



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
AND FORESTRY

# FAO-GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY TÜRKİYE PROGRAMME



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FAO-GLOBAL  
ENVIRONMENT FACILITY  
TÜRKİYE PROGRAMME

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
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## Foreword by the Assistant Director-General

Since becoming a member of FAO in 1948, Türkiye has remained a steadfast and committed partner in the global fight against hunger and malnutrition. Our partnership has thrived since the establishment of the FAO Country Office in 1982, and the Subregional Office for Central Asia in Ankara in 2007. Together, we have sought to find solutions to many of the most pressing problems of our time, and test new ways of delivering support to those who need it most. We are privileged to have the support of the people of Türkiye as a long-term partner and friend.

Over the years, Türkiye has benefited from wide-ranging assistance from FAO and has become an active and growing resource partner for the Organization, providing technical and financial support to FAO's activities, particularly in Central Asia and the Caucasus. Today, our cooperation continues to prosper through the implementation of the FAO-GEF Türkiye Programme on Food and Agriculture and on Forestry, focusing on the sustainable management of forest, land and water resources, agroecosystem and climate-smart agriculture. This is further amplified by Türkiye's role as an important partner for South-South and triangular cooperation, sharing and tailoring its knowledge and experience for the specific development priorities of countries in Central Asia, in support of food security and nutrition, forest management and protected areas.

Furthermore, FAO commends Türkiye's efforts to advance innovation and digital technologies in agriculture, as well as to reduce sustainably food loss and waste with the launch of the Save Your Food campaign, in cooperation with FAO. The campaign, which seeks to combat food loss and waste both at the national and international levels and create awareness of the issue, is making Türkiye a role model for efforts in this regard.

As 2020 came to an end, the world continued to deal with the long-term socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Decisive, coordinated and innovative action is now needed to face the emerging threats to food security and nutrition, and to improve resilience. This is why FAO – together with its members, including Türkiye – is planning to accelerate agricultural transformation for sustainable rural development in the COVID-19 context and beyond, particularly for women and young people. I strongly believe that, with our goals closely aligned and with a focus on country ownership, efficiency, and increased impact through its flagship Hand-in-Hand Initiative, a renewed FAO is ready to strengthen this cooperation even further for better production, better nutrition, a better environment, and a better life.

### **Vladimir Rakhmanin**

Assistant Director-General/Regional Representative



## Foreword by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry of the Republic of Türkiye

The partnership between FAO and Türkiye has lasted for over seven decades, with a genuine commitment to working together on a multitude of studies and projects geared towards enhancing food security, agriculture and forestry. The enduring nature of our collaboration is testament to the strength of our relationship. In 2006, the collaboration was strengthened with the signing of a host country agreement, which led to the establishment of the FAO Subregional Office for Central Asia, located in Ankara.

Türkiye is currently engaged in providing robust financial and technical assistance to support various projects and programmes, both within its own borders and in other regions, including Central Asia and the Caucasus. Türkiye's contributions to sustainable natural resources management, food security, and poverty reduction at both regional and global levels are substantial. The knowledge and experiences shared by Türkiye play a crucial role in supporting these efforts. The FAO-Türkiye partnership programmes have also provided the basis for the establishment of important regional centres, namely CACFish, ECO-RCCFS and BSEC-CSFS, and for carrying out projects and programmes. Türkiye and FAO have carried out several joint activities including the Save Your Food campaign, aiming at combatting food losses and waste and raising public awareness at the national and international levels.

The FAO-GEF Türkiye Programme, which receives funding from the Global Environmental Facility and the Government of Türkiye, offers essential assistance in various areas. These include the sustainable management of forests, land, and water resources, biodiversity conservation through agroecology practices, nature-based solutions, and climate-smart agriculture. The programme aims to boost food and nutrition security while also improving livelihoods.

Aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the FAO-GEF Türkiye Programme embraces inclusivity and sustainability, with a particular focus on empowering women and youth for rural development and resilience. It addresses the challenges of poverty, climate change, biodiversity loss, and desertification. Türkiye strongly supports the vision of FAO and the four betters: better production, better nutrition, a better environment and a better life, in order to transform sustainable food systems which are key elements to achieve the SDGs.

This insightful report provides detailed information about the collaborative efforts between FAO and Türkiye. I have confidence in those efforts and anticipate a prosperous future as we embark on mutually profitable endeavours in the years to come. I would like to encourage all readers to take the time to thoroughly review this report and gain a comprehensive understanding of the partnership between the FAO and Türkiye. I would also like to express my sincere appreciation to each and every individual who contributed to the development of this report.

