



Afforestation Activities in Turkey

It is made in order to protect soil and water resources, meet the demand of wood raw-material and other functions of forest for protection purposes by planting saplings or seeding. Up to the end of 2010, the plantation were made on 2.060.000 hectare for wood production and on 870.000 hectares for protection purposes.



Green Belt Afforestation

With the forestations performed around and inside the settlement areas, air pollution is reduced, regular development of cities is supported and new recreational areas are provided to local people.



Forest for people, forest for future



REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTRY
GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF AFFORESTATION AND EROSION CONTROL



State of Forests in Turkey

Turkey has rich biological diversity value for plant types other than forest trees, non-wood forest products and fauna resources. The forest area in Turkey has been increased by 1,3 million hectares with the activities performed in the last 37 years.



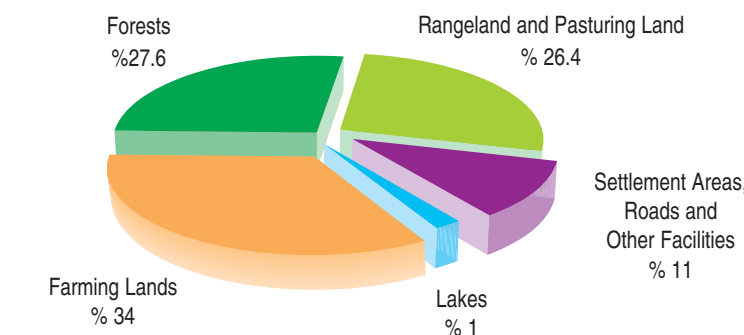
One of the indicators for development of the cities is the green space ratio per person. Green line forestations increase the green area per person.



AFFORESTATION ACTIVITIES IN TURKEY

Forests in Turkey cover 21.5 million hectare area (27.6% of the country area). 99,9% of the country forests is the state property. Approximately half of the forest consists of coniferous trees and the other half consists of broad-leaved trees. It is among the rich countries as per biological diversity among the belt countries as having rich fauna resources and approximately 9,000 plant types as 3,000 of them being endemic. While there are mixed rain forests at North warm belt, Mediterranean forest ecosystems at the west and south regions, arid and semi-arid forest ecosystems having oak species in Eastern – Southeastern Anatolia regions and passage zone ecosystems at the regions between shore and inner regions. Turkey has rich biological diversity value for plant types other than forest trees, non-woody forest products and fauna resources.

Lands Distribution in Turkey





With the forestations made, it is aimed to increase the carbon sinks in order to alleviate the negative effects of the global warming and climate change. In the afforestation works made for wood production, the species such as calabrian pine, black pine, scotch pine, cedar, common spruce, beech, alder, eucalyptus are used commonly.



Forestations for Non-Wood Production

The forest villager will have the opportunity to benefit from other species such as fruits and leaves.



The afforestations made for soil protection, erosion prevention and hydrologic purposes are made on watersheds where the natural balance between plant, soil and water is corrupted. Soil protection afforestations prevent floods and spates.



Afforestations for aesthetic, recreational and environment protection purposes are made to establish green belt around the settlement areas, to afforest roadside and to create new recreation (entertainment, refreshment) areas.

