



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM




TGA
TÜRKİYE TOURISM
PROMOTION AND
DEVELOPMENT AGENCY



National Environmental and Cultural Sustainability Program of Türkiye acknowledged by GSTC


goturkiye.com

 Antalya

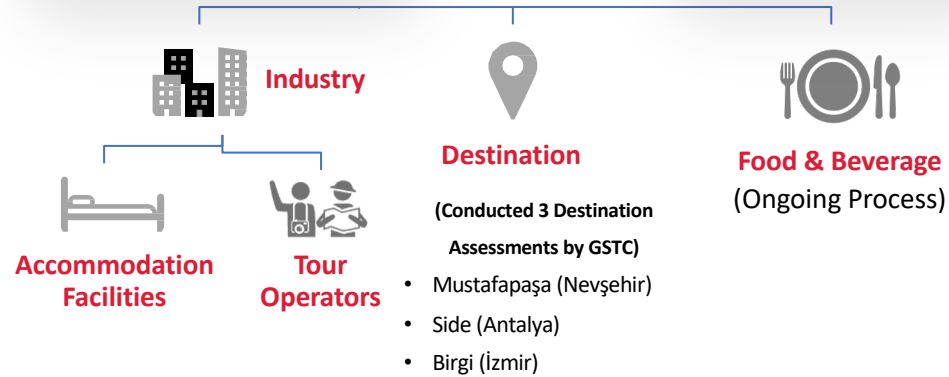
Türkiye became the **first** and **exemplary** country to make an agreement with GSTC to prepare a **National Environmental and Cultural Sustainability Program!**

Türkiye Environmental and Cultural Sustainability Program

National Environmental and Cultural Sustainability Industry Criteria (TR-I), Received '**Recognized**' status in GSTC standards!



The entire program criteria received '**Acknowledged**' status by GSTC!



Environmental and Cultural Sustainability Program Criteria



Sustainable
Management



Environmental
Sustainability



Cultural
Sustainability



Socio-economic
Sustainability



Progression from Stage 1 to Stage 2

1. Sustainability management system
2. Legal compliance
3. Reporting and communication
4. Staff engagement
5. Customer experience
6. Access for all
7. Local purchasing
8. Presenting culture and heritage
9. Environmentally preferable purchasing
10. Efficient purchasing
11. Energy conservation
12. Water conservation
13. Wastewater
14. Solid waste

14 Criteria

1. Sustainable practices and materials
2. Destination engagement
3. Community support
4. Local employment
5. Equal opportunity
6. Decent work
7. Local livelihoods
8. Protecting cultural heritage
9. Greenhouse gas emissions
10. Transport
11. Harmful Substances
12. Minimize pollution
13. Biodiversity conservation
14. Visits to natural sites
15. Wildlife interactions

15 Criteria

Compliance
with 70% of
the GSTC
Criteria by the
end of 2025

Stage 2:
Advanced sustainability,
stronger verification!

29 Criteria



Environmental and Cultural Sustainability Program

Accommodation Facilities - March 2026



1
Annual Certificate



42
Audit by Criteria



3 Stage
Ease of Compliance
with Criteria



GOALS

- By the end of 2023, all accommodation facilities in Türkiye; **Receive at least Stage 1 Verification**
- By the end of 2025, all accommodation facilities in Türkiye; **Receive at least Stage 2 Verification**
- As of 2030, all accommodation facilities in Türkiye; **Obtaining a Environmental and Cultural Sustainability Certificate**



Highest number of GSTC-certified accommodation facilities in the world.

Real-Time Transparent Listing of Certified Accommodation Facilities

Certified facilities can find on the TGA's, the Ministry's and GoTürkiye websites.



REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM

GSTC

TGA
TÜRKİYE TURİZM PROMOSYON VE GELİŞTİRME AJANSI

GSTC Certification Code | GSTC HARB230102

Environmental and Cultural Sustainability CERTIFICATION

This certification recommended by Türkiye Tourism Promotion and Development Agency is issued by **Bureau Veritas Certification Hong Kong Limited**.

Bureau Veritas Certification Hong Kong Limited is accredited by GSTC and its accreditation coverage is published at www.gstc.org.

ERESİN HOTELS TOPKAPI

TOPKAPI, MAH. TURGUT ÖZAL MİLLET CADDESİ NO:184/1-186 FATİH/ İSTANBUL

Based on an audit according to the requirements stated in the Türkiye Sustainable Tourism Standard, Version 1.0, 19 May 2022, which is recognized by GSTC and a signed contract, **Bureau Veritas Certification Hong Kong Limited** herewith certifies that the facility listed above is found to be in compliance with Türkiye Sustainable Tourism Standard, Version 1.0 19 May 2022. This guarantees that the criteria for managing Sustainable Tourism certified tourism services have been met.

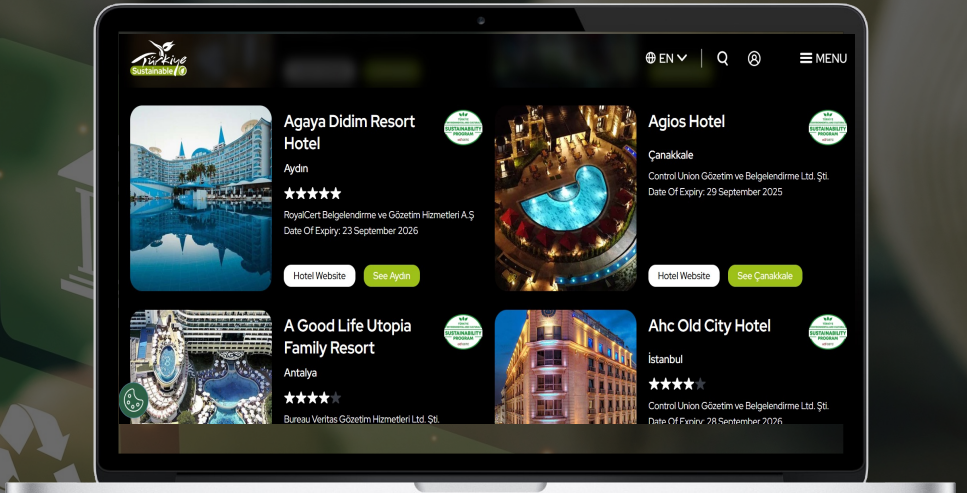
Certification Number: BVGH-ST-16-0902
Date of First Certification: 23 / 02 / 2023
Issued On: 23 / 02 / 2026
Date of Expiry: 20 / 02 / 2027

Signature: İBRAHİM TAGAY
Certification Manager

Facility Type: Accommodation Facility

ERESİN HOTELS

* Environmental and Cultural Sustainability Program was developed under the leadership of the Republic of Türkiye Ministry of Culture and Tourism.

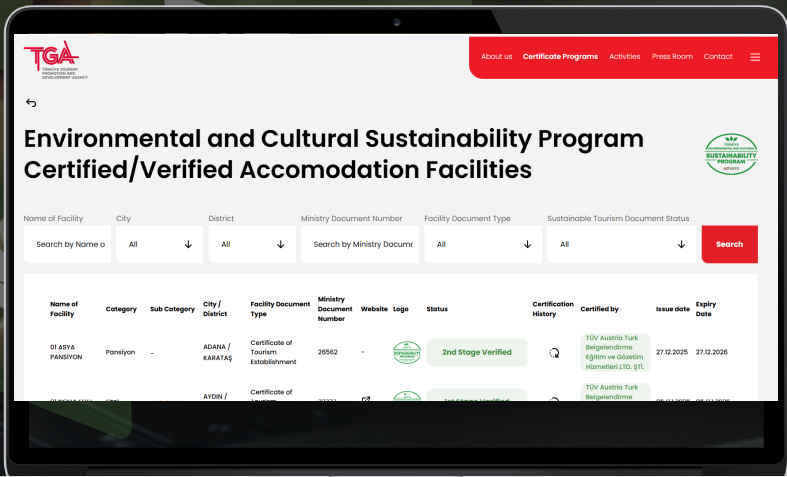



Agaya Didim Resort Hotel
Aydın
★★★★★
RoyaCart Belgeleme ve Gözetim Hizmetleri A.Ş.
Date Of Expiry: 23 September 2026

Agios Hotel
Çanakkale
Control Union Gözetim ve Belgeleme Ltd. Şti.
Date Of Expiry: 29 September 2025

A Good Life Utopia Family Resort
Antalya
★★★★★
Bureau Veritas Gözetim Hizmetleri Ltd. Şti.