**İbrahim YUMAKLI**

Minister

# Introduction

Since 2006, FAO Türkiye has been cooperating with the Government of Türkiye to improve sustainable forest management, protect sensitive ecosystems, and promote sustainable land management, climate-friendly agriculture, water resource management, and an agroecosystems approach in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As part of this work, FAO works to increase institutional capacity, establish necessary legal frameworks, and develop good practices that will contribute to addressing global challenges related to these topics.

The Global Environment Facility accepted FAO as an implementing agency in 2006 and has since become an important partner for FAO, funding work to achieve key environmental benefits such as the mainstreaming of biodiversity, adaptation to climate change, land degradation neutrality, transboundary cooperation in shared marine and freshwater ecosystems, transboundary waters, and the sustainable management of fisheries.

The Global Environment Facility consists of a network of 18 agencies and 183 countries working to address the world's most challenging environmental issues related to integrated food systems, biodiversity, climate change, land degradation, chemicals, and international waters. The GEF-funded projects implemented by FAO Türkiye have contributed to the dissemination of extensive knowledge and expertise on these issues.

In line with the FAO-GEF Türkiye Programme, significant support has been extended to assist Türkiye in its efforts to address the critical nexus between agriculture and the environment. Numerous strategies and action plans to combat climate change and land degradation, and conserve biological diversity, have been developed to contribute the achievement of multiple SDGs.

FAO's cooperation with Türkiye is centred on three priority areas:

1. Food and nutrition security and food safety – with a view to improving food quality and safety at all stages of the food chain.
2. Sustainable use of natural resources and raising awareness of climate change impacts, and improvement of the agricultural and forestry sectors through greenhouse gas mitigation, climate change adaptation, reducing desertification, conservation of land, increasing biodiversity, and so on.
3. Institutional capacity of public and private sectors – enhancement by providing technical assistance for strengthening both public and private sector organizations, developing training programmes and national and international agricultural data for institutions.

This document provides an overview of the FAO-GEF Türkiye Programme 2006, including national of which Türkiye is a beneficiary country.

For FAO Türkiye, two full sized projects from GEF 5 (5th GEF Replenishment Period) have now been completed; whereas four projects – one from GEF 6 and three from GEF 7 – are being implemented.

