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## 12. What is the forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use and how has it changed over time?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 12.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Forest area that is designated or expected to be retained as forest and is highly unlikely to be converted to other land use.
...of which permanent forest estate ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest area that is designated by law or regulation to be retained as forest and may not be converted to other land use.

### 12.2 National data

#### 12.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Table 1a, CFRQ/FRA 2015	Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use, Permanent forest estate	2010	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### 12.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A

#### 12.2.3 Original data

Table 1a, CFRQ/FRA 2015
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## 12.3 Analysis and processing of national data

### 12.3.1 Adjustment

Not needed.

### 12.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Not needed.

### 12.3.3 Reclassification

Not needed.

## 12.4 Data

Table 12

Categories		Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
	Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	11203
	... of which permanent forest estate	11203

### Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Tier 3
Permanent forest estate	Tier 3

### Tier Criteria

Category	Tier for status
Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	<b>Tier 3</b> : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 10 years <b>Tier 2</b> : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 20 years <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
Permanent forest estate	<b>Tier 3</b> : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 10 years <b>Tier 2</b> : National or sub-national land use plans strategy documents or other reports within the past 20 years <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

## 12.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
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Forest area intended to be in permanent forest land use	Public and private forest area.
Permanent forest estate	According to the Constitution of Turkey (Articles 169 and 170), the ownership of state forests cannot be transferred. State forest areas and resources are managed by the General Directorate of Forestry on behalf of the state. Since legal forest boundaries have not been completed as of yet for proper ownership and land use titles, many forest areas are still under dispute due to social conflict. As a result, lots of cases are filed to court and not been finalized, creating major difficulties towards the management of those areas.

## Other general comments

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### 13. How does your country measure and report progress towards SFM at the national level?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

#### 13.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area monitored under a national forest monitoring framework	Forest area monitored by a national monitoring framework or systems that provide measurement based periodic monitoring of forest extent and quality.
Forest reporting at national scale	National reporting of forest extent and characteristics that includes some measure of progress toward sustainable forest management.

#### 13.2 National data

##### 13.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Forest Management Planning Regulation of 2008	Forest inventory	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

##### 13.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
N/A	N/A

#### 13.3 Data

Table 13a

Category	% of total forest area	Most recent year	Check all boxes that apply					
			Continuous	Periodic	Permanent ground plots	Temporary ground plots	Aerial/remote sensing sample based	Aerial/remote sensing full coverage
Forest inventory	100	2014	yes	yes	no	yes	no	yes
Other field assessments	N/A	N/A	no	no	no	no	no	no
Updates to other sources	N/A	N/A	no	no	no	no	no	no
Expert estimate	N/A	N/A						

Table 13b

Type of forest reporting used at national scale	Check boxes that apply
1 Criteria and Indicators reporting	no
2 Periodic national state of the forest report	yes
3 Other (please document)	yes
4 None	no

#### Other type of forest reporting

Implementation of forest management plans are reported every year.

### 13.4 Comments

Category	Comments
Forest inventory	Forest management plans are renewed every 10 years. For this purpose, aerial photo interpretation and field inventory of 1/10 of total forest area is done every year. ENVANIS data base collects related data from forest management plans.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

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## 14. What is the area of forest under a forest management plan and how is this monitored?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 14.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest area with management plan	Forest area that has a long-term documented management plan, aiming at defined management goals which is periodically revised
...of which for production ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest management plan mainly focused on production
...of which for conservation ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest management plan mainly focused on conservation
Monitoring of forest management plans	Government monitoring of forest management plan implementation conducted through field visits or audits of forest management plan performance

### 14.2 National data

#### 14.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Tables 1a, CFRQ/FRA 2015	Forest area with management plan	2010	N/A
2	Tables 4a, CFRQ/FRA 2015	Production	2010	N/A
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 14.3 Data

Table 14a

Forest plan type	Forest area 2010 (000 ha)
Forest area with management plan	11203
... of which for production	7730
... of which for conservation	3473

Table 14b

Indicate which (if any) of the following are required in forest management plans in your country	
1 Soil and water management	yes

