



TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYETİ
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Presentation Outline

Coordination



01 • Climate change coordination and Board Secretariat



02 • Combating agricultural drought and TAKİS

Projects and support



03 • Agroecology and nature-based solutions projects



04 • Rural development support and IPARD III

Practice and outlook



05 • Climate-focused practices



06 • COP31



TRGM: Secretariat of the Ministry's Climate Change Coordination Board



Secretariat function

- Runs the annual coordination cycle
- Consolidates Ministry-wide input
- Drafts Board decisions



Cross-cutting mandate

- NDC 3.0 sectoral coordination
- National plan monitoring
- LULUCF inventory reporting



Institutional links

- Climate Change Coordination Board (İDUK)
- Carbon Market Board (KPK)



Coordinating Ministry's role in NDC 3.0



Coordination process

- Ministry-unit coordination on NDC 3.0 data requests
- Data consolidated & forwarded to the Presidency of Climate Change
- Base year: 2018



2035 sectoral targets

- Good practice & organic farming: 2.2% → 5% of production area
- Rangeland rehabilitation: 200,000 ha/yr (2025–2038), +0.16%/ha soil carbon
- Forestry growing stock: 75.9 → 77.1 m³/ha by 2035



Mitigation approach

- ~0.5% reduction vs. BAU by 2035
- No livestock reduction target set
- Food security-first, realistic targets



The Climate Law and the Carbon Market Board



Climate Law (in force July 2025)

- Legal basis for climate action in agriculture
- Established the Emissions Trading System & carbon market
- Secondary legislation underway



TRGM's regulatory input

- Carbon Crediting & Offsetting
- Turkish Emissions Trading System
- Turkish Green Taxonomy
- Local Climate Action Plans (YİDEP)



Carbon Market Board (KPK)

- Ministry is a Board member
- Decides ETS pilot design, allocation, data-sharing



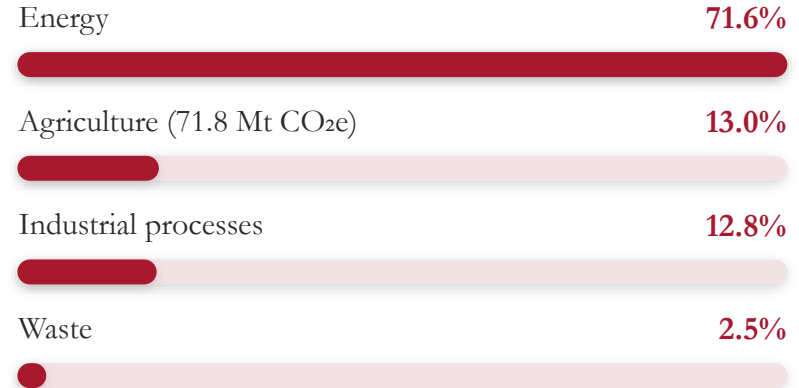
National Greenhouse Gas Inventory: Land Use and Forestry

1990–2023

LULUCF sector — full time series (2025
National Inventory)

TRGM reports agriculture, rangeland, wetland, settlement
& other lands; jointly responsible with the General
Directorate of Forestry (OGM)

National emissions by sector



LULUCF net removal: -69.2 Mt CO₂e · Source: Turkish National GHG
Inventory (TÜİK, 2025)



Water-centred agricultural production planning



Basin- & product-based planning

- Crops matched to climate, soil, topography & water-scarcity data
- Wheat, barley, corn, sunflower, canola, soy, cotton, pulses, potato, onion, fodder crops



Planning tools

- Agricultural support payments
- Intervention purchase & contractual production
- Subsidised loans & grants



Modern irrigation support

Sprinkler & drip irrigation — grants and interest-free loans

- Water savings **30–80%**
- Yield increase **20–50%**
- Energy savings **40%**, less fertiliser **50%**, less pesticide **30%**



Priority activities in agricultural production planning

Prioritised activities



**Contract
farming**



Organic farming



**Livestock
operations
producing their
own feed**

Prioritised activities (cont.)



**Modern
irrigation
systems**



Crop rotation



**Production
through
cooperatives**

Climate link

A production pattern
balancing water saving, soil
health and market stability
directly reduces drought risk

- *Licensed production and areas under special legislation remain reserved*
- *R&D and own-consumption production fall outside the planning scope*

Integrated planning of land, production and infrastructure



Land Use Plan — *where to produce?*

- Use decisions based on soil and land capability
- Protection of large plains and fertile soils



Production Planning — *what and how much?*

- Crop pattern set at basin scale
- Production matched to water and climate conditions



TDİOSB — *with what infrastructure?*

- Shared infrastructure, waste management and processing facilities
- Resource-efficient, integrated production

Applied together, the three instruments strengthen resilience at land, crop and facility level



Renewable energy, waste management and pollution-prevention supports

On-farm renewable energy & waste management



Rural development renewable-energy support



Biogas facilities (energy + organic fertiliser)



