



**TURKISH CHAMBER OF  
FOREST ENGINEERS**



**EUROPEAN FORESTRY ACADEMIC SOCIETY**



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ACADEMIC SOCIETY**

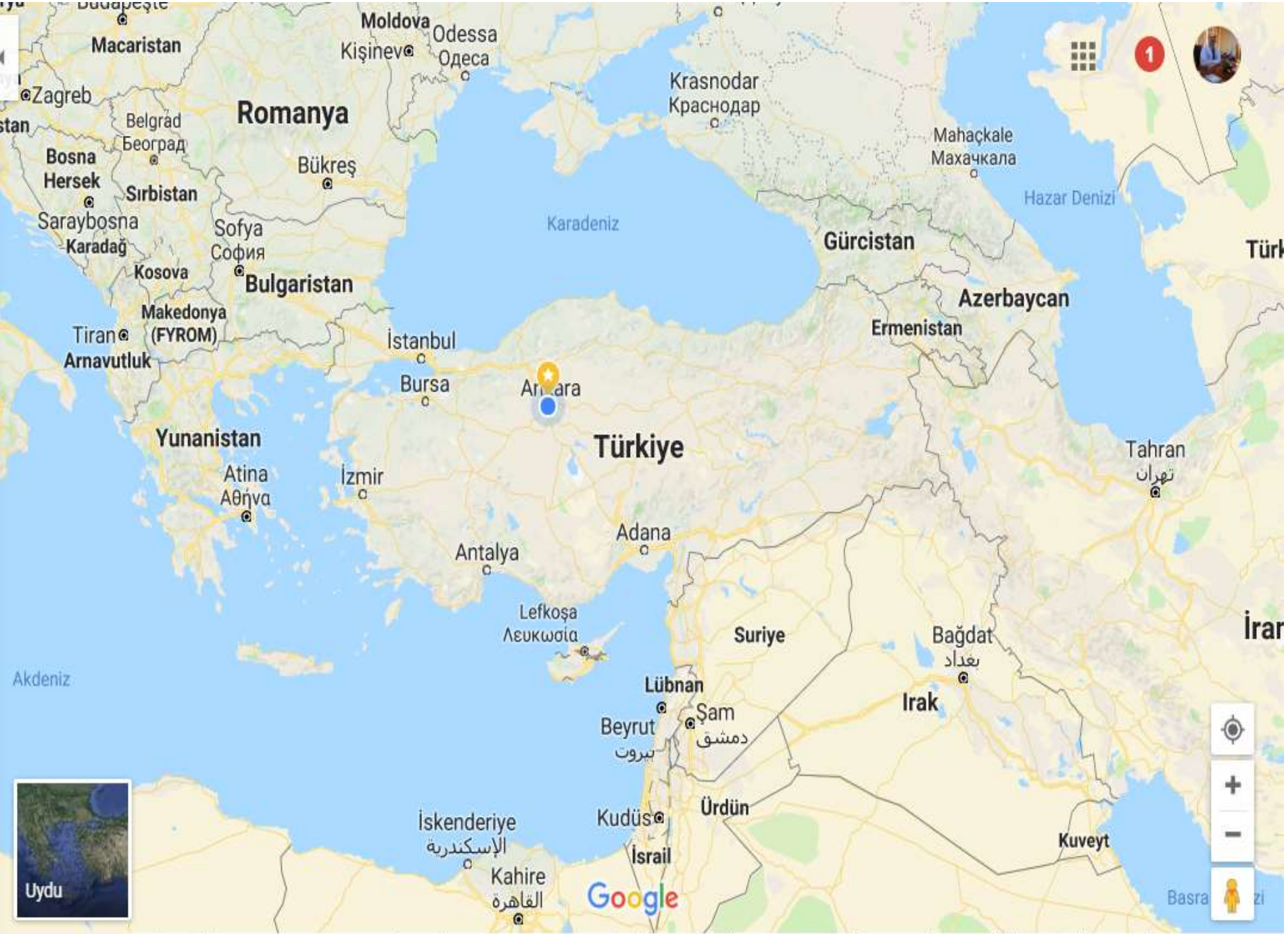
## *International Symposium- The Sustainable Forestry Management*