2 High conservation value forest delineation	yes
3 Social considerations community involvement	yes

Table 14c

<b>Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually</b>	<b>100</b>
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## Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	Tier 3
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	Tier 3

## Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
Forest area with management plan	<b>Tier 3</b> : Reports that describe national records 5 years old or less that contain long-term forest monitoring plans <b>Tier 2</b> : Industry or other records indicating the presence of a long-term forest management plan <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
Percent of area under forest management plan that is monitored annually	<b>Tier 3</b> : Government documentation of monitoring extent <b>Tier 2</b> : Reports from forest managers or other documental sources <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

## 14.4 Comments

Category	Comments
Forest area with management plan	Laws give responsibility of forest planning to the State. Under the administration of GDF, the forest management and planning department is responsible for the preparation of forest management plans for all the forest areas regardless of ownership.
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

## Other general comments

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## 15. How are stakeholders involved in the management decision making for publicly owned forests?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 15.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Stakeholder involvement	Stakeholder involvement is defined as significant inputs into at least one aspect of forest management at the operational scale

Table 15

Please indicate the type of stakeholder involvement in forest management decision making required in your country	
1. Planning phase	yes
2. Operations phase	yes
3. Review of operations	no

Tiers

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	Tier 3

Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
Type of stakeholder inputs	<b>Tier 3</b> : Government (national or sub-national) documentation of stakeholder inputs <b>Tier 2</b> : Government (national or subnational) requirement but stakeholder inputs not documented <b>Tier 1</b> : Other

### 15.2 Comments

Category	Comments
Stakeholder involvement	Stakeholder involvement in planning phase is required by the Forest Management Planning Regulation.
Stakeholder involvement in operations phase	According to the forest law, forest villagers have to be employed in forestry operations. Natural regeneration and other forestry activities are carried out with the approval of villagers. If a forestry operation adversely affects forest villagers, they may stop this operation.
N/A	N/A

Other general comments

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## 16. What is the area of forest under an independently verified forest certification scheme?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 16.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
FSC certification	Forest area certified under the Forest Stewardship Council certification scheme
PEFC certification	Forest area certified under the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification scheme
Other international forest management certification	Forest area certified under an international forest management certification scheme with published standards and is independently verified by a third-party, excluding FSC and PEFC certification.
Certified forest area using a domestic forest management certification scheme	Area certified under a forest management certification scheme with published standards that are nationally recognized and independently verified by a thirdparty

### 16.2 Data

Table 16a

International forest management certification		Forest area (000 ha)						
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	FSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	FSC	0	0	0	0	80.1	699.7	
	PEFC	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 16b

Domestic forest management certification		Forest area (000 ha)						
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	

## Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status
<b>International</b> forest management certification	Tier 3: International forest management scheme records maintained by the certifying organization for the reporting year Tier 2: International forest management scheme records reported by the certifying organization for a period 2 years prior to the reporting year Tier: 1 Other
<b>Domestic</b> forest management certification	Tier 3: National registry reports for domestic forest management certification maintained by the certifying organization for the reporting year Tier 2: Domestic forest management scheme records reported by the certifying organization for a period 2 years prior to the reporting year Tier: 1 Other

## Tiers

Category	Tier for status
<b>International</b> forest management certification	Tier 3
<b>Domestic</b> forest management certification	N/A

## 16.3 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Certified forest area using an international forest management certification scheme	Forest area data was derived from ENVANIS database.
Domestic forest management certification	Not applicable.

## Other general comments

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## 17. How much money do governments collect from and spend on forests?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 17.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Forest revenue	All government revenue collected from the domestic production and trade of forest products and services. For this purpose revenue include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Goods</u> : roundwood; sawnwood; biomass; woodbased panels; pulp and paper and non-wood forest products.</li> <li>• <u>Services</u> : including concession fees and royalties, stumpage payments, public timber sales revenue taxes and charges based on forest area or yield, taxes on domestic trade and export of forest products, special levies on forestry activities and payments into forest related funds, other miscellaneous inspection, licence and administrative fees levied by forest administrations, permit and licence fees for recreation and other forest related activities.</li> </ul>
Public expenditure on forestry	All government expenditure on forest related activities.