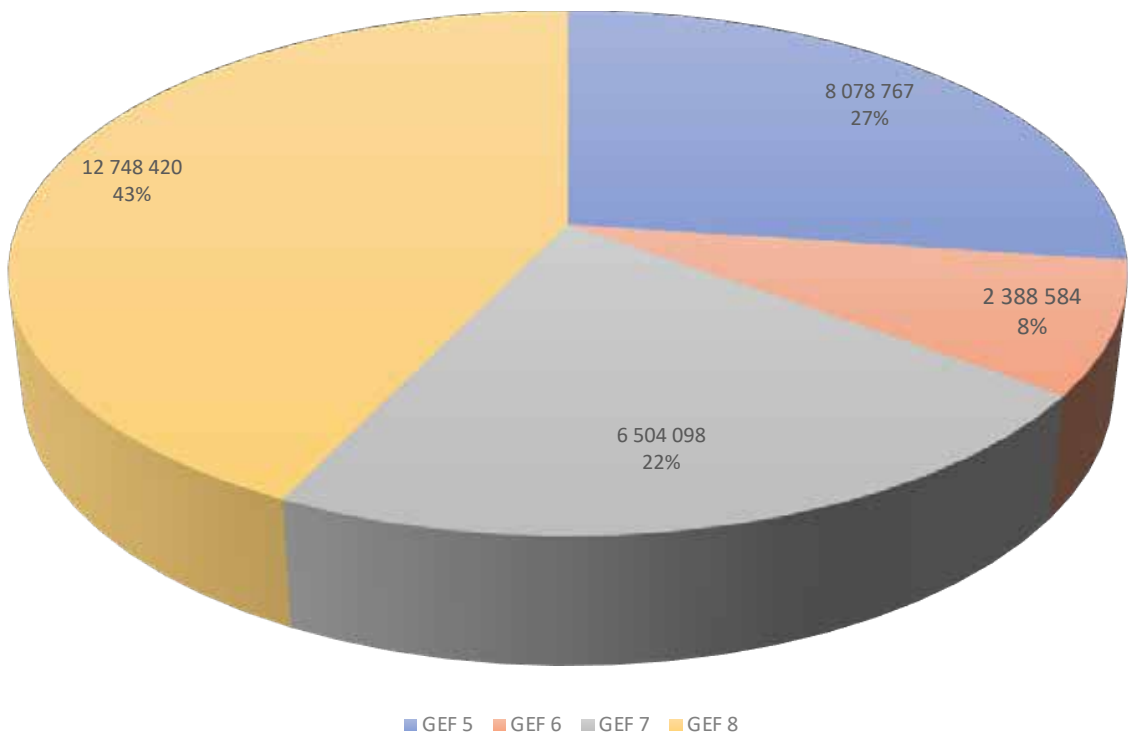


# National projects

GEF period	Project title	Total budget (USD)
GEF 5	Sustainable Land Management and Climate-Friendly Agriculture (full-sized project)	5 750 000
GEF 5	Conservation and Sustainable Management of Türkiye's Steppe Ecosystems (full-sized project)	2 328 767
GEF 6	Contributing to Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) Target Setting by Demonstrating the LDN Approach (full-sized project)	2 388 584
GEF 7	Enhancement of agro-ecological management system through promoting ecosystem oriented food production (medium-sized project)	703 425
GEF 7	Strengthening the Conservation of Biodiversity and Sustainable Management of Forest Landscapes in Türkiye's Kazdaglari Region (full-sized project)	4 657 534
GEF 7	Sustainable and Integrated Water Resource Management in Gediz River Basin in Türkiye (medium size project)	1 143 139
GEF 8	Increasing the Sustainability and Resilience of Agriculture/Food System through Nature-Based Solution	4 804 128
GEF 8	Strengthening the capacity of the Republic of Türkiye to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework for measurement, reporting, and verification of climate change actions based on Nationally Determined Contribution	1 950 000
GEF 8	Enabling the Republic of Türkiye to prepare its Ninth National Communication and First and Second Biennial Transparency Report to the UNFCCC	1 200 000
GEF 8	Integrating Good Agriculture Practices to ameliorate agricultural ecosystems in the earthquake-affected region in Türkiye	1 593 836
GEF 8	Increasing the soil quality and carbon sequestration capacity of the soil by using wastewater treatment plants to eliminate land degradation and combat climate change.	1 200 000
GEF 8	Capacity building via training and awareness campaigns for water efficiency and sustainable management of water resources in Türkiye	863 242
GEF 8	Development Of Cukurova Delta Lagoons For Sustainable Conservation Of Biodiversity Under The Climate Change Threat In Adana, Türkiye	1 137 214



# Project budgets and budget periods (USD)



Source: Author elaboration



# COMPLETED PROJECTS

**Project name**  
Conservation and Sustainable Management of Türkiye's Steppe Ecosystems

**Location:**  
Türkiye / Şanlıurfa



Source : HGM | General Directorate of Map- Türkiye provinces map

**Duration:** 36 months

**Project type:** Full-size project

**GEF Period:** GEF5

**Focal areas:** Biodiversity

**GEF project grant:** USD 2 328 767

**Co-financing total:** USD 9 510 000

**Contribution to the SDGs:** SDG 15

**Status:** Closed

**Objective:**

To improve the conservation of Türkiye's steppe ecosystems through effective protected area management and mainstreaming steppe biodiversity conservation in production landscapes.

**About the project:**

The project was implemented in three pilot areas in Şanlıurfa – Kızılkuyu Wildlife Development Area, Tek Tek Mountains National Park, and Karacadağ steppes.

The project focused on the management and conservation of relatively intact and rare examples of steppe habitats and species in the Tek Tek Mountains National Park, the Kızılkuyu Wildlife Development Area, and the Karacadağ steppes, in cooperation with relevant stakeholders. It also carried out studies contributing to the conservation of Türkiye's unique steppe values at the national level.

**Achievements:**

- Türkiye's steppe ecosystems were assessed at national level and a National Steppe Conservation Strategy and Action Plan was prepared.
- A province-based Şanlıurfa Provincial Steppe Conservation Strategy and Action Plan, which will contribute to the conservation of Şanlıurfa steppes, was also prepared within the project.
- Seven sets of guidelines were prepared under the project to provide standards and recommendations for the management of the country's natural assets.
- Inventory and baseline survey studies on biodiversity, socioeconomic and sociocultural values, ongoing grazing activities, and animal husbandry, were carried out in the project implementation areas.

New localities were recorded in terms of flora and fauna for all three areas. For the first time, wild relatives of cultivated species were extensively researched and recorded as an important germplasm in inventory studies.

The management plans of the two protected areas were revised, and a management plan proposal was prepared for the Karacadağ steppes.