Ahc Old City Hotel
İstanbul
★★★★★
Control Union Gözetim ve Belgeleme Ltd. Şti.
Date Of Expiry: 28 September 2026



Environmental and Cultural Sustainability Program Certified/Verified Accommodation Facilities

Search by Name or City District Ministry Document Number Facility Document Type Sustainable Tourism Document Status

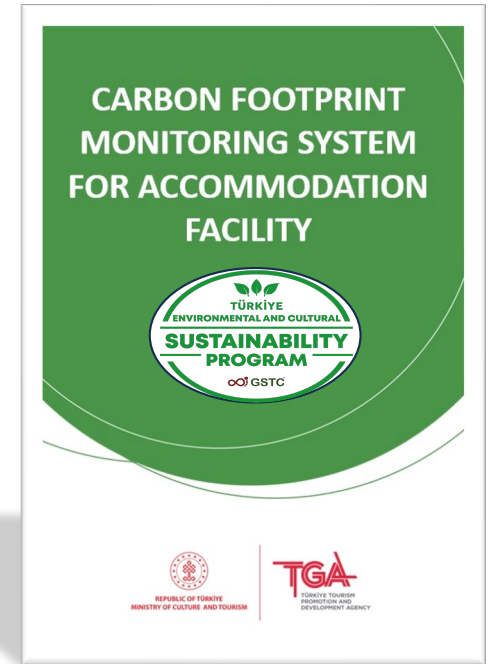
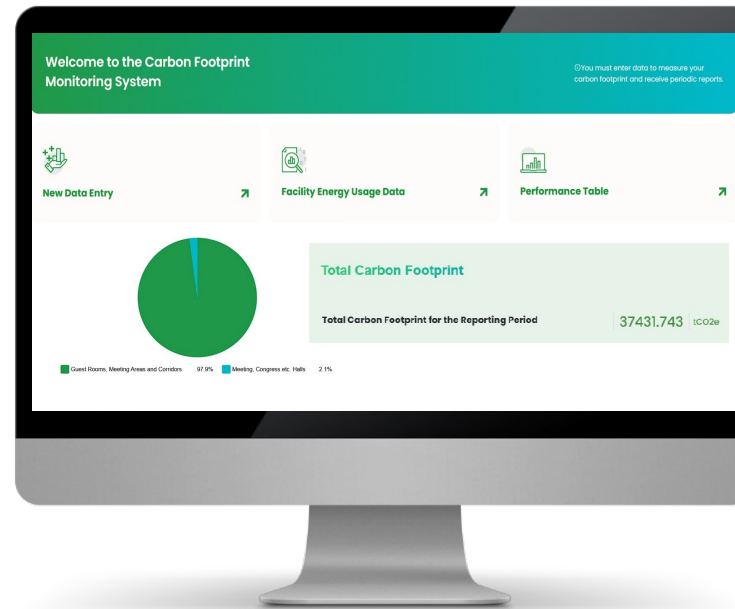
Search by Name or All All Search by Ministry Document All All All Search

Name of Facility	Category	Sub Category	City / District	Facility Document Type	Ministry Document Number	Website	Logo	Status	Certification History	Certified by	Issue date	Expiry Date
01 ASYA PANSİYON	Pansiyon	-	ADANA / KARAMAN	Certificate of Tourism Establishment	25582	-		2nd Stage Verified		TÜV AUSTRIA Türk Belgeleme ve Gözetim Hizmetleri LTD. ŞTİ.	27.12.2025	27.12.2026
			AYDIN /	Certificate of						TÜV AUSTRIA Türk Belgeleme		

Carbon Footprint Monitoring System for Accommodation Facilities

Benefits of the System

- Monitoring and Reducing Carbon Emissions
- Comprehensive Data Analysis and Performance Improvement
- Cost Savings
- Easy Transition to Phases 2 and 3
- Free and Accessible for All Accommodation Facilities
- Increased Guest Satisfaction and Brand Image





REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM



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THANK YOU



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Sustainable Tourism Through Certification



Banu BEDEL Başkanlık

TC Kültür ve Turizm Bakanlığı Yatırım ve İşletmeler Genel Müdürlüğü

21.04.2026

Law 2634 on the Promotion of Tourism:

- Issued on 16/3/1982, marks the start of the current stage of tourism in Türkiye.
- The Law aims; «to ensure regulations and measures in order to organize, develop and provide a dynamic structure and operation in the tourism sector »

General Outline of Law 2634:

1. Aim-content-legal background and definitions;
2. Ministry processes:
 - a. Tourism planning and spatial planning;
 - b. Certification of establishments;
 - c. Land allocation for tourism;
 - d. Incentives;
 - e. Inspection and fines;
3. Issues to be regulated through by-laws.

By-Law Concerning the Qualifications of Tourism Establishments:

- Certification requirements of establishments as investments and businesses;
- Establishment types and basic qualifications;
- Classification of hotels and holiday villages with the star symbol

Rural Tourism Establishments:

Diversification of tourism:

- Rural Establishments;
- Mobile Homes;
- Campsites and Forest Park Camps

Rural Establishments:

- In rural areas, on mountains or plateaus, offering the guests an experience of the rural lifestyle and serving local produce;
- Simple, small-scale buildings of local and traditional building materials;
- Modest accommodations are permitted in order to preserve the local environment

Mobile Homes:

- Trailers used as accommodation units on areas allotted to rural/eco-tourism or campsites in spatial plans,
- Vehicles kept mobile and good for the road;
- Sparsely settled, 250 m² min. for each unit;
- Limited use of permanent structures permitted

Campsites and Forest Park Camps:

- Tents, mobile tents, caravans, RV's and bungalows used as accommodation units on land allocated to campsites on privately owned land or in permitted areas of national forests;
- 80 m² min. area for each accommodation unit;
- Communal areas for cooking and sanitation;
- Limited number and size for bungalows

Luxurious Tent Establishments:

- Located in specifically planned natural areas;
- Consisting of a limited number of tents without permanent foundations, offering comfort and safety;
- Limited size and number of common spaces built of lightweight materials;
- Choice of building, landscaping and cleaning-maintenance materials with minimal negative impact on the natural setting.

Current number of certified establishments:

Establishment Type	Investments	Businesses	Total
Rural	19	54	73
Mobile Home	2	-	2
Campsite	1	43	44
Forest Camp	1	1	2
Luxurious Tent	1	-	1

Past Sustainability Certification Schemes:

- Environmentally Friendly Establishment Certification (Pine, Anchor, Dolphin - 1993);
- Environmentally Sensitive Accommodation Establishment Certification (Green Star – 2008, EU Eco Label);
- ISO/TS 13811:2015 Guidelines on developing environmental specifications for accommodation establishments (2015)

Current State of Sustainability Certification:

- Sustainable Tourism Program (2023 to date);
- Adoption of sustainable tourism criteria developed by GSTC;
- Implemented by accredited third party auditors as a 3 tier system;
- Enforced by the Ministry as a requirement for certification as an accommodation establishment



MINISTRY OF CULTURE & TOURISM

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF INVESTMENT AND ESTABLISHMENTS

CLIMATE CHANGE & TOURISM

Integrating Climate Change into Tourism
Planning: Türkiye's Policy and Implementation
Experience

Comcec Tourism Working Group

2026

Dr. Elçin DURMAZ

Culture and Tourism Expert/Climate Change and Tourism Project Coordinator

OUTLINE

1. Introduction

2. New Period for Tourism

- ✓ Eco-Tourism Principles
- ✓ Why Climate Matters for Tourism?

