

- Input supports will be determined by taking into account the changes in costs, primarily diesel and fertilizer, in order to ensure the sustainability of crop production.
- · Livestock will be developed.
- Production and exports in aquaculture will be increased.
- Controls will be activated to ensure food safety, and services to combat plant and animal diseases and pests will be developed.
- Effective stock management, reduction of losses in the supply chain, prevention of waste, development of rules and capacities for the regulation of markets will be ensured to guarantee food security.
- Our biodiversity in the field of local animal breeds and seeds in agricultural production will be protected and made sustainable.
- Effective participation of cooperatives and producer unions in the system will be ensured in order to reduce the number of intermediaries in the distribution chain in the marketing of agricultural products, to maintain consumer's access to the product at reasonable prices, and to establish a direct link between the producer and the consumer.



TURKEY'S AGRICULTURAL POLICIES, WATER MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Precautionary policies created within the framework of this purpose:

- The entire chain from seed to fork will be fully recorded by providing accurate and reliable data at macro and micro level, annual monitoring and evaluation studies will be institutionalized agricultural information systems will be completed and their effective use will be ensured.
- The efficiency of agricultural supports will be increased.
- Protection, effective use and management of agricultural lands will be ensured.
- Investments will be prioritized and continued with the purpose of expanding the irrigation areas, and efforts will be continued to protect the quality and quantity of water and effective use of it.
- · Alternative new internal and external financing methods will be developed together with the ministries and the mentioned investments will be completed in this way.

- Mechanisms that will bring the agricultural products produced at local and regional level to the added value they deserve.
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ The contribution of forests to the economy will be increased through sustainable forest management.
- The efficiency and quality of agricultural R&D studies will be increased by improving coordination and cooperation between public, university, private and industry sectors in agricultural research activities.
- Activities aimed at protecting the income of producers in agriculture will be supported.
- The efficiency of agricultural education and publication activities will be increased and they will be expanded.









Countries should build their agricultural policies, which they will create according to changing economic and natural conditions, both to support production and to support producers simultaneously. Our country's agricultural policies have become fragile due to changing climatic conditions. As this feature of the agricultural sector causes the incomes of those producing and working in the sector to be under significant risks, it is an important need to protect those in the sector from these risks. Both the risks undertaken by those in the sector and the costs of fluctuations in agricultural output prices to consumers leads the government to intervene in the agricultural sector and to protect the sector with various support policies.

Legislation directly related to agricultural policies about climate change adaptation:

- Constitution
- · Soil Protection and Land Use Law (5403)
- · Agricultural Support law (5488)

Secondary legislation on water safety and security about climate change adaptation:

- Regulation on the principles and implementation of organic agriculture
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulation (Non-purpose use and protection of biodiversity)
- · Regulation on the Protection of Wetlands (17.05.2005)

NATIONAL ADAPTATION STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN IN THE FIELD OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS AGRICULTURAL IMPACTS:

Prioritized Target 1: Integrating Climate Change Adaptation into the Agriculture and Food Security Policies

Prioritized Target 2: Developing and Expanding R&D and Scientific Studies to Identify the Impacts of Climate Change on Agriculture and to Ensure Adaptation to Climate Change Prioritized Target 3: Sustainable Planning of Water Utilization in Agriculture

Prioritized Target 4: Protecting Soil and Agricultural Biodiversity Against the Impacts of Climate Change

Prioritized Target 5: Developing Institutional Capacity and Improving Interagency Cooperation in Turkey with regard to Adaptation Alternatives in Agriculture

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES, BIODIVERSITY AND FORESTRY:

Prioritized Target 1: Integration of Climate Change Adaptation Approach to Ecosystem Services, Biodiversity and Forestry Policies

Prioritized Target 2: Determining and Monitoring the Impacts of Climate Change on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

OBJECTIVE OF THE 11th DEVELOPMENT PLAN ON CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND AGRICULTURAL POLICIES:

It is the creation of an efficient agricultural sector that is environmentally, socially and economically sustainable, increased its international competitiveness with a production structure that takes care of the supply-demand balance as well as adequate and balanced nutrition of the people of the country, based on advanced technology, solved infrastructure problems and has high organizational power and productivity.





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