### 17.2 National data

#### 17.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Official data of General Directorates and Research Institutes	Forest revenue, Public expenditure	2000, 2005	N/A
2	ORMANSU, 2013. Forestry Statistics 2011. Ministry of Forestry and Water Affairs, ANKARA	Public expenditure on forestry	2008, 2009, 2010, 2011	N/A
3	Working Capital Budget of GDF for 2013	Forest revenue	2010	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 17.3 Data

Table 17

Category	Revenues / expenditures (000 local currency)		
	2000	2005	2010
Forest revenue	234816	875723	1567608
Public expenditure on forestry	152691	617178	762251
	2000	2005	2010

Name of Local Currency	Turkish Lira	N/A	N/A
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#### 17.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc
Forest revenue	N/A
Public expenditure on forestry	Average data of 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011.
Other general comments	N/A

Other general comments

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## 18. Who owns and manages the forests and how has this changed?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 18.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Public ownership	Forest owned by the State or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
...of which owned by the state at national scale ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest owned by the State at the national scale or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
...of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest owned by the State at the sub-national government scale or administrative units of the public administration or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
Private ownership	Forest owned by individuals, families, communities, private cooperatives corporations and other business entities, private, religious and educational institutions, pension or investment funds, NGOs, nature conservation associations and other private institutions.
...of which individuals ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest owned by individuals and families.
...of which private business entities and institutions ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest owned by private corporations cooperatives companies and other business entities as well as private nonprofit organizations such as NGOs nature conservation associations, and private religious and educational institutions etc.
...of which local tribal and indigenous communities ( <i>sub-category</i> )	Forest owned by a group of individuals belonging to the same community residing within or in the vicinity of a forest area or forest owned by communities of indigenous or tribal people The community members are coowners that share exclusive rights and duties and benefits contribute to the community development.
Unknown ownership	Forest area where ownership is unknown includes areas where ownership is unclear or disputed.
Categories related to management rights of public forests	Definition
Public Administration	The Public Administration (or institutions or corporations owned by the Public Administration) retains management rights and responsibilities within the limits specified by the legislation.
Individuals households	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to individuals or households through long-term leases or management agreements.
Private companies	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to corporations, other business entities private cooperatives, private nonprofit institutions and associations, etc., through long-term leases or management agreements.
Communities	Forest management rights and responsibilities are transferred from the Public Administration to local communities (including indigenous and tribal communities) through long-term leases or management agreements.
Other form of management rights	Forests for which the transfer of management rights does not belong to any of the categories mentioned above.

### 18.2 National data

## 18.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Turkish Forestry Inventory: GDF Publications, 2006 <a href="http://www.ogm.gov.tr/orm_var.htm">http://www.ogm.gov.tr/orm_var.htm</a>	Forest, Other wooded land	2004	N/A
2	Official report of Forest Cadastre and Ownership Department at GDF	Public ownership, Private ownership	2012	N/A
3	Table 1a, CFRQ/FRA 2015	Forest	1990, 2000, 2005, 2010	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 18.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
State Ownership	Forest owned by the State
Public Ownership	Forest owned by administrative units of the public administration; or by institutions or corporations owned by the public administration.
Private Ownership	Forest owned by individuals, families, communities, private co-operatives, corporations and other business entities, private religious and educational institutions, pension or investment funds, NGOs, nature conservation associations and other private institutions.
N/A	N/A

## 18.2.3 Original data

Categories	Forest area (1000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Public ownership	9 607	10 168	10 651,76	11 193,08
... of which owned by the state at national scale				11 185,33

... of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale				7,75
Private ownership	15	15	10,24	9,92
... of which owned by individuals			9,698	9,92
... of which owned by private business entities and institutions			0,51	N/A
... of which owned by local, tribal and indigenous communities			0,032	N/A
Unknown ownership			0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9 622</b>	<b>10 183</b>	<b>10 662</b>	<b>11 203</b>

New and better data source is used to report the data for 1990, 2000 and 2005. New official data sources were used for 2010 reporting and the figures for previous years (1990, 2000 and 2005) were renewed.

### 18.3 Analysis and processing of national data

#### 18.3.1 Adjustment

Not needed.