3. Projects on Integrating Climate Change into Tourism Planning

- ✓ National-Level Analytical Framework
- ✓ From Analysis to Risk-Based Planning
- ✓ Climate-Resilient Spatial Planning & Pilot Implementation: Çanakkale Case

4. Key Takeaways



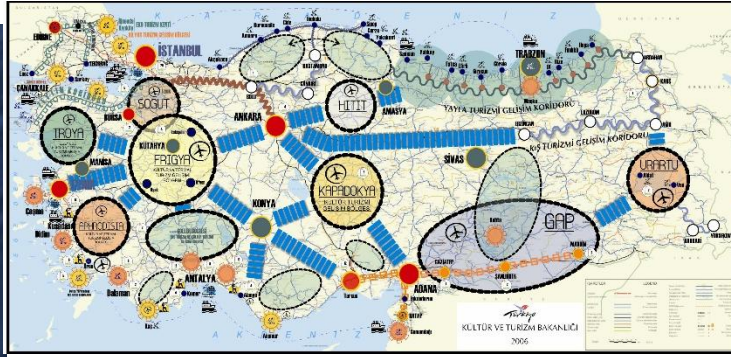
1. INTRODUCTION



THE EVOLUTION OF THE INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE OF TOURISM IN TÜRKİYE

PERIODS

- Early Period of Tourism Policies (1923–1960)
- Planned Economy Period (1960–1981)
- Development of Mass Tourism Infrastructure (1982–2003)
- Diversification of Tourism Types (2003–2019)
- Post-COVID-19 Period – A New Era for Sustainability, Climate Change and the Spatial Organization of Tourism (2020–Present)



2. NEW PERIOD FOR TOURISM



Post-COVID-19 Period – A New Era for Sustainability, Climate Change and the Spatial Organization of Tourism (2020–Present)

In the post-pandemic period, the pressures of climate change and sustainability goals have led to the emergence of a **new spatial organization of tourism**, strengthened by an eco-tourism focus and a certification-based system.

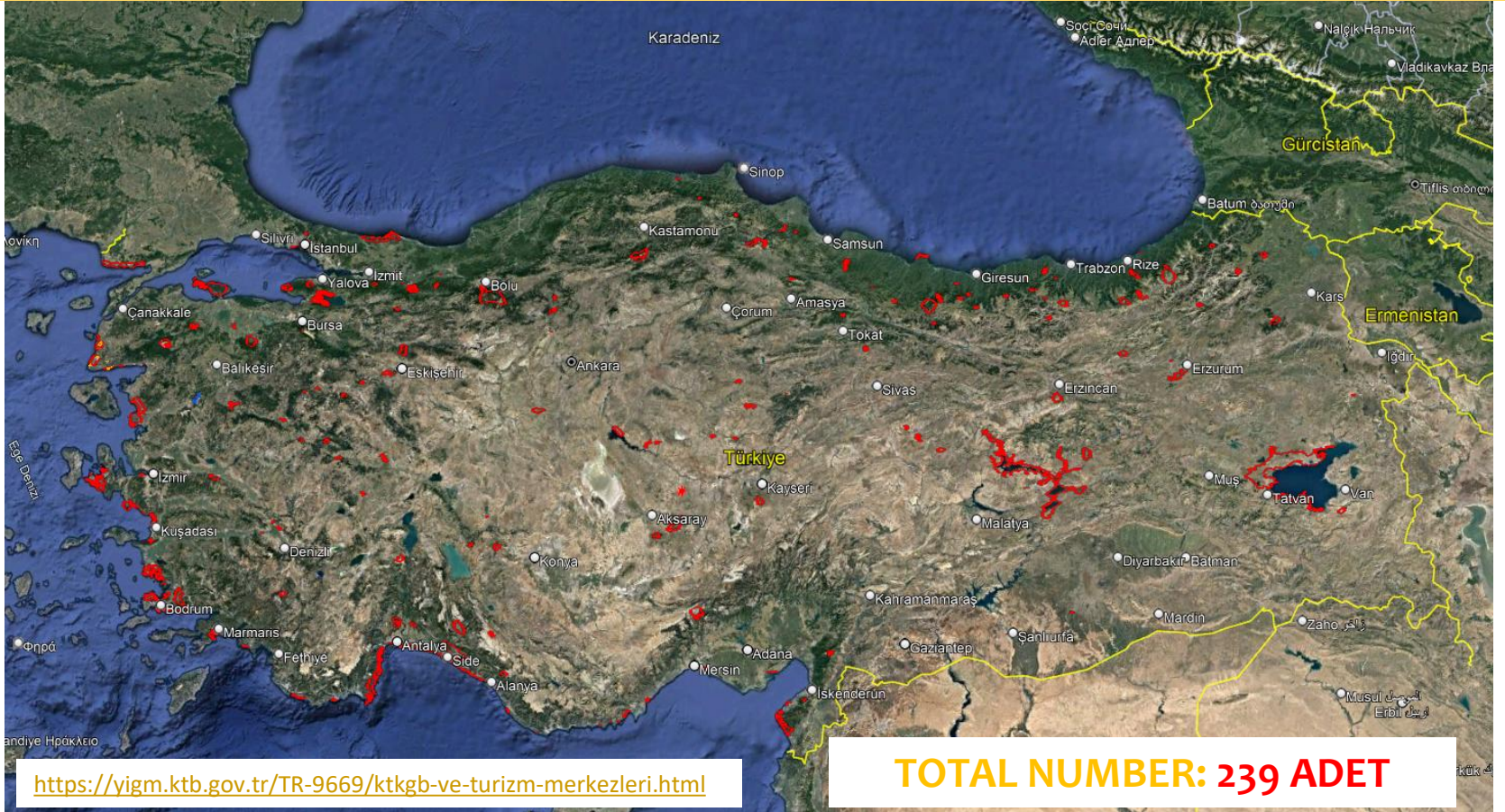
SUSTAINABILITY

CLIMATE CHANGE

ECO TOURISM



TOURISM CENTERS/CULTURE AND TOURISM PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT REGIONS – LAW NO:2634



Pursuant to Tourism Incentive Law No. 2634,

in areas that are significant in terms of tourism movements and activities, or where natural, historical, and cultural assets are densely concentrated, and where there is a public interest in their protection and development,

Culture and Tourism Conservation and Development Regions (CTCDRs) and **Tourism Centers** are designated, with their boundaries determined upon the proposal of the Ministry and the approval of the President.

(to ensure sectoral development while maintaining a balance between conservation and use, and to support the planned and controlled development of the tourism sector.)



NEW PERIOD FOR TOURISM ECO TOURISM PRINCIPLES

Tourism-oriented rural planning studies within Tourism Centers (TMs) and Culture and Tourism Conservation and Development Regions (CTCDRs) are carried out in accordance with the Eco/Agro/Rural Tourism Principles.



YATIRIM VE İŞLETMELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

EKO/KIRSAL/AGRO TURİZM İLKE KARARLARI

(Kültür ve Turizm Bakanlığı Yatırım ve İşletmeler Genel Müdürlüğü 21.01.2025 tarih ve 2025/01-04 sayılı Plan İnceleme ve Değerlendirme Kurulu Gündemi ile karar alınmıştır)

Bakanlığımıza iletilen eko/kırsal/agro turizm amaçlı plan tekliflerinin;

- **Üst ölçekli planlarda (1/100.000, 1/50.000, 1/25.000) eko/kırsal/agro turizm gelişimine izin veren alanlarda veya üst ölçekli planı bulunmayan alanlarda veya üst ölçek plan kararları ile uyumlu olmayan hususların bulunduğu alanlarda yürürlükteki mevzuata uygun olarak hazırlanan ve ilgili kurum görüşleri alınarak Bakanlığımıza iletilen plan tekliflerinin aşağıda maddeler halinde belirtilen ilke kararları uyarınca değerlendirilmesi,**
1. Eko/Kırsal/Agro turizm alanı olarak belirlenebilecek alanlarda teklife konu başvuru alanının uygulama öncesi toplam büyüklüğü en az 25.000 m² olması,
 2. Eko/agro/kırsal turizme ayrılan alanın emsalsel esas inşaat alanı maksimum 1500 m² ve yapı yüksekliği (görünen kat adedi) 2 kat olup bu alanlarda ifraz yapılamaz ve plan teklifi tek ada tek parsel olacak şekilde hazırlanacaktır. Bununla birlikte kat yükseklikleri ile yapı yüksekliğinin ve çatılara ilişkin koşulların teklife konu taşınmazın bulunduğu yörelin iklim, coğrafi ve mimari özellikleri, eğim koşulları, vb. hususlar göz önünde bulundurulurken ayrıca belirlenmesi,
 3. Bölgenin ihtiyaçları çerçevesinde gerekli büyüklükte yol, park, otopark vb. alanları da içerecek şekilde planlama alanı oluşturulduktan sonra, eko/agro/kırsal turizme ayrılan alanın en az %50'lük bölümünün yapı yapılamayacak şekilde ve yapı yaklaşma mesafesi ile gösterilerek, eko/agro/kırsal faaliyeti destekleyecek kullanımlar ve toprağın sürülmesine dayanan tarımsal faaliyetler dışında hiçbir müdahalede bulunulmadan, doğal dokuyu bozmayacak ve yapılaşma dışında tutulacak şekilde düzenlenmesi,
 4. Eko/Agro/Kırsal Turizm faaliyetlerinden hangisinin alanda yapılacağı ve hangi faaliyetlerin yer alacağı, mimari projeye ilişkin bilgilerin yer aldığı, hedeflenen turist profili vb. konularda bilgileri içeren ve alanın turizm amacı dışında kullanılmayacağı taahhüdüdür içeren ayrı bir raporun sunulması,
 5. Turizm yatırımı belgesinin alınmasının zorunlu tutulması,
 6. Kültür ve Turizm Koruma ve Gelişim Bölgelerinde ve Turizm Merkezlerinde Planlamaya ve Uygulamaya İlişkin Yönetmeliğin 9. Maddesinin Dokuzuncu Fıkrası uyarınca tesisin maksimum yatak kapasitesinin plan üzerinde gösterilmesi,
 7. Plan teklifine konu alanın ulaşım bağlantılarının da plan kapsamında alınması, ulaşımın nasıl sağlanacağına ilişkin ulaşım etüdü hazırlanması, planlanan yolun genişliğinin kadastral yoldan fazla olması durumunda yol güzergahı üzerindeki parsel sahiplerinin muvafaklarının alınması ve ilgili idaresince verilecek yol bağlantısının nasıl sağlanacağına ilişkin yazılı görüşün Bakanlığımıza iletilmesi,