Grazing planning at project sites was carried out within the scope of the project. A holistic approach was implemented throughout the grazing planning process.

A species action plan for a species with economic value (*Pistacia terebinthus* subsp. *palaestina*) and a multispecies action plan for the wild relatives of cultivated species that are germplasm (including wild wheat, wild lentil, wild chickpea, wild pea) were prepared for the first time.

A monitoring programme covering more than one component (monitoring of environment, biodiversity, socioeconomic and management effectiveness) was developed in conservation areas and various equipment was used for the implementation of the programme (drone, binoculars, telescope, photo capture, GPS collar, GPS transmitter and photographic camera, laptop, computer).

A study was carried out to include Karacadağ rice in the Globally Important Agricultural Heritage System (GIAHS). This issue has been studied for the first time in Türkiye, and a report has been prepared.

According to the Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECM) under Decision 14/81 adopted by the Conference of the Parties (COP 14) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in November 2018, necessary studies were carried out and a report prepared for the Karacadağ steppes.

Within the project, 28 FAO-MoAF publications were published – seven sets of guidelines, six training sets for teachers and students, two steppe conservation strategy

and action plans (national and Şanlıurfa), three settlements guidelines, five steppe pasture users book and handbooks, and five Let's Get to Know Our Steppes booklet sets.

Reached an average of 250 teachers and 2 500 students. Provided training to approximately 750 shepherds, herd owners, and those dealing with animal husbandry, as well as users of natural resources in the project areas.



**Project name**  
Sustainable Land  
Management and Climate-  
Friendly Agriculture

**Location:**  
Türkiye / Konya



Source : HGM | General Directorate of Map- Türkiye provinces map

**Location:** Türkiye/Konya

**Duration:** 48 months

**Project type:** Full-sized project

**GEF period:** GEF 5

**Focus areas:** Land degradation,  
climate change, biodiversity

**GEF project grant:** USD 5 750 000

**Co-financing total:** USD 22 300 000

**Contribution to SDGs:** SDG 2, SDG 13,  
SDG 15

**Status:** Closed

**Objective:**

To improve the sustainability of agriculture and forest land use management through the diffusion and adoption of low-carbon technologies with win-win benefits for land degradation, climate change and biodiversity conservation, and to increase farm profitability and forest productivity.

**About the project:**

The interventions of the project are structured under three interlinked components that were implemented in Konya Closed Basin, a semi-dry region of Türkiye. Component 1: Rehabilitation of degraded forest and rangelands.

Component 2: Climate-smart agriculture.

Component 3: Enhanced enabling environment for sustainable land management.

**Achievements:**

- In Konya Closed Basin, where sinkholes are formed due to the excessive use of groundwater in agriculture and therefore there is a water scarcity, approximately 30 percent energy and water savings have been achieved with the irrigation implemented, while a yield increase of approximately 30 percent in unit area has been achieved.
- A total of 4 256 675 t CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent has been mitigated (reduced) through the interventions of the project. Manure management is facilitated and 10 000 t CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of methane gas reduced through four biogassystems.
- Fuel savings of up to 5 L per 0.1 ha area were achieved without any loss of yield, by cultivating

drought tolerant varieties of chickpeas and lentils without tillage – the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> saved is approximately 9 000 t.

Windbreaks have been established in agricultural fields and pasturelands to combat wind erosion.

The sustainable management of 278 000 ha of dryland forests has been certified by the Forest Stewardship Council.

A Biodiversity Management Plan was prepared, taking a conservation and sustainability approach, in not only protected areas, but also in production areas – for the first time in Türkiye. The concept of biodiversity monitoring was developed for all existing land uses in Konya Closed Basin.

Incentive mechanisms were established for local people as a means of promoting biodiversity, combating climate change, and generating income for farmers and women.

Capacity strengthening for Integrated Land Management.

Specific products were developed including a GAP analysis report, Eregli Integrated Forest Management Plan, Biodiversity Management Plan, Biodiversity Monitoring Concept, identification and quantification of ecosystem services.

Extension officers from MoAF and lead farmers worked together for the first time through a coordination mechanism developed to raise awareness of sustainable land management with the FAO farmer field school (FFS) approach.

The visibility of women in agriculture was increased through the Gender Action Plan (GAP) developed by the project. Women-led cooperatives were supported to empower women in decision-making.

Training programmes on sustainable land management, biodiversity, climate change, biodiversity monitoring, and apiculture, were conducted for decision makers, technical staff, and farmers.