#### 18.3.2 Estimation and forecasting

Not needed.

#### 18.3.3 Reclassification

Not needed.

**18.4 Data**

Table 18a

Categories		Forest area (1000 hectares)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Public ownership	9607	10168	10651.76	11193.08
	... of which owned by the state at national scale	N/A	N/A	N/A	11185.33
	... of which owned by the state at the sub-national government scale	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.75
	Private ownership	15	15	10.24	9.92
	... of which owned by individuals	N/A	N/A	9.698	9.92
	... of which owned by private business entities and institutions	N/A	N/A	0.51	N/A
	... of which owned by local, tribal and indigenous communities	N/A	N/A	0.032	N/A
	Unknown ownership	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		9622.00	10183.00	10662.00	11203.00

## Tiers

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
Public ownership	Tier 2	Tier 2
Private ownership	Tier 3	Tier 3
Unknown ownership	Tier 3	Tier 3

## Tier criteria

Category	Tier for status	Tier for reported trend
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Ownership	Tier 3: National forestry statistics registers of land titles or maps on land ownership or all forest area under one ownership category that is five years old or less. Tier 2: National forestry statistics registers of land titles or maps on land ownership or questionnaires that are more than five years old. Tier 1: Other	<b>Tier 3</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tiers 3 (tier for status) <b>Tier 2</b> : Estimate based on repeated compatible tier 2 or combination tier 3 and 2 or 1 (tier for status) <b>Tier 1</b> : Other
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Table 18b - Holder of management rights of public forests

Categories	Forest area (000 hectares)			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Public Administration	9607	10168	10651.76	11193.08
Individuals	0	0	0	0
Private companies	0	0	0	0
Communities	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	9607.00	10168.00	10651.76	11193.08

Category	Tier for reported trend	Tier for status
Public Administration	Tier 3	Tier 3
Individuals	Tier 3	Tier 3
Private companies	Tier 3	Tier 3
Communities	Tier 3	Tier 3
Other	Tier 3	Tier 3

### 18.5 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
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Public ownership	The data is correct in terms of ownership percentage. Almost all forests are under public ownership. About ten-thousand hectares private forests are much trivial with respect to areas comparing with public ownership. However, legal definition of forests does not match with scientific definition of it. Therefore, substantially large areas are considered forests by law, although it does not fit the definition. This leads misunderstanding of the concept. Public ownership data is different than in FRA 2010 due to new and better data source.	Areas of forestlands in Turkey has been increasing due to afforestation, domestic migration etc.
Private ownership	Not any legal definition we have in legislation about private forests. Moreover, areas naturally covered by vegetation causes ownership lost due to misinterpretation and bad implementation of the law. This creates a long lasting and even an enduring conflict among public. On the other hand, the areas of private forests are much smaller due to legislative restrictions. In 1945 Turkey has enacted a law about nationalisation of all forests existed as of 1945 belong to other than State. However, due to misinterpretation and unenforced of the law, all farmlands left for uncultivated and forest vegetation comes out are considered as State forests and title deed is cancelled. This also creates very many severe conflicts among public. And thus, private forestry cannot be developed at a satisfactory level. Also, financial incentives and management restrictions do not provide satisfactory incentives for people.	By considering current public visions, perception, policy and legislation, increasing private forestry is almost impossible. A significant policy shift and changes in public precepts and legislative amendments are needed urgently to encourage private forestry. 1990 and 2000 Private ownership data were estimation, 2005 data is real data, which derived from related Departments data base.
Unknown ownership	Not applicable.	N/A
Management rights	In here, management rights mostly are understood the right of harvesting. If this is so, all rights belong to State. However, according to current Forest Code, forest villagers and forest village development cooperatives have legal privileges to harvest timber from State forests within the boundaries or in the vicinity of their villages. Not any other people or stake holders have a right to manage State forests. Only short term contract is available to collect tree seeds from Orchards and produce side products like resin and barks of some kinds. Management rights data is different than in FRA 2010 due to new and better data source.	N/A

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<b>Other general comments to the table</b>
<p>Property rights have posed a serious problem in Turkish forestry. Having held almost all ownership on both woodlands and forestlands the State is the sole managerial power on all forest resources.</p>

## 19. How many people are directly employed in forestry?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 19.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Full-time equivalents (FTE)	A measurement equal to one person working full-time during a specified reference period.
Employment in forestry	Employment in activities related to production of goods derived from forests. This category corresponds to the ISIC/NACE Rev. 4 activity A02 (Forestry and logging).