8. Kentsel servislere ve sosyal donatı alanlarına erişimin nasıl sağlanacağına erişim mesafelerine ve hizmetin alınacağı yerleşmenin sosyal ve teknik altyapı durumuna ilişkin bilgilere plan açıklama raporunda yer verilmesi,

9. Bu ilke kararının yürürlüğe girdiği tarihten önce Bakanlığımıza resmi yazı veya dilekçe ile sunulan plan teklifleri, minimum 15.000 m² büyüklük şartını sağlamak koşulu ile bu ilke kararında yer alan büyüklük şartına tabi tutulmadan diğer şartlara uygun olacak şekilde yeniden düzenlenerek Bakanlığımıza iletilmesi halinde değerlendirilebilecektir.

10. Plan hükümlerine bu anda;

- a. Yer alacak konaklama tesisinin Turizm Tesislerinin Niteliklerine İlişkin Yönetmelik uyarınca sadece "Kırsal Turizm Tesisleri" olarak belgelendirilebileceği,
- b. Eko/kırsal/agro turizme ayrılan alanda emsalsel esas inşaat alanının maksimum 1500 m² olarak sınırlandırılması,
- c. Yer alacak turizm işletmesi belgeli konaklama tesisinin tek bir bağımsız bölümü olacak ve bu tesisin konaklama birimleri üzerinde devre mülk, kat irifakı ve kat mülkiyeti gibi şerh konu hakların tesis edilemeyeceği,
- d. Yapılarda ana malzeme olarak yöresel inşaat malzemelerinin kullanılacağı,
- e. En fazla bir (1) kat bodrum yapılabileceği; bodrum katta sadece bakım ve işletme ihtiyaçlarını karşılayacak ünitelerin yer alabileceği ve bu alanların emsal hesabına dahil edilemeyeceği; tesisin birden fazla yapı yapılarak oluşturulması halinde, bodrumun sadece servis alanlarının en yoğun olarak bulunduğu bir yapıda yer alabileceği, diğer yapılarda bodrum kat yapılamayacağı, yapılan bodrum katının binanın izdüşümünü geçmeyeceği,
- f. Yetkili idare tarafından işyeri açma ve çalışma ruhsatı verilen konaklama işletmelerinin bu ruhsat aldıkları tarihten itibaren altı ay içinde Bakanlıktan turizm işletmesi belgesi almaları zorunludur. Turizm işletmesi belgesinin ilgili idaresine ibraz edileceği bu plan hükümünün yetkili idare tarafından takibinin ve denetiminin zorunlu olduğu ve İşyeri Açma ve Çalışma Ruhsatı alındıktan 6 ay sonra turizm işletmesi belgesinin alınmaması durumunda ruhsatın iptal edileceği şeklinde düzenlenmesine karar verilmiştir.



<https://yigm.ktb.gov.tr/Eklenti/131277,ekokırsalagroturizmilkekararipdf.pdf?0>

<https://www.caeli.com.tr/tr>



NEW PERIOD FOR TOURISM ECO TOURISM PRINCIPLES

WHY ECO TOURISM PRINCIPLE IS A GOOD PRACTICE?

Due to the increasing number of eco/rural/agro-tourism planning applications, principles provide a set of rules;

- prevent misuse of these areas beyond their intended purpose,
- ensure effective monitoring of the tourism certification process, and
- regulate planning conditions related to accessibility, transportation, and access to urban, social, and technical infrastructure.

Summary of Principles for Eco / Rural / Agro-Tourism Planning in Türkiye

- | | |
|---|---|
|  1. Location & Planning Eligibility |  6. Infrastructure & Accessibility |
|  2. Minimum Land Size & Planning Unit |  7. Tourism Certification Requirements |
|  3. Building Conditions |  8. Capacity & Operational Conditions |
|  4. Land Use & Conservation Rules |  9. Basement & Structural Rules |
|  5. Functional & Conceptual Definition |  10. Compliance & Enforcement |



NEW PERIOD FOR TOURISM

CLIMATE CHANGE & TOURISM

WHY CLIMATE MATTERS FOR TOURISM?

Tourism is directly affected by climate change through:

 Global Temperature Pressure on Destinations

 Wildfires

 Sea Level Rise & Coastal Tourism Risk....



Changing tourist behavior and destination competitiveness

Degradation of key tourism assets (coasts, ecosystems)

Increasing extreme events (fires, floods, heatwaves)

However, what is critical is that these impacts vary across destinations.

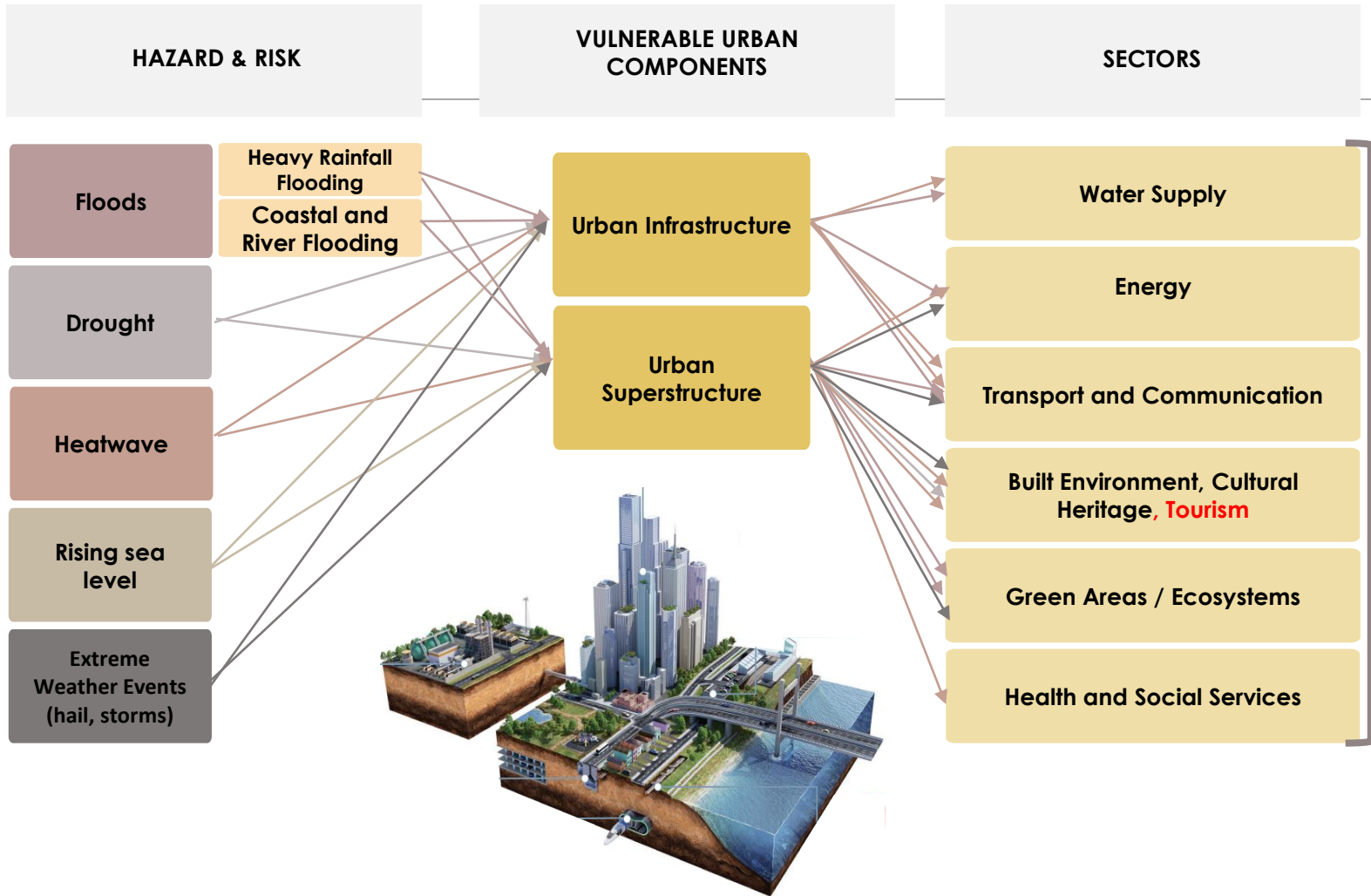
This requires **location-specific and data-driven responses**, rather than one-size-fits-all solutions and **climate change adaptation strategies** .



NEW PERIOD FOR TOURISM

CLIMATE CHANGE & TOURISM

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION & TOURISM



Kaynak: Cosgrav, 2018, The smart city: challenges for the civil engineering sector. Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers-Smart Infrastructure and Construction 170(4):90-98, <https://doi.org/10.1680/jsmic.17.00012>



3. PROJECTS ON INTEGRATING CLIMATE CHANGE INTO TOURISM PLANNING



PROJECTS ON INTEGRATING CLIMATE CHANGE INTO TOURISM PLANNING

Aim: To identify *the impacts* of climate change on the tourism sector in Türkiye, to develop *sector-specific measures* in response to these impacts, and to *enhance adaptation capacity*; as well as to *establish principles* for *reducing greenhouse gas emissions* and the overall climate impact arising from tourism activities and facilities.

STUDIES COVERING THE YEARS 2022-2025

1. Conceptual Studies

- Report on Establishing the National Conceptual Framework for the Relationship between Climate Change and Tourism (2022)
- Report on Principles for Climate-Resilient Spatial Planning in Tourism Areas (2022)

2. National Level Analytical Framework

- Tourism Climate Index Analysis and Climate Suitability Assessment for the Provinces of Çanakkale, Mersin, and Kayseri (2024)
- Vulnerability and Risk Analysis and Preparation of Adaptation Plans for the Provinces of Çanakkale, Mersin, and Kayseri (2024)

3. From Analysis to Risk Based Planning and Climate Resilient Spatial Planning

- Preparation of Climate-Resilient Spatial Plans for Culture and Tourism Conservation and Development Regions and Tourism Centers: The Case of Çanakkale Tourism Center
- Preparation of a Guideline for Climate-Resilient Designation and Spatial Planning for Culture and Tourism Conservation and Development Regions and Tourism Centers



Conceptual Studies on Climate Change and Tourism

Report on Establishing the National Conceptual Framework for the Relationship between Climate Change and Tourism (2022)



PROJECT 1

This study was prepared to assess both the impacts of climate change on the tourism sector and the sector's contribution to climate change at a national scale.

It provides a comprehensive conceptual framework by reviewing international literature, scientific findings, and policy approaches on mitigation and adaptation in tourism.

Team:

Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı Dr. Elçin DURMAZ

Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı Zeynep Fikran YENİCE

Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı Aysel Müge YÜCESOY

Dr. Pervin ŞENOL

Dr. Aysun AYGÜN OĞUR

Elif ERTEKİN

Aysin TEKTAŞ KESKİN



Conceptual Studies on Climate Change and Tourism

Report on Principles for Climate-Resilient Spatial Planning in Tourism Areas (2022)



T.C.
KÜLTÜR VE TURİZM BAKANLIĞI
Yatırım ve İşletmeler Genel Müdürlüğü

PROJECT 2

This project aims to develop indicators and planning principles to address climate risks in tourism areas while reducing the sector's environmental impact, particularly greenhouse gas emissions. It establishes a data-driven and multi-scale framework to guide climate-resilient spatial planning and support sustainable tourism development in Türkiye.

Team:

Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı Dr. Elçin DURMAZ
Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı Zeynep Fikran YENİCE
Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı Aysel Müge YÜCESOY
Dr. Aysun AYGÜN OĞUR
Gamze KAZANCI ALTINOK
Elif ERTEKİN
Dr. Pervin ŞENOL
Aysin TEKTAŞ KESKİN
Doç.Dr. Serkan KEMEÇ



National Level Analytical Framework on Climate Change and Tourism

Tourism Climate Index Analysis and Climate Suitability Assessment for the Provinces of Çanakkale, Mersin, and Kayseri (2024)



T.C.
KÜLTÜR VE TURİZM BAKANLIĞI
Yatırım ve İşletmeler Genel Müdürlüğü

PROJECT 3

This project analyzes current and future climate conditions in key tourism regions using the Tourism Climate Index (TCI) to assess climate suitability & risks.

It reveals that climate change will significantly alter tourism seasons, destination attractiveness, and spatial patterns, highlighting the need for adaptive and climate-resilient tourism planning.

Team:
Doç. Dr. Doğan DURSUN
M. Sc. Ceren BALLI GÖZEN
M. Sc. ASLI İLHAN
KÜLTÜR VE TURİZM BAKANLIĞI
Yatırım ve İşletmeler Genel Müdürlüğü
Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı Dr. Elçin DURMAZ
Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı Dr. Gürdal BOZKURT
Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı Cenk Mehmet OĞUZSOY
Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı Dr. Zeynep Fikran YENİCE
Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı Kültür ve Turizm Uzman Yrd. Şeyda BÜLBÜL İŞLER



National Level Analytical Framework on Climate Change and Tourism

Vulnerability and Risk Analysis and Preparation of Adaptation Plans for the Provinces of Çanakkale, Mersin, and Kayseri (2024)



T.C.
KÜLTÜR VE TURİZM BAKANLIĞI
Yatırım ve İşletmeler Genel Müdürlüğü

PROJECT 4

This project assesses climate change risks and vulnerabilities for summer and winter tourism in Çanakkale, Mersin, and Kayseri through multi-hazard analyses and future projections.

It proposes integrated adaptation strategies—technological, nature-based, social, and hybrid—to enhance resilience, sustain tourism activities, and guide location-specific planning decisions.

Team:

Doç. Dr. Doğan DURSUN

M. Sc. Ceren BALLI GÖZEN

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KÜLTÜR VE TURİZM BAKANLIĞI

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Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı Dr. Gürdal BOZKURT

Cenk Mehmet OĞUZSOY

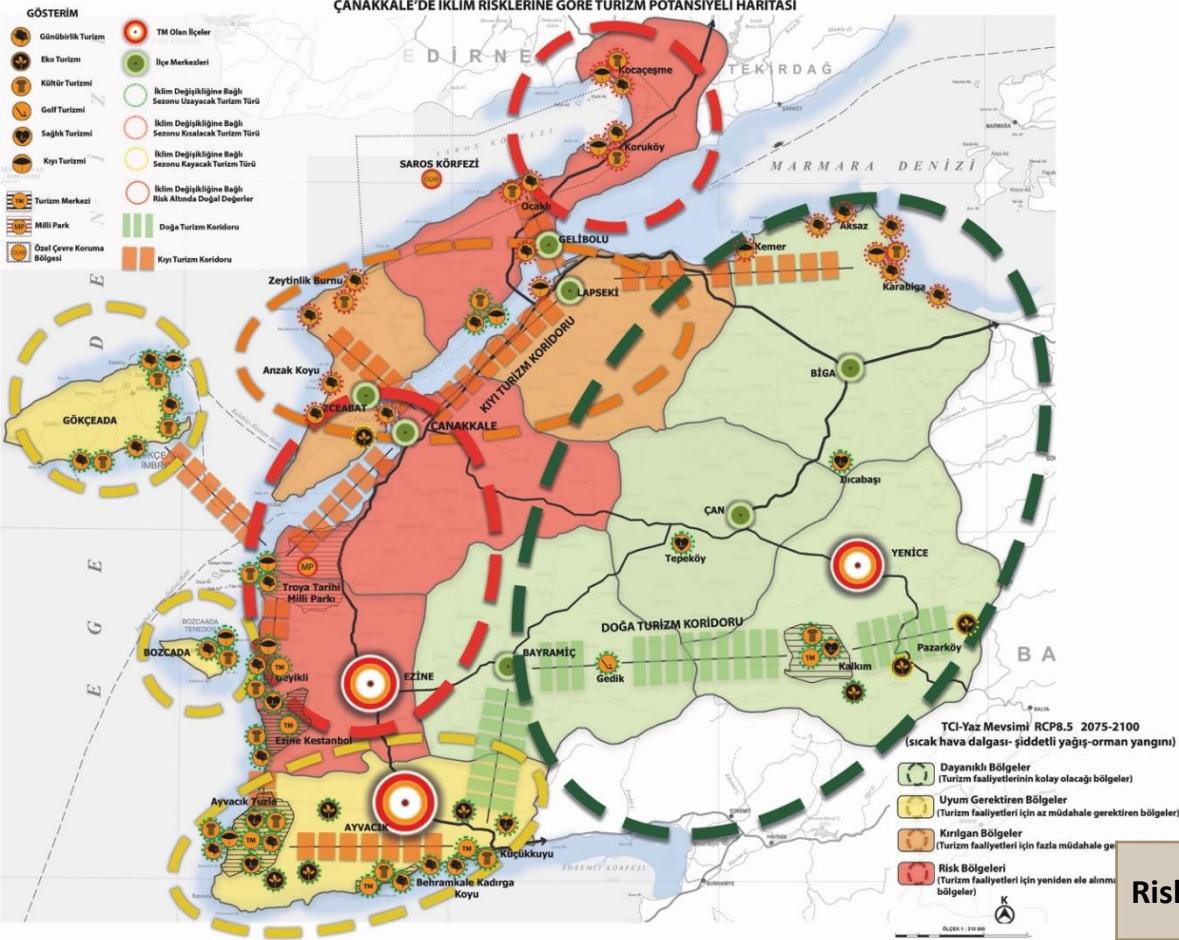
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National Level Analytical Framework on Climate Change and Tourism

ÇANAKKALE CLIMATE RISK SYNTHESIS MAP



General Risk Assessment

While the eastern districts of the province are classified as **“Resilient Regions,”** the western districts—where coastal and tourism activities are concentrated—fall into the **“Risk Regions”** category.

•**Gökçeada, Bozcaada, and Ayvacık** will become **“Adaptation-Required Regions,”** requiring targeted interventions for tourism.

•**Gelibolu, Ezine, and Çanakkale Merkez** are categorized as **“Risk Regions,”** where significant transformations will be necessary for tourism activities.

•**Eceabat and Lapseki** are classified as **“Vulnerable Regions,”** also requiring intervention.

Risk Regions	Vulnerable	Adaptation Required	Resilient
3	2	3	4

From Analysis to Risk Based Planning and Climate Resilient Spatial Planning

How can climate adaptation be integrated into designation of tourism areas and tourism plans?



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KÜLTÜR VE TURİZM BAKANLIĞI
Yatırım ve İşletmeler Genel Müdürlüğü

Preparation of a Guideline for Climate-Resilient
Designation and Spatial Planning for Culture and Tourism
Conservation and Development Regions and Tourism
Centers

PROJECT 5

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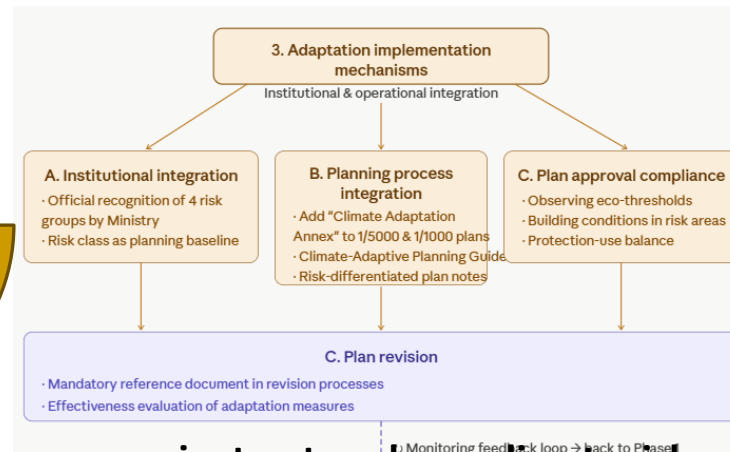
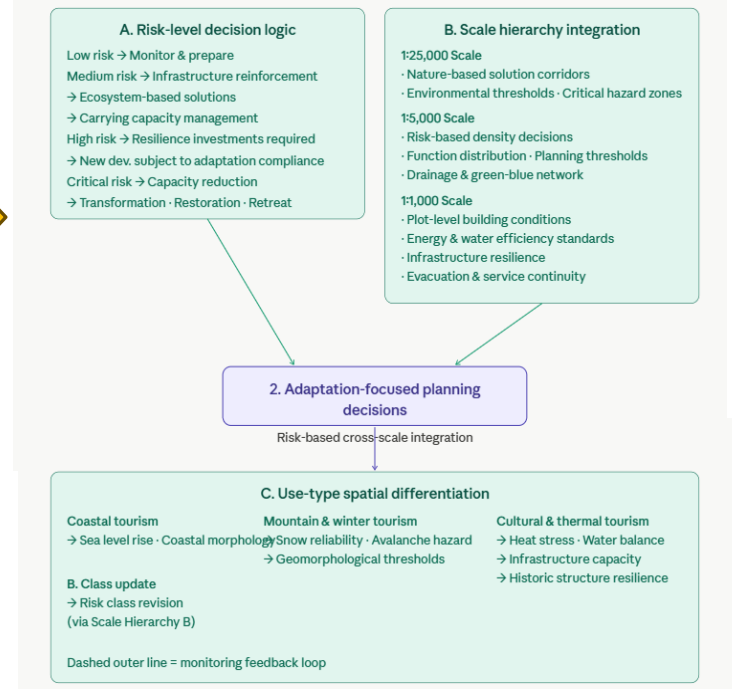
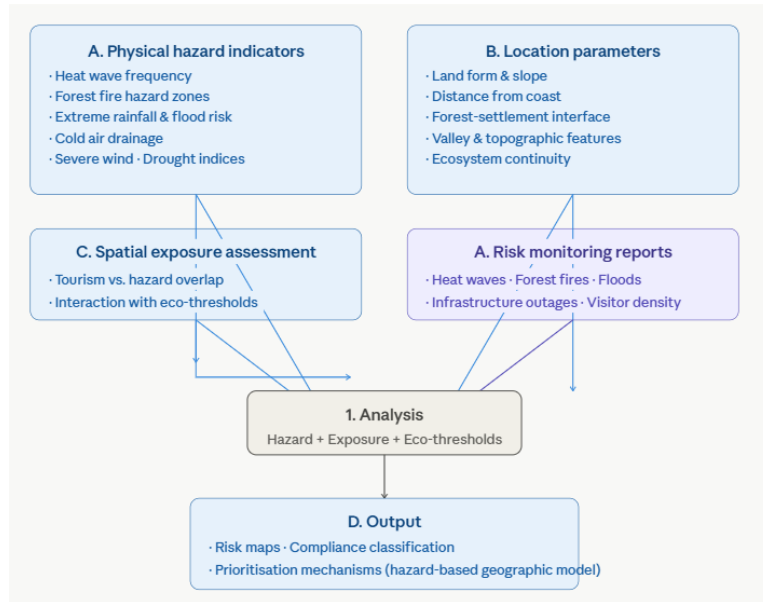
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From Analysis to Risk Based Planning and Climate Resilient Spatial Planning

A Model for Climate Adaptive/Resilient Tourism Planning



This diagram illustrates how the designation process is structured as a climate risk-sensitive, phased, and feedback-based decision-making mechanism.





