## Seas and Fishing

• Preparation and implementation of the National Marine Strategy, considering climate adaptation activities.
• Maintaining production capacity in fish stocks.
• Mapping of marine biodiversity sensitivity.
• Development of out-of-environment protection measures for threatened aquatic species.
• Identification of the impacts of climate change on invasive species, native species, and carrier species.

## Tourism

• Carrying out climate change impact assessment for the tourism sector.
• Identifying and mapping sensitive and critical regions according to different climate change scenarios.
• Expecting that walking, cultural tours and health holidays will also take their place among the existing alternative tourism activities,
• Ensuring continuity in tourism by developing different attraction tools.
• Identifying the potential impacts of climate change on cultural heritage and cultural tourism.

## Industry, Commerce and Energy

• Activation of water saving methods in industrial production processes.
• Use of more efficient cooling systems in power plants and stations
• Establishment of crisis task units for rapid decision making in extreme weather events.
• Determining the additional energy need brought about by climate change on a regional and sectoral basis.
• Structural design of facilities covered by major accident regulations to cope with more frequent and severe storms.
• Research of future socio-economic changes.
• Combining climate change adaptation targets with research programs.
• Supporting biodiversity and climate change research with future investments.

## Information, Education and Training

• Raising awareness of and informing the society about the impacts of climate change.
• Introduction of the principles and methodology of climate change adaptation in public institutions.
• Providing vocational training on issues related to sustainable development in climate change.
• Increasing consumer awareness.

## Finance and Insurance

• Evaluating and effectively managing the risks and opportunities that may occur with climate change in terms of investments by banks and insurance companies.
• Establishing proper communication about the risks and opportunities of climate change in investment.
• Protection of farmers with insurance mechanisms to be developed against climate change.

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# SOCIO-ECONOMIC DIMENSION AND CLIMATE ADAPTATION

REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
AND URBANISATION

Environment and Climate Action
Sector Operational Programme

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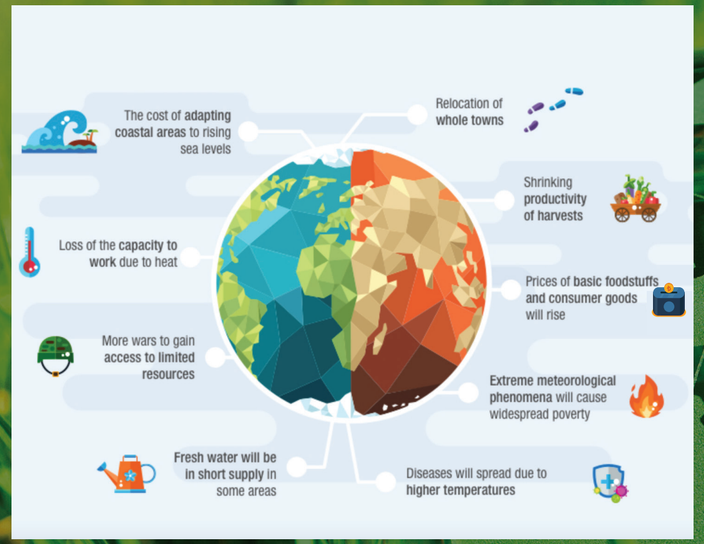
WEglobal

Climate change has many direct and indirect socio-economic effects.




## ADAPTATION ACTIVITIES

### Agriculture, Food Security, Forestry and Biodiversity

- Use of low-loss irrigation systems and safe purified water in agricultural areas.
- Encouraging innovations (new products, new production techniques, etc.) in crop production through incentive programs.
- Activation of protected areas.
- Development of methods for promoting preservation and improvement of soil fertility and soil structure.
- Evaluation of the needs for adaptation of the livestock sector to climate change, such as changing grazing systems.
- Establishment of forest monitoring and monitoring systems to measure the response of ecosystems to climate change.
- Determination of approximate biomass of regional species and forest ecosystems.
- Identifying agro-climatic areas under different climate change scenarios.
- Development of behavioral simulations of pathogen species in different climatic conditions.
- Risk maps for the most common parasitic species.

### Infrastructure and superstructure (Building, Transportation and Energy)

- Taking necessary measures to reduce losses in water delivery channels.
- Making interior designs that allow the use of gray water
- Reducing the risk of flood with modifications to sewer systems.
- Re-evaluation of sea level rise projections for all transport facilities
- Development of building materials and properties according to different climatic conditions for different regions and locations.
- Giving importance to general biodiversity and sensitive species in urban planning.

### Coastal Areas

- Evaluation of the impact of climate change on sea floods and coastal areas
- Development of morpho-dynamic and ecological response models of coastal units according to different climatic conditions.
- Supporting existing coastal protection measures within the framework of adaptation activities.
- Monitoring of sediment transitions between river and marine systems.
- Development of abandonment, withdrawal or protection scenarios for different sea level rise scenarios.
- Expansion of weather monitoring systems to monitor tidal waves and flood hazards.

### Health

- Increasing expertise on infectious diseases.
- Strengthening animal disease monitoring mechanisms.
- Strengthening plant disease monitoring mechanisms.
- Assessment of climate change impacts on health and mapping of sensitive areas under different climatic conditions.
- Developing health policies in terms of advice and prevention for health problems related to temperature and climate change.

**Republic of Turkey**
**Ministry of Environment and Urbanization**
**Environment Management General Directorate**

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