30 August 2018  
Călimanesti, Romania

**Hasan Türkyılmaz-Forest Engineer-President of OMO**  
**Özgür Balcı-Forest Engineer-Member of the Board**  
**İsmail Belen-Forest Engineer-Adviser**

# Sustainable Forest Management

- Sustainable forest management means;
  - the environmentally appropriate,
  - socially beneficial,
  - and economically viable management of forests for present and future generations.
- Sustainable forest management addresses forest degradation and deforestation while increasing direct benefits to people and the environment.
- At the social level, sustainable forest management contributes to livelihoods, income generation and employment.
- At the environmental level, it contributes to important services such as carbon sequestration and water, soil and biodiversity conservation.









Istanbul

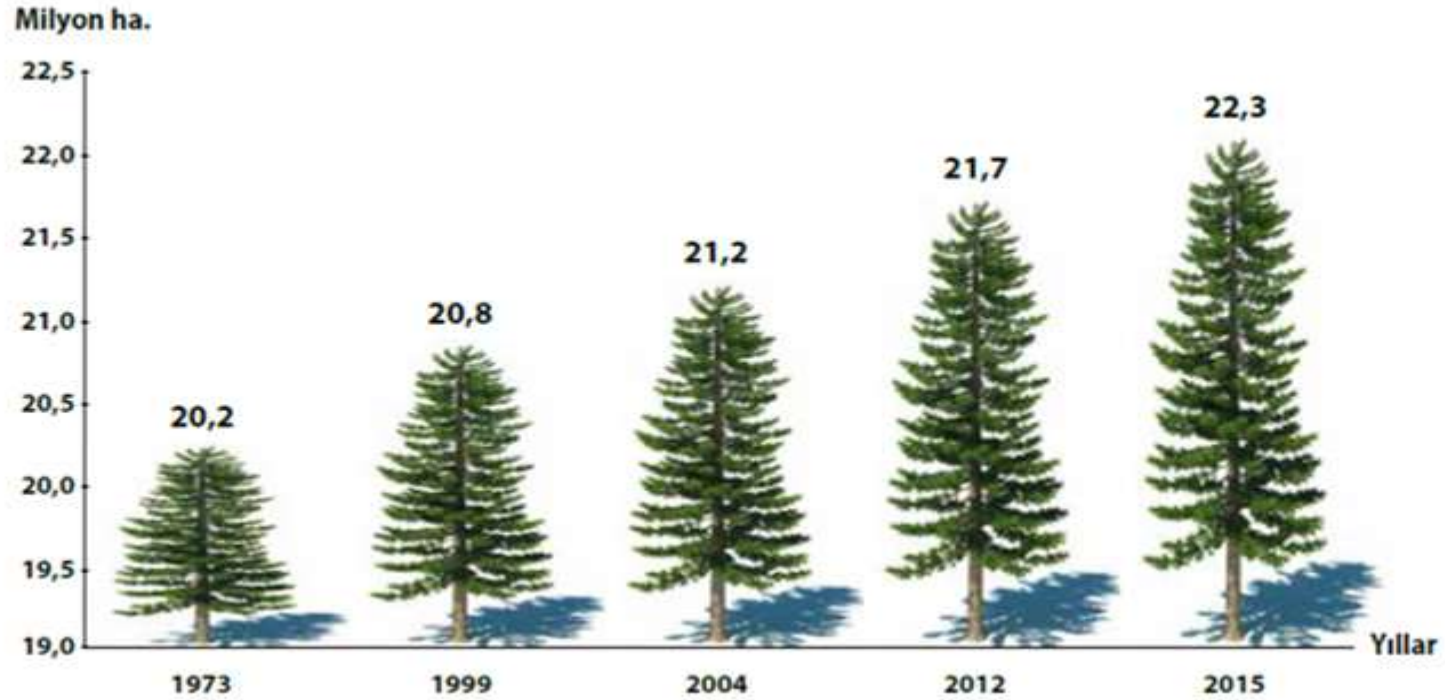


# Facts and Figures About Turkey

- **The population of Turkey became 80,8 millions people as of December 31, 2017**
- **Proportion of population living in province and district centres was 92.5%. Proportion of population living in towns and villages was 7.5%.**
- The most populated province was İstanbul with 15 million, constituting 18.6% of Turkey's population. This province was followed by Ankara with 5 million.
- The area is 78,3 millions hectare. 22,3 millions of Turkey is forested area.
  - 99% of forested land owned by state
  - Annual wood production is about 20 millions cubic meter



2015	22, 3
Koru ormanı - High forest	19, 6
Baltalık ormanı - Coppice forest	2,7



# **Major Instruments of Turkey's Forestry Policies**

- ✓ Turkish Constitution,
- ✓ Forest Law, No 6831