T.C.
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Yatırım ve İşletmeler Genel Müdürlüğü

Preparation of Climate-Resilient Spatial Plans for Culture and Tourism Conservation and Development Regions and Tourism Centers: The Case of Çanakkale Tourism Center

PROJECT 6

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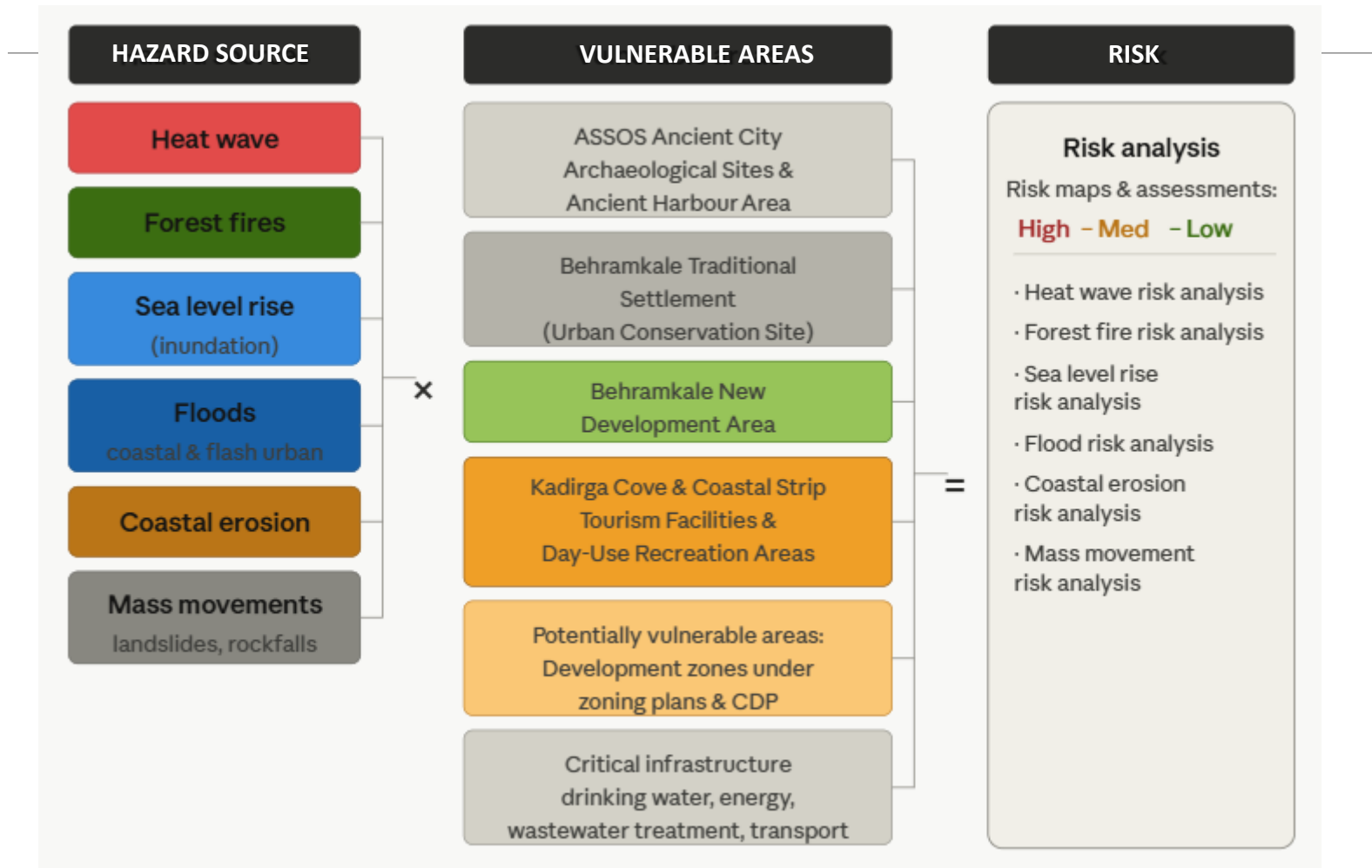
Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı/Kültür ve Turizm Uzmanı Yrd. Şeyda BÖLBÜL İŞLER