### 19.2 National data

#### 19.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	FRA2000 Country Report	Employment in forestry	1990, 2000	N/A
2	Turkey's Statistical Yearbook, 2008	Employment in forestry	1990-2000	N/A
3	Estimation	Employment in forestry	2005	N/A
4	GDF, 2010-2014 Strategic Plan	Employment in forestry	2005	N/A
5	Monitoring and Evaluation Report of Investment Program for 2012, GDF	Employment in forestry	2010	N/A

#### 19.2.2 Classification and definitions

National class	Definition
Silvicultural activities	These activities includes; thinning, regeneration, afforestation, nursery and ...etc
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A

#### 19.2.3 Original data

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National Class	Year			
	1990	2000	2005	2010
Silvicultural activities	65 908	27 941	25 000	41 400
Temporal worker	32 384	16 900	13 824	5 473
Permanent worker	2 901	3 097	3 475	14 940
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>101 193</b>	<b>47 938</b>	<b>42 299</b>	<b>61 813</b>
For Protected areas	253	526	691	N/A

### 19.3 Data

Table 19

Category		Employment (000 years FTE)			
		1990	2000	2005	2010
	Employment in forestry	101.19	47.9	42.3	61.8
	... of which female	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 19.4 Comments

Category	Comments related to data definitions etc	Comments on the reported trend
Employment in forestry	Data includes temporal and permanent workers and villagers who work for silvicultural activities.	In Turkey, Afforestation and Erosion Control Mobilization Action Plan was applied between 2008 and 2012. Due to implementation of the Action Plan, around 1 million hectares land was planted between 2003 and 2012. In addition to afforestation, Turkish government conducted rehabilitation and erosion control activities. Production of wood was also increased during last decade. The employment in these activities were doubled the employment in the forestry.

#### Other general comments to the table

N/A

## 20. What is the contribution of forestry to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 20.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	This category corresponds to the ISIC/NACE Rev. 4 activity A02 (Forestry and logging).

### 20.2 Data

Table 20 (Pre-filled data from UNdata/EUROSTAT)

Category	Million	Currency	Year for latest available information
Gross value added from forestry (at basic prices)	6317.3	Turkish Lira	2012

### 20.3 Comments

Category	Comments
Gross value added from forestry	Annual gross domestic product (GDP) of Turkey at basic prices is 1,263,456 million TL for 2012. The share of the forestry sector in the GDP is around 0.5 percent (estimation by KAYACAN, Bekir).

Other general comments

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## 21. What is forest area likely to be in the future

Documents for this question:

- [Guide for country reporting FRA 2015](#)
- [FRA 2015 Terms and Definitions](#)

### 21.1 Categories and definitions

Category	Definition
Government target/aspiration for forest area	Government target/aspiration for forest area for a specific year.
Forests earmarked for conversion	Forest area that is allocated/classified or scheduled to be converted into non-forest uses.

### 21.2 National data

#### 21.2.1 Data sources

	References to sources of information	Variables	Years	Additional comments
1	Turkey is Ready, Target 2023.	Government target for forest area	2023	Forest area target of the government for 2023.
2	Strategic Plan for 2013-2017 of the GDF	Government target for forest area	2017	Forest area target of the GDF for 2017.
3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

### 21.3 Data

Table 21a

Category	Forest area (000 ha)	
	2020	2030
Government target/aspiration for forest area	13065	14947

Table 21b

Category	Forest area (000 ha)
	2013
Forests earmarked for conversion	0

### 21.4 Comments

Category	Comments
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Government target/aspiration for forest area	The government target for 2023 is to increase the share of forest and other wooded land to %30 of total land area. The GDF target for 2017 is to increase forest area to 12,500,000 ha (FRA definition).
Forests earmarked for conversion	N/A

## Other general comments

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