

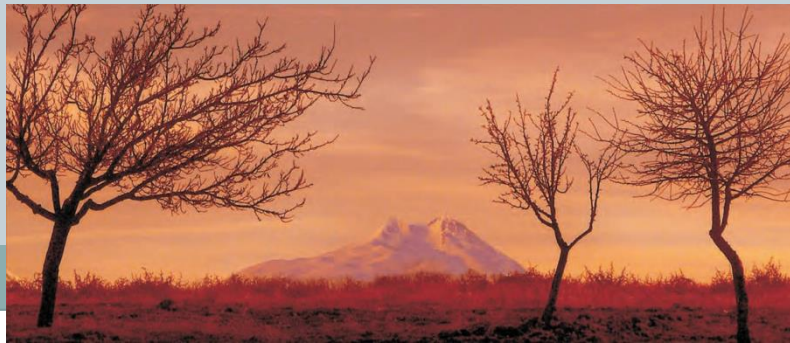
Turkey Interactive working groups planning



CLIMATE CHANGE PLANNING BASED ROLE-PLAYING –GAME (USED IN PRECEEDING TRAINING)

CARBON MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE
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Interactive working groups



- You have to consider you are playing a role of experts mobilized by the High planning Council
- You are distributed in three interactive working groups,
 - one group on Agriculture – irrigation ,
 - one on Forestry – watershed
 - and one on livestock and pasture management
- You have one hour and 15 minutes



First step: identify and quantify low carbon options



Based on the National Climate change strategy 2010-2020, chapter on land use, agriculture and forestry sectors and on agriculture national statistics, you will have to

- identify the AFOLU low carbon options in line with the National Climate Change Strategy
- tentatively quantify concerned areas, input volumes, energy and other inputs linked with these options



National Climate Change Strategy 2010-2020



Objective: become a country fully integrating Climate change related objectives in development policies

- Rationalize fertilizer use and improved soil cultivation techniques to reduce GHG (assumption 4 millions ha of annual crops improved with crop rotation, reduced tillage ? in 12 years)
- Promote modern irrigation methods (drip/sprinklers applied on 100 000 ha of gravity irrigated rice?)
- 2.3 million ha afforested / rehabilitated in subtropical dry forest in 12 years using set aside and degrade lands
- Technics to improve carbon absorption in soils as nutrient management, manure application (1 million ha of annual crops improved ?)
- Stabilization of cattle population (10 millions Head) which was otherwise growing at 2% per year
- Appropriate livestock feeding for 20% of cattle (2 millions head of cattle)

Second step: appraise / prioritize Carbon balance of low carbon options



- Use Ex-Act to appraise carbon balance of the AFOLU options
- Prioritize agricultural sub-sector options (high sequestration potential, synergy with adaptation, cost?)

Step three: Implementation channel



- Think around the best way to implement your selected low carbon options
 - Funding,
 - integration in development programmes,
 - institutional aspects
 - concrete and feasible project ideas for Turkey
- Work a set of recommendations for implementation

Step four



- You present your conclusions to the group as if it was a presentation to high Planning Council





- Turkey has become a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in 2004 and within the framework of this convention, Turkey submitted to the United Nations its First National Communication as the first official document, in 2007.
- First National Communication has set the stage for the preparation of National Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, which cover policy measures, multi-sectoral adaptation and mitigation measures.
- By becoming a party to the Kyoto Protocol in February 2009, Turkey declared that, within the framework of its special circumstances, it shall fairly contribute to the process of tackling Climate Change.
- During negotiations through out 2009, Turkey had announced that it would implement nationally appropriate mitigation actions NAMA in the post-2012 period.

National Climate Change Strategy 2010-2020



Objective: become a country fully integrating Climate change related objectives in development policies

Short and mid term

- Rationalize fertilizer use and improved soil cultivation techniques to reduce GHG (assumption 4 millions ha of annual crops improved with crop rotation, reduced tillage ?)
- Promote modern irrigation methods (drip/sprinklers applied on 100 000 ha of gravity irrigated ?)
- 2.3 million ha afforested / rehabilitated in 12 years
- Technics to improve carbon absorption in soils as mulching, leguminous coverage (1 million ha of annual crops improved ?)
- Stabilization of cattle population (10 millions Head) which was otherwise growing at 2% per year
- Appropriate livestock feeding for 20% of cattle (2 millions head of cattle)