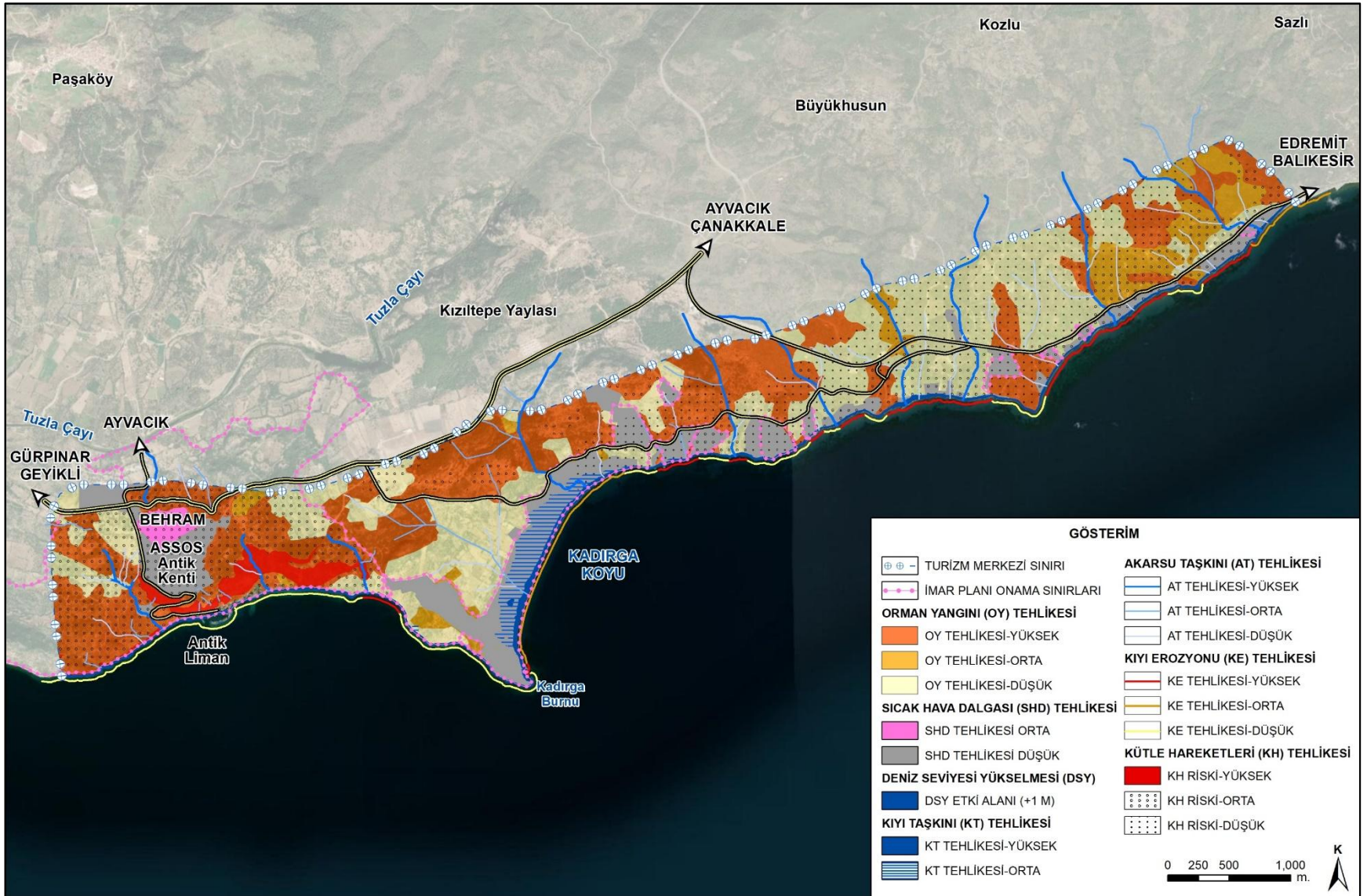
Tourism Centers in Çanakkale Province



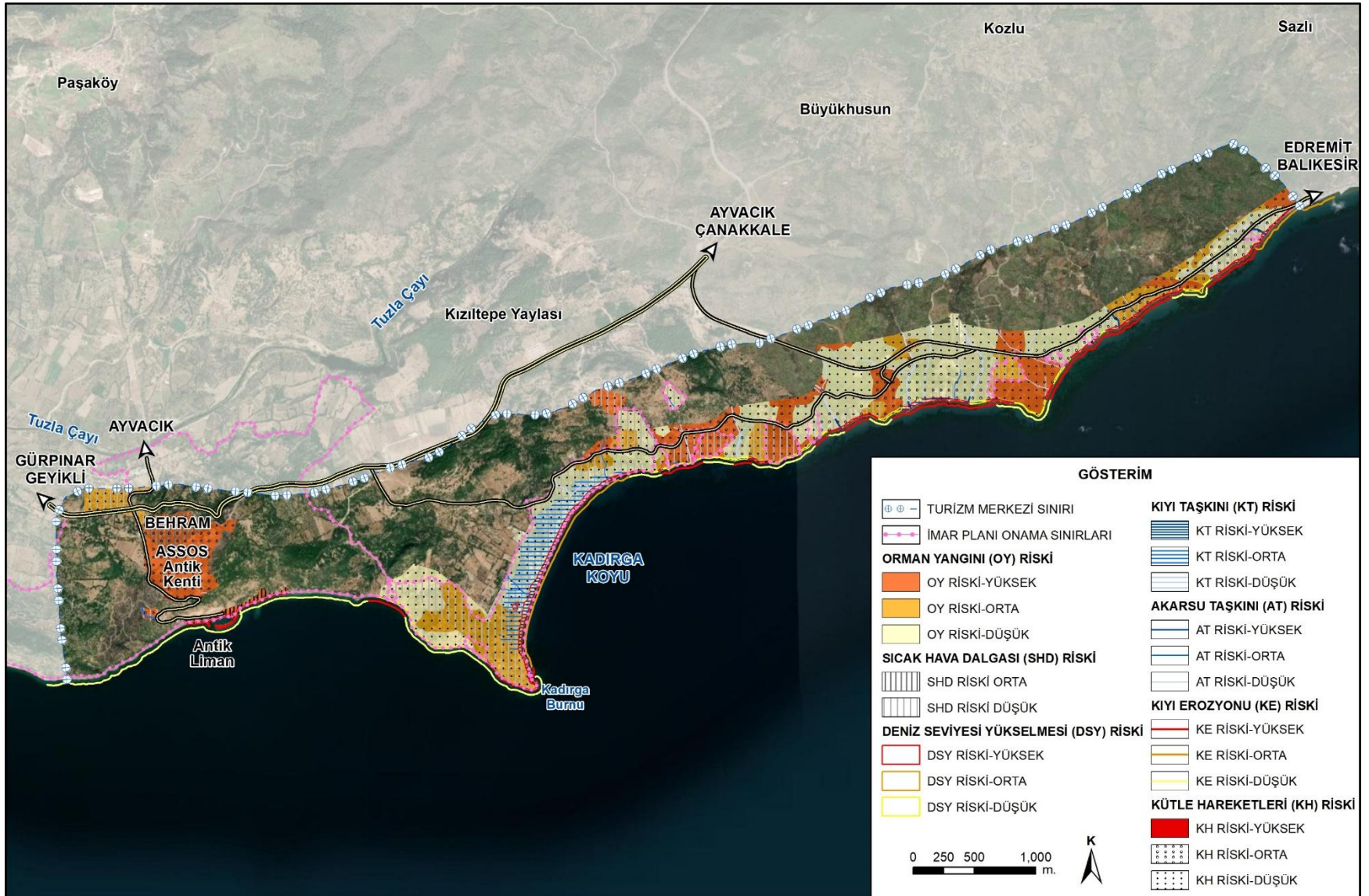
Method of Risk Analysis for Pilot Implementation



Climate Risk Map-1

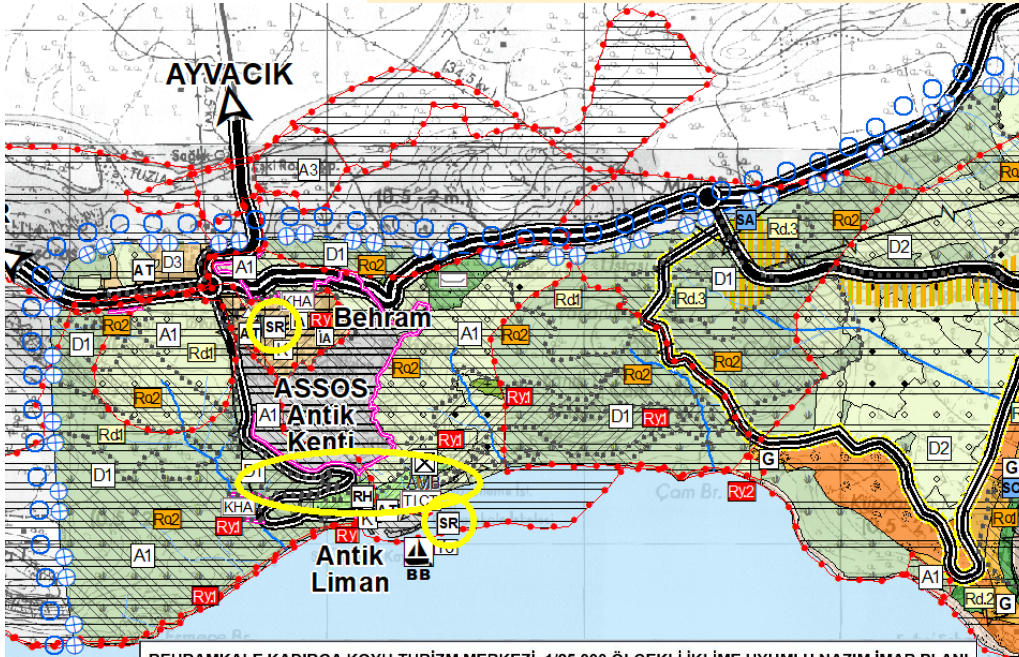


Climate Risk Map-2



From Analysis to Risk Based Planning and Climate Resilient Spatial Planning

Climate Resilient 1/25.000 Scale Spatial Plan for Çanakkale Behramkale



BEHRAMKALE KADIRGA KOYU TURİZM MERKEZİ 1/25.000 ÖLÇEKLİ İKLİME UYUMLU NAZİM İMAR PLANI

SINIRLAR	GÖSTERİM	TAŞKIN
SINIRLAR		
PLANLAMA SINIRLARI		
KONUT ALANLARI		
KENTSEL ÇALIŞMA ALANLARI		
İKLİME UYUMLU ÖNCELİKLİ TURİZM GELİŞME KORIDORLARI		
TURİZM ALANLARI (MEVCUT)		
SOSYAL ALTYAPI ALANLARI		
ACIK VE YEŞİL ALANLAR		
MEZARLIK ALANI		
MEVCUT KULLANIMI SÜRDÜRÜLECEK ALANLAR		
DOĞAL KARAKTERİ KORUNACAK ALANLAR		
RİSK ZONLARI		
İKLİM RİSKİ/TEHLİKESİ		
KORUNACAK ALANLAR		
SIT SINIRLARI		
ALT YAPI		
ULUŞIM		
DENİZ YOLLARI		
ENERJİ ÜRETİM, DAĞITIM VE DEPOLAMA		
SU, ATIKSU VE ATIK SİSTEMLERİ		

3.1. Heatwave

3.1.1. No plan amendment shall be made that would alter the existing low-density and sparse development pattern across the Tourism Center or disrupt the balance of open and green spaces.

3.1.2. In areas designated as “**Rehabilitation Areas**” within this plan, ...include improving natural vegetation using local plant species, applying techniques such as drip irrigation and mulching, planting tree species, and enhancing natural vegetation in the area.

3.1.3. In areas defined as “**Cooling Routes**” within this plan, applications will be implemented to reduce heatwaves and urban heat island effects. These include removable shading elements, misting units, fountains, and micro-evaporation systems.

3.1.4. In structures to be built outside urban protected site boundaries within the Tourism Center, materials with high reflectivity must be used. Similarly, **high-reflectivity materials** should also be used for hard surfaces such as pavements, parking areas, and pedestrian paths.

3.1.5. In areas outside urban protected site boundaries within the Tourism Center, no implementation can proceed **without a tree survey**. Within tourism, residential, commercial, mixed-use, education, religious, health, and sports parcels, at least one tree shall be planted for every 20 m² of open area excluding the building footprint.

3.1.6. In areas outside urban protected site boundaries, it is essential to implement **green roofs and green walls** in new buildings and to adapt existing structures accordingly. The implementation principles will be defined in lower-scale plans.

3.1.7. In new buildings within the Tourism Center, **energy-efficient ventilation solutions** shall be applied. Additionally, in buildings outside urban protected site boundaries, façade elements such as sun breakers that enhance shading must be used.

KEY TAKEAWAYS



High Risks in Coastal Tourism Areas



Severe Winter Tourism Risks



Vulnerable & Risk Zones Mapped



Adaptation Strategies Developed



Local Action Plans Needed



Focus on Sustainability & Resilience

Türkiye's experience shows that

integrating climate change into tourism planning requires a structured, data-driven, and policy-oriented approach.

By combining analysis, planning tools, and pilot implementations, we are moving toward a more **resilient tourism sector.**

THANKS FOR LISTENING

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