



MDG ACHIEVEMENT FUND

ANNUAL PROGRAMME NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2009

Submitted by: Atila Uras, MDG-F 1680 Programme Manager, UN Joint Programme UN House Ankara, TURKEY atila.uras@undp.org	Country and Thematic Window TURKEY ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE
MDTF Atlas Award No: 55151 MDTF Atlas Project No: 67151 Title: MDG-F 1680: Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change	 Participating UN Organizations Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
 Implementing Partners Turkish Republic Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Turkish Republic Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Turkish Republic Ministry of Industry and Trade 	Programme Budget (from the Fund) FAO: US\$ 663.400,00 UNDP: US\$ 4.837.000,00 UNIDO: US\$ 684.800,00 UNEP: US\$ 697.100,00 UNCT: US\$ 117.700,00 Total: US\$ 7.000.000,00
Programme Duration: 36 months Start date: 11 June 2008 End date: June 2011	

1. <u>PURPOSE</u>

1.1 Provide the main outputs and outcomes of the program

The core objective of the Joint Programme is to develop capacity for managing climate change risks to rural and coastal development in Turkey. This will be achieved by mainstreaming climate change adaptation into the national development framework, building capacity in national and regional institutions, piloting community-based adaptation projects in the Seyhan River Basin, and integrating climate change adaptation into all UN agencies in Turkey.

The Joint Programme has the following outcomes and outputs:

Outcome 1. Climate change adaptation mainstreamed in Turkey's national plans.

Output 1.1. A plan for education, training and public awareness on adaptation to climate change (UNFCCC Article 6) to support the objectives of the Joint Programme developed and implemented.

Output 1.2. Long term knowledge in Turkish institutions developed. This serves both to develop capacity in country, and to increase Turkey's profile in international climate change collaboration, including IPCC.

Output 1.3. National adaptation to climate change strategy developed and submitted to the Government of Turkey for consideration. This will serve as a basis for altering existing policies and legislative framework.

Output 1.4. Amends to policy and appropriate policy tools will be developed and proposed for reducing vulnerability to climate change through the government's development activities and private sector. A package of policies, legislative, regulatory and other policy instruments is produced and agreed to be submitted to the Government of Turkey for consideration to address climate change risks foreseen in the climate change models/scenