679	Othoer ExtraOrdinary Income and Profits	29.626.060		32.260.299	
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES AND LOSSES			**3.742.219**		**5.339.356**
681 Prıor term Expenses and Loses		3.016.633		3.393.273	
689 Other Extraordinary Expenses and Loses		725.586		1.946.083	
PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE PERIOD			113.697.341		170.239.560

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