- ✓ Law on Forest Engineering, Forest Industry Engineering and Woodworks Industry Engineering" No. 5531
- ✓ National Parks Law
- ✓ Five Year National Development Plans,
- ✓ Forestry Special Forestry Commission Reports,
- ✓ Five year Strategic Plans of public forestry service
- ✓ Forestry Master Plans,
- ✓ Secondary legislation



# Three master forest policies in Turkey

## 1. Conservation of Country's forests

- ✓ Protection of forest boundaries and areas.
- ✓ Conservation of Forest Biodiversity
- ✓ Protection of forests against biotic and a biotic harm agents

## 2. Improvement of forests

- ✓ Improvement of present forests
- ✓ Expansion of forest areas

## 3. Utilization of forests

- ✓ Utilization of forest products & services
  - Wood products
  - Non-Wood Forest Products
- ✓ Utilization of social and cultural services
- ✓ Utilization of environmental and protective functions of forests
- ✓ Utilization of economic values

# Organization of public forestry service

Ministry of  
Agriculture and  
Forests

**Vice Ministers-3**

Institutions of  
Forestry

Institutions of  
Agriculture

Institutions of  
Water

Other  
Institutions

GD of Forests

Agricultural Reform

Animal Production

GD of State  
Hydraulic Works

DG of Water  
Management

Meteorological  
Service

GD of Nature  
Protection and  
National Parks

Crop Production

Fisheries and  
Aquaculture

Turkish Water  
Institute

GD of European  
Union and External  
Relations

GD of Combating  
Desertification and  
Erosion

Agricultural  
Research and Policy

Food and Control

GD of Human  
Resources

Agricultural and Rural  
Development Support  
Institution

Agricultural  
Operations

Others

**Grain Board (TMO)**

Tea Enterprises  
(Çay-Kur)