Composting of manure & stubble



Closed-system manure storage support



Legume production support



Awareness campaign

“Protect Your Food” campaign against food loss and waste



Nitrate Action Plan

EU NITRATE DIRECTIVE

- Nitrate Vulnerable Zones designated
- Good agricultural practices code
- Action plan per zone
- National pollution monitoring network



Digital transformation and climate-focused practices of Ministry units



Digital transformation

- Precision agriculture and AI limit fertiliser, water and pesticide use to actual need
- Satellite and sensor data strengthen drought and climate risk monitoring
- Digital Transformation AI Strategy and Action Plan underway



Rural development supports (KKYDP)

- Additional 5% grant for renewable energy and automation
- Manure processing and storage investments supported
- Investment grants of 50–70% under Communiqué 2026/9



TDİOSB

- Agriculture-based specialised organised industrial zones
- Shared waste management at regional scale
- Biogas and geothermal resources used zone-wide



Agricultural Drought Combating Strategy and Action Plan

2008–2012

2013–2017

2018–2022

2023–2027



Purpose

- Water scarcity & production losses
- Rising food prices
- Desertification, fire & disease risk



Institutional structure

- Board chaired by MoAF Deputy Minister
- Finance, Strategy & Budget, Interior, Environment; universities, NGOs
- Central & provincial management



Approach

- Strong institutional capacity
- Integrated, coordinated response
- Legal basis: Presidential Decision (Drought Regulation)



Agricultural Drought Monitoring System (TAKİS)



Legal basis

- Presidential Decision No. 5140 and the related Regulation
- 2023–2027 Strategy and Action Plan for Combating Agricultural Drought
- Effective monitoring of agricultural drought



Monthly monitoring and assessment

- Monitoring, Early Warning and Forecasting Committee and Risk Assessment Committee meet monthly
- Meteorological data, reservoir levels and phenological observations assessed
- Early forecasting of possible yield losses



TAKİS in operation

- Live in 81 provinces and 922 districts as of 01.08.2026
- Provincial Crisis Centre meetings completed in all 81 provinces
- Assessment results submitted to senior management



Ecosystem-based adaptation and sustainable land management



Government-approved EbA Strategy for Anatolian Steppe Ecosystems (2022–2036) — a multi-sector, village-based approach delivered through agricultural cooperatives and support payments.



Completed and ongoing

- Steppe Ecosystems EbA Project (2016–2018) — basis for the national EbA Strategy
- Sustainable Land Management, Konya–Karaman (2015–2022)
- Land Degradation Neutrality, Upper Sakarya Basin (2019–2024)



In preparation

- Agro-Ecological Management Project, Bolu Province
- Nature-Based Solutions for wheat & rangeland systems
- AGRI-GREEN-Carbon Farming Project



Agroecology and Nature-Based Solutions projects



Agroecology Project — Bolu

- Yeniçağa – Seben, GEF-7 · USD 703 thousand
- December 2022 – August 2026
- 365 farmers trained in agroecology, soil analysis and cooperatives
- Machinery and equipment support; national strategy drafted



Nature-Based Solutions

- Tekirdağ, Bingöl, Kars, Kahramanmaraş, Nevşehir, Niğde
- GEF-8 Food Systems Integrated Program · USD 4.8 million
- 2026–2030 · wheat and livestock sectors
- Conservation agriculture, windbreaks, efficient irrigation, IPM, holistic rangeland management



NBS targets

5,000 ha of degraded land restored

800,000 ha under sustainable management

~5.2 million tonnes CO_{2e} reduced or sequestered



Agricultural Insurance System (TARSİM)



Legal basis

- Agricultural Insurance Law (June 2005)
- Public-private partnership model
- Implementation began in 2006



Coverage

INSURANCE LINES: Crop · Greenhouse · Livestock · Poultry · Aquaculture

Perils covered: hail, storm, flood, fire, earthquake, landslide, frost, quality loss, yield loss



2025 production season

- Payments made to insured and uninsured farmers affected by severe climate impacts
- Coverage terms updated



Rural development support and IPARD III

Supported investments



Product processing, packaging and storage



Greenhouse, livestock and mushroom production



Aquaculture; manure processing and storage



Shared machinery pool; beekeeping and sericulture



Digital agriculture, IoT and AI; renewable energy in irrigation



IPARD III

- Managing Authority within TRGM; nationwide coverage
- M1 · M3 · M7: physical assets of holdings, processing and marketing, farm diversification



Agri-environment-climate and organic farming

- Soil cover management and erosion control (Beypazarı)
- Biodiversity and great bustard conservation (Polatlı)
- Water conservation and organic farming commitments
- Income loss compensated for commitments of at least 5 years



CLOSING

Towards climate-resilient agriculture, coordinated by TRGM

- ✓ TRGM coordinates the Ministry's climate agenda as Secretariat of the Coordination Board
- ✓ Water-centred planning, drought strategy and ecosystem-based projects anchor sectoral adaptation
- ✓ Türkiye welcomes exchange with OIC member states on drought management, ecosystem-based adaptation and carbon farming



Thank you

**General Directorate of Agricultural Reform — Climate Change
Coordination Board Secretariat**