AGENDA ITEM: HABITAT DIRECTIVE

Directive 92/43/EEC

Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY
29 May - 02 June 2006
CONTENT

- Legislative Framework
- International Conventions and Protocols Ratified
- Institutional Framework
- Implementation
- Main Requirements
LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

- Law No. 2872 on Environment
- Law No. 2873 on National Parks
- Law No. 2863 on the Protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage
- Law No. 4915 on Terrestrial Hunting
- Law No. 4856 on the Establishment and Duties of Ministry of Environment and Forestry
LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK (CONT’D)

- Law No. 6831 on Forests
- Law No. 1380 on Fisheries
- By-law on Conservation of Wetlands
- Statutory Decree No.383 on the Establishment of the Authority for the Protection of Special Areas
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS AND PROTOCOLS RATIFIED

- Convention on Biological Diversity (1997)
- CITES (1996)
- Barcelona Convention (1988)
- Bucharest Convention (1994)
- Convention Concerning Protection of Cultural and National Heritage (1983)
- European Landscape Convention (2003)
- Bern Convention (1984)
- Ramsar Convention (1994)
INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Competent Authorities

- Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF)
- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA)
- Ministry of Culture and Tourism
- Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources
- Ministry of Public Works and Settlement
- Ministry of Interior
- State Planning Organisation
INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK (CONT’D)

- Turkish Scientific and Technological Research Council (TUBITAK)
- Universities
- Local Authorities
- NGOs
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Conservation Status</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Related Law</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Law on National Parks</td>
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<td>By-law on Conservation of Wetlands</td>
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IMPLEMENTATION

Various conservation sites with different status

- Priorities in the determination and management of conservation sites are scientific principles, protection and evaluation criteria for conservation sites, sustainability and participation.

Inventory work on the following conservation sites

- national parks, nature parks, natural monuments and nature reserve areas, conservation forests, genetic reserve areas, seed gardens, SPAs, natural sites, Ramsar Sites, Wildlife Conservation Sites, Wildlife Conservation Sites
IMPLEMENTATION (CONT’D)

Monitoring conservation status of habitats and species

Studies for the establishment of a system to monitor conservation status of habitats and species in the framework of GEF II Biodiversity and Natural Resource Management Project and Twinning Project on Capacity Building in The Field of Environment for Turkey, Component 3: Nature
IMPLEMENTATION (CONT’D)

Strict protection for Annex IV species

- In the Law on National Parks, all kind of activities which may cause damage in wild life and ecological functions are prohibited.

- Strict conservation measures for Annex IV species existing in Turkey, such as Green turtle, Caretta caretta, Mediterranean Monk seal and Acipencer species according to the Law on Fishery.
IMPLEMENTATION (CONT’D)

Strict protection for Annex IV species

- According to the Law No.4915 on Terrestrial Hunting and its By-laws a system for strict protection of Annex IV species existing in Turkey was established. Additional measures can be taken by the “Central Hunting Commission” when needed.

- According to the Article 9 of the Law No. 2863 on the Protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage, all constructional and physical interventions, re-usage or change of usage contrary to the decisions of Regional Conservation Councils taken within the framework of the Resolutions of the Superior Council of Immovable Cultural and Natural Assets are forbidden.
IMPLEMENTATION (CONT’D)

Conservation measures for Annex V species

- According to the Law on Terrestrial Hunting and its By-laws and Law on National Parks, appropriate conservation measures have been taken for Annex V species.

- Within the context of the By-law on the Collection, Production, Exportation of Natural Flower Bulbs and By-law on the Collection Preservation and Use of Plant Genetic Resources, control of collection of the plant species have been regulated at national level.
IMPLEMENTATION (CONT’D)

Prohibiting the use of specified means of capture-killing certain animal species

- According to Article 6 of the Law on Terrestrial Hunting, hunting should be performed by obtaining the hunting certificate and hunting permission, using the guns, instruments and trained animals permitted by the laws in accordance with the hunting plans and the resolutions of the Central Hunting Commission.

- It is prohibited to fish using explosive and destructive substances such as dynamite, torpedo, poisonous substances and lime by the Law on Fishery.
IMPLEMENTATION (CONT’D)

Monitoring incidental capture-killing of Annex VI(a) species

- Provincial Directorates of MoEF are responsible for the monitoring of incidental capture-killing of Annex VI (a) species according to the Law on Terrestrial Hunting.

- Monitoring/control activities for fishery have been carried out by Provincial Directorates of MARA, Ministry of Interior and General Commandership of Gendarmerie.
IMPLEMENTATION (CONT’D)

Public Consultation

- Environmental impacts on the existing conservation sites have been evaluated in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedure.

- In EIA procedure, there is a mechanism enabling the public to give their opinions and to be informed regarding environmental impacts of projects and required measures for the minimisation of adverse effects at the scoping and the assessment stages of the EIA reports.
IMPLEMENTATION (CONT’D)

Public awareness and education

Related public authorities conduct various actions to raise public awareness through meetings, workshops and awareness raising campaigns.
MAIN REQUIREMENTS

- Strengthening administrative and institutional capacity
- Training and research on habitats / biotope mapping
- Scientific support
- Evaluation of current conservation status, habitat / biotope classification and mapping, determination of potential Natura 2000 sites
MAIN REQUIREMENTS (CONT’D)

• Inventory and monitoring
• Integration with other sectors
• Financial mechanisms for better management,
• Good communication and cooperation with stakeholders
• Awareness raising activities and public participation
Thank You For Your Attention