# ONGOING PROJECTS



## Project name

Contributing to Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) Target Setting by Demonstrating the LDN Approach in the Upper Sakarya Basin for Scaling up at National Level

## Location:

Türkiye/Eskişehir, Kütahya, Ankara



Source : HGM | General Directorate of Map- Türkiye provinces map

**Duration:** 48 months

**Project type:** Full-sized project

**GEF period:** GEF 6

**Focus areas:** Land degradation

**GEF project grant:** USD 2 388 584

**Co-financing total:** USD 13 600 000

**Contribution to SDGs:** SDG 15

**Status:** Operationally active

## Objective:

To improve the sustainability of agriculture and the goal of the project is to develop a model for LDN target setting, planning and decision making at national level, and a pilot demonstration in the Upper Sakarya Basin.

Central Asia. The project outputs will fill gaps related to mainstreaming LDN into national policies and establishing the necessary capacity for LDN indicator-based monitoring by developing methods and tools for LDN implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

## About the project:

This project is the first of its kind in Türkiye to operationalize the LDN concept. It is also linked to a global pilot project on LDN coordinated by the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). Accordingly, the project will generate new and innovative approaches to multisectoral land use planning based on testing and implementation in the Sakarya Basin. The experiences are expected to be replicated across Türkiye through the activities of MoAF. Opportunities for scaling up best practices will also be explored in the context of sharing experiences with other countries and the UNCCD, especially in

## Achievements:

The first step was to carry out a series of capacity-building activities under the project, to strengthen the enabling environment for LDN. To prevent land degradation and ensure that the country achieves the LDN targets, a decision support system was developed for the Upper Sakarya Basin. This was upscaled first at national level, and later for the broader region (encompassing 17 countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia). The UNCCD PRAIS-4 Reporting for 2022 of Türkiye was performed using the LDN decision support system.



The Land Degradation Neutrality–Sustainable Land Management Action Plan was prepared in cooperation with the General Directorate of Combatting Desertification and Erosion. The plan involves a strategic plan to mainstream LDN into policies, as well as a guide that enables users to determine the best sustainable land management practices to be implemented considering the LDN hierarchy. This transformative project also involves achieving LDN on the ground in the Upper Sakarya Basin, and this goal is being attained through the implementation of sustainable land and forest management activities including pilot field demonstrations.

In this regard, crop rotation was applied in project pilot sites. In Eskisehir, a certified chickpea variety was cultivated on 300 decares of rainfed farmland, and the use of an organic soil conditioner (leonardite) was demonstrated in comparative plots. The study resulted in an almost 50 percent yield increase in the plots where leonardite was applied.

Rangeland improvement was carried out to increase forage capacity on 10 ha of land. Four farmer field schools were established, and training was provided for 97 farmers, approximately half of whom were women. In scope of creating alternative practices and supporting women farmers, a greenhouse was established for a local woman cooperative, and they were supported through the provision of machinery. These women farmers were trained within farmer field schools on vegetable production. A participatory microbasin plan was prepared. Surveys and in-depth interviews were conducted in five different pilot sites to prepare socioeconomic analysis on LDN, and a gender action plan was developed.

## Project name

Enhancement of Agro-Ecological Management System Through Promoting Ecosystem Oriented Food Production

**Location:**  
Türkiye/Bolu



Source : HGM | General Directorate of Map- Türkiye provinces map

**Duration:** 36 months

**Project type:** Medium-sized project

**GEF period:** GEF 7

**Focus areas:** Land degradation

**GEF project grant:** USD 703 425

**Co-financing total:** USD 6 million

**Contribution to SDGs:** SDG 2, SDG 15

**Status:** Operationally active

### Objective:

The overall objective of the project is to obtain a holistic understanding of interactions between the environment and climate change, as well as the agricultural practices and strategies required for the sustainable management of agroecosystems.

### About the project:

The project consists of three components to facilitate the strengthening of sustainable agroecosystem management, knowledge dissemination and improved livelihoods:

- improving the enabling environment for sustainable agroecosystem management;

- strengthening agroecosystems and sustainable land management; and

- scaling up best practices and knowledge dissemination.

As a result of these actions, short to medium-term gains will include the heightened resilience of food production and ecosystems, together with environmental benefits such as soil fertility improvement, biodiversity regeneration, and social benefits such as the increased resilience of rural livelihoods and reduced economic dependence. These changes will contribute to the transformation towards equitable and sustainable food systems in Türkiye.



**Project name**  
Sustainable and  
Integrated Water Resource  
Management in Gediz River  
Basin

**Location:**  
Türkiye/Manisa, İzmir



Source : HGM | General Directorate of Map- Türkiye provinces map

**Duration:** 36 months

**Project type:** Medium-sized project

**GEF period:** GEF 7

**Focus areas:** Biodiversity, land  
degradation

**GEF project grant:** USD 1 143 139

**Co-financing total:** USD 6 872 500

**Contribution to SDGs:** SDG 2, SDG 6,  
SDG 15

**Status:** Operationally active

**Objective:**

The objective of the project is to promote integrated natural resource management and mainstream biodiversity conservation in the Gediz River Basin, with a focus on land and water resources to ensure the socioeconomic well-being of local communities and the sustainability of natural resources.

**About the project:**

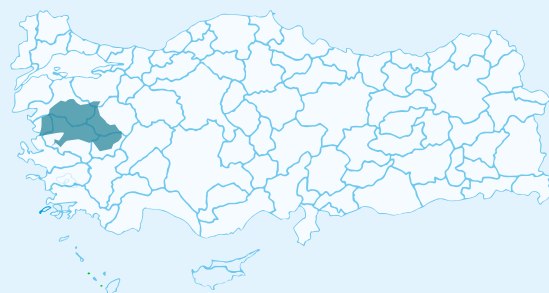
The Government of Türkiye is undertaking significant efforts to manage sustainably its water resources in line with the European Union Water Framework Directive. In this context, the proposed project will support government efforts to implement key aspects of the Gediz River Basin Management Plan developed in 2018. Resources from GEF will be used to strengthen the enabling environment and showcase strategic practices to induce a change in the way natural resources are currently managed

in the Gediz River Basin. By ensuring local stakeholders are part of decision-making processes, the proposed project will develop a model that ensures GEF financed interventions are accepted by project beneficiaries. As project interventions show the benefits of improved management, best practices will be disseminated to ensure the proposed models are upscaled also to other basins in Türkiye, leading to improvements in the status of natural resources in the country.



**Project name**  
Strengthening the  
Conservation of Biodiversity  
and Sustainable  
Management of Forest  
Landscapes in Türkiye's  
Kazdağları Region

**Location:**  
Türkiye/Çanakkale, Balıkesir



Source : HGM | General Directorate of Map- Türkiye provinces map

**Duration:** 48 months

**Project type:** Full-sized project

**GEF period:** GEF 7

**Focus areas:** Biodiversity, land  
degradation

**GEF project grant:** USD 4 657 534

**Co-financing total:** USD 25 million

**Contribution to SDGs:** SDG 15

**Status:** Operationally active

**Objective:**

To improve biodiversity conservation and sustainable forest management in the Kazdaglari region with a view to achieving environmental and socioeconomic benefits.

**About the project:**

The proposed project seeks to improve biodiversity conservation in Türkiye by demonstrating how part of the Protected Area system can be strengthened in the Kazdaglari region in a sustainable forest and – to a lesser extent – agricultural landscape management context. To reverse biodiversity loss and its associated problems (reduced delivery of ecosystem functions, decline in productive capacity, and increased vulnerability), the project will use a three-pronged approach:

1. Strengthen Türkiye's national Protected Area system by improving its governance and monitoring framework, and by developing a financing strategy for the system.
2. Integrate planning, revise Protected Area coverage, and support livelihood activities on the ground.
3. Ensure knowledge management, knowledge sharing and awareness raising go hand in hand with project activities, so that relevant information is available to support behaviour change with regard to integrated landscape management and the delivery of associated global benefits.







# UPCOMING PROJECTS

## Project name

Increasing the Sustainability and Resilience of Agriculture/Food system Through Nature Based Solutions

## Location:

Türkiye/Adana, Ankara, Erzurum, Malatya, Tekirdag, Gaziantep, Samsun and Aydın



Source : HGM | General Directorate of Map- Türkiye provinces map

**Duration:** 48 months

**Project type:** Full-sized project

**GEF period:** GEF 8

**Focus areas:** Land degradation, biodiversity, climate change

**GEF project grant:** USD 4 804 128

**Co-financing total:** USD 30 million

**Contribution to SDGs:** SDG 2.4, SDG 12.2

**Status:** Pipeline

## Objective:

The project focuses on food systems to decrease their impact on biodiversity, soil, water, and land, and decrease greenhouse gas emissions. This will be achieved through mainstreaming nature based solutions in the agriculture sector, contributing to the overall objective through its environmental and social benefits.

## About the project:

The project's aim is to decrease environmental degradation, including loss of biodiversity, degradation of land, depletion of freshwater resources, agricultural nutrient pollution, and greenhouse gas emissions caused by the food system through mainstreaming nature based solutions into the agriculture sector. Under the business-as-usual scenario, the continued expansion of production is posing an increasing threat to ecosystems, and the food system will be experiencing heightened vulnerabilities due to climate change events, such as drought and extreme heatwaves. Introduction of nature-based solutions, along with the development of regulatory frameworks, coordination mechanisms, and financial mechanisms,

aims to facilitate the widespread adoption of these solutions within the system. The objective is to catalyze the sustainable transformation of the food system, not only by implementing sustainable and nature-positive agricultural production practices but also by redirecting consumer demand, changing the priorities of value chain actors, and transforming business practices. This comprehensive approach intends to eliminate the negative impacts caused by existing structures.. The project has four components:

1. Strengthened food system governance supports sustainable, climate resilient and regenerative agriculture.
2. Improved and increased financing deployed in support of food system transformation.
3. Environmental benefits leveraged through sustainable management of food systems and landscapes, scaling of incentives and financing for food value chain businesses and input systems; promoting resilience and equity.
4. Knowledge, innovation, monitoring and evaluation, and coordination promoted.



## Project name

Strengthening the Capacity of the Republic of Türkiye to Comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) for Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) of Climate Change Actions Based on Nationally

**Location:**  
Türkiye



Source : HGM | General Directorate of Map- Türkiye provinces map

**Duration:** 36 months

**Project type:** Medium-sized project

**GEF period:** GEF 8

**Focus areas:** Climate change

**GEF project grant:** USD 1 950 000

**Co-financing total:** USD 1 million

**Contribution to SDGs:** SDG 13.2

**Status:** Pipeline

## Objective:

Strengthening national institutional and technical capacities of the Republic of Türkiye for tracking the Nationally Determined Contribution targets to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework and supporting the Long-term Low Emissions and Development Strategies (LT-LEDS).

## About the project:

The project aims to develop institutional and individual capacity development in Türkiye to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement by tracking the Nationally Determined Contributions mitigation and adaptation actions, and supporting the formulation of Long-term Low Emissions and Development Strategies (LT-LEDS).

The project will be executed under the following components:

1. Strengthening national institutional and technical capacity, and information management system to comply with Enhanced Transparency Framework.
2. Strengthening national capacity to monitor and report national greenhouse gas inventory and climate change mitigation actions for Biannual Transparency Report.
3. Strengthening national capacity to monitor and report climate change adaptation actions for Biannual Transparency Report.
4. Monitoring and evaluation, and awareness.



## Project name

Enabling the Republic of Türkiye to prepare its Ninth National Communication (9NC) and First and Second Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1-2) to the UNFCCC Determined Contribution (NDC)

## Location:

Türkiye



Source : HGM | General Directorate of Map- Türkiye provinces map

**Duration:** 48 months

**Project type:** Medium-sized project

**GEF period:** GEF 8

**Focus areas:** Climate change

**GEF project grant:** USD 1 200 000

**Co-financing total:** USD 750 000

**Contribution to SDGs:** SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 6, SDG 12, SDG 13 and SDG 15

**Status:** Pipeline

## Objective:

The immediate objective of the project is to assist Türkiye in the preparation and submission of the Ninth National Communication and First and Second Biennial Transparency Report to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The goal of the project is to assist the country in mainstreaming and integration of climate change into national and sectoral development policies by giving continuity to the institutional and technical capacity strengthening process, partly initiated and sustained by the preparation of national communications, the National Inventory Report, and biennial transparency reports on climate change.

## About the project:

The project is based on national commitments to the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, and aims to enhance national technical and institutional capacity to prepare and submit the above reports.

During the project implementation, synergies will be explored with the activities of other projects, such as Capacity-Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT). During project preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, key stakeholders will be effectively engaged to ensure the success of this project. In the long run, national ownership of the reporting processes will be ensured by aligning with national needs and international requirements.



## Project name

Integrating Good Agricultural Practices to Ameliorate Agricultural Ecosystems in Earthquake Affected Region in Türkiye

## Location:

Türkiye/Adana, Osmaniye, Hatay, Kilis, Gaziantep, Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, Malatya, Elazığ, Şanlıurfa and Diyarbakır



Source : HGM | General Directorate of Map- Türkiye provinces map

**Duration:** 36 months

**Project type:** Medium-sized project

**GEF period:** GEF 8

**Focus areas:** Climate change

**GEF project grant:** USD 1 593 836

**Co-financing total:** USD 10 million

**Contribution to SDGs:** SGD 2.4, SDG 13.1

**Status:** Pipeline

## Objective:

The objective of the proposed project is to ameliorate, sustain, disseminate and increase the implementation of good agricultural practices through demonstrating knowledge based, climate friendly and pollution reducing production techniques in the earthquake-affected region for sustainable agricultural production and ecosystems.

## About the project:

The project will aim to ameliorate and sustain good agricultural practices and facilitate transformation from conventional agriculture to climate friendly agriculture based on good agricultural practices in the earthquake affected region. In order to achieve

this objective, agricultural production through good agricultural practices will be supported and revitalized; the institutional capacity of MoAF and other stakeholders will be increased; the awareness of stakeholders regarding biodiversity, climate change and waste management in the earthquake affected region will be raised; and finally, climate friendly practices will be upscaled and promoted through an effective monitoring and recording system.

The main expected benefit of the project is the uninterrupted continuation of climate friendly agricultural production, and therefore the prevention of price instability through a decline in food supply.



## Project name

Capacity Building for Effective and Sustainable Management of Water Resources in Türkiye through Training and Awareness Campaigns

## Location:

Türkiye



Source : HGM | General Directorate of Map- Türkiye provinces map

**Duration:** 24 months

**Project type:** Medium-sized project

**GEF period:** GEF 8

**Focus areas:** Climate change

**GEF project grant:** USD 863 242

**Contribution to SDGs:** SDG 2.4, SDG 5, SDG 6

**Status:** Pipeline

## Objective:

To increase institutional capacity for water efficiency in Türkiye through enhancing an enabling environment, training, awareness campaigns and demonstrations.

## About the project:

The project involves a review of the necessary legal framework for the efficient use of water and the prevention of unintentional water loss, institutional capacity development for efficient water use, raising awareness of water efficiency and water loss, and the implementation of specific demonstrations on these issues.

The project is expected to demonstrate how to achieve more efficient water use in agriculture, industry and municipalities, along with training and awareness raising events for the end users of water. It is envisaged to upscale the impact by announcing the positive results obtained from demonstrations,

training, and awareness-raising events, to a wider range of stakeholders at national and international level through an effective monitoring and documentation system.

Ultimately, it is expected that the pressure on water resources will be alleviated by saving water, increasing water efficiency, and reducing water loss, thus making resources more sustainable. The project has three components:

1. Strengthening the enabling environment with regard to water efficiency in Türkiye.
2. Building institutional capacity and raising the awareness of all related stakeholders regarding water efficiency in Türkiye.
3. Demonstrating and upscaling efficient and sustainable water use through an effective monitoring and documentation system.



## Project name

Development of Cukurova Delta Lagoons Fishery for Sustainable Conservation of Biodiversity under the Climate Change threat in Adana

**Location:**  
Türkiye



Source : HGM | General Directorate of Map- Türkiye provinces map

**Location:** Türkiye

**Duration:** 24 months

**Project type:** Medium-sized project

**GEF period:** GEF 8

**Focus areas:** Climate change

**GEF project grant:** USD 1 137 214

**Contribution to SDGs:** SDG 13, SDG 14

**Status:** Pipeline

## Objective:

The aim of the project is to protect and improve aquatic biodiversity in regional lagoons through the development of a participatory lagoon fishery management plan, and considering the impact of climate change.

## About the project:

Throughout the Mediterranean coastline, there are 17 lagoons covering approximately 11 600 ha. Recently, several serious issues have affected aquatic biodiversity and lagoon productivity, such as:

- Progressive subtraction of soil and reduction of lagoon covered water areas because of sediment deposition.
- Competitive and conflicting uses of lagoon areas with respect to navigation, public facilities, tourism, industrial and residential settlements.
- Heavy pollution and environmental degradation coming from industrial and agricultural activities.
- Increasing fishing, beyond sustainability levels.

The physical structure of the lagoons has not been effectively planned and implemented for various reasons. Therefore, lagoons lose their ecological sustainability. The project will also involve the restoration of degraded lagoons infrastructure such as seagrass beds, which can provide critical nursery and feeding grounds for fish and other aquatic species.

The project is expected to provide important economic benefits for small scale fishers in the region, providing extra income and employment opportunities. By promoting sustainable fishing and value-added practices, such as the processing and marketing of fish products, the project will support enhancing the economic and environmental viability of the lagoon fishery sector.

The project will also focus on strengthening the lagoon and lagoon fishery – which is a vulnerable ecosystem – against the effects of climate change, and to be more resistant to economic, social and environmental pressures, with new management models.





## Contact

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