**Agricultural Credit  
Cooperatives**

Meat and Milk



Field Organizations  
of Forestry  
Institutions

GD of Forests

GF of Nature  
Protection and  
National Parks

GD of Combating  
Desertification and  
Erosion

Regional Directorate  
of Forest-28

Directorate of  
Forestry Research  
Institute-12

Regional Directorate  
of Nature Protection  
and National Parks

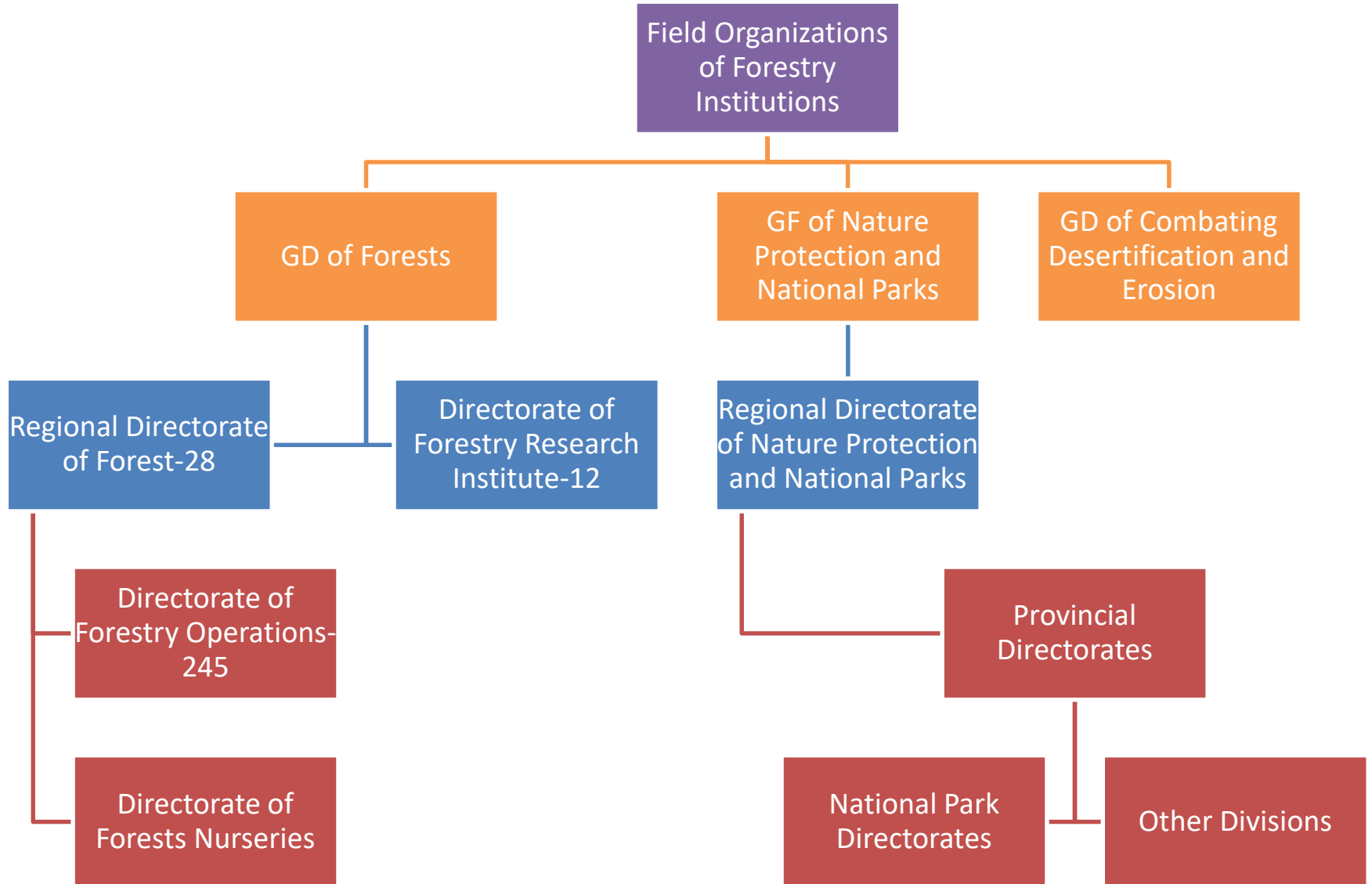
Directorate of  
Forestry Operations-  
245

Directorate of  
Forests Nurseries

Provincial  
Directorates

National Park  
Directorates

Other Divisions



# Protected Areas Management

Provincial Branch  
Manager

**National Parks-43**

**Natural Parks -243**

Nature Protection Areas-  
30

Naturel Monument -112

Wildlife conservation  
areas- 81

Hunting Grounds

Wetlands

Natura 2000 Areas\*

Nationally Important  
Wetlands Area (hectare)

Ramsar Areas

Important Seaside Areas

Caves



# Forestry Sector in general

- Turkey currently has 16 Ministries. One of them is the "Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry".
- All forests are protected and operated by the state. All forests are managed according to "forest management plans".
- The annual budget allocated for forestry activities from the state budget is around 8 billion Liras (4 billion Dollars). Income from activities such as sale of wood products, sale of non-wood forest products, hunting etc., revenues from mining carried out in forest areas is around 6 billion TL (\$ 1.5 billion) annually.
- All forests belong to the state. However, according to the Constitution and other related laws, villagers living in and around the forest have special rights. The forest organization is obliged to support these people. The number of people with these rights is around 7 million.

# Forestry Sector in general

- Forestry education in Turkey is very old and widespread. Today, there are 13 forest faculties and colleges.
- There are highly effective non-governmental organizations active in issues such as forestry, forest villagers, hunting, furniture.
- There are very strong companies in forestry. Some of them are in countries like Russia, America, Italy, Bosnia-Herzegovina. There is a lumber mill of a Turkish company in REGHIN, Romania.
- In addition, there are around 10 thousand whipsaw (small sawmill) operating in villages and towns.
- Wood production from forests can not meet the needs of the industry. Approximately 10 million m<sup>3</sup> timber imports are made annually.



# Forestry Sector in general

- Turkey's pulp and paper demand is met entirely through imports.
- In 2017, \$ 600 million of "medical and aromatic plants" were exported. 95% of the world needs of daphne, 70% of the thyme, 60% of the pine nuts are exported by Turkey.
- When compared with countries such as Spain, Germany, Bulgaria; Turkey's hunting revenue appears to be extremely low.
- Turkey is especially active in forestry at the international level. Turkey hosted international conferences such as World Forestry Congress, UNFF, Conference of the Parties to UNCCD. The Forest Europe Conference is expected to be organized in Turkey followed by Slovakia.
- "Bilateral cooperation agreements" have been signed with many countries on forestry. FAO Regional Office for Central Asia, the Mediterranean UNCCD Coordinating Office is located in Turkey.

# The Chamber of Forest Engineer of Turkey

- Chamber of Forest Engineers is one of the non-governmental organization recognized by the Constitution of the Republic of Turkey.
- OMO is an organization with a legal personality affiliated to the UNION OF CHAMBERS OF TURKISH ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS. It has its own code approved by the Grand National Assembly of Turkey
- Up to 2006, the Chamber has ordinary functions on forestry and foresters' matters over the country such as:
  - ✓ contribution to preparation/improvement of forestry related policy, strategy, laws, regulations, norms and standards,
  - ✓ Protect and improvement of the rights, authorities and responsibilities of forest engineers,
  - ✓ Preparation and dissemination of forestry related documents, reports, books, visual promotion materials (e.g. quarterly journal of *Forest Engineering*)



# The Chamber of Forest Engineer of Turkey

- Put into effect on 29/06/2006, the «**Forest Engineering, Forest Industry Engineering and Wood Working Industry Engineering Law**», No 5531 introduced new authorities and responsibilities of the Chamber. In addition to regular functions the Chamber has taken new roles after that milestone, particularly;
  - ✓ The Chamber has taken responsibility and authority to accomplish a regular one-year formal and subject-specific training for forest engineers who will establish private and freelance engineering bureau,
  - ✓ The law describes the rights, authorities, responsibilities and duties of Chamber on the sustainable management of country's forests,
  - ✓ Chamber has the authority to provide freelance certificate for forest engineers and their bureaus to work on forestry activities of public forest services.

# Current Situation of OMO

- As of August of 2018 there are 16,468 active members. Most of the members work in the State.
- On the other hand, there are 800 offices and companies registered to OMO and continuing their business life.
- Following the election of the branches, the Headquarters elections held in April 2018 and the Board of Forest Engineers' Chamber have been changed.
- Chairman **Mr. Hasan Türkyılmaz** established a new board of directors. **Mr. Özgür Balcı** was appointed as a member of the board of directors responsible for external affairs.
- In this regard, we would like to thank the members of the Board of Directors of the previous term especially to Ali Küçükaydın and to Mevlüt Düzgün.

# OMO's international memberships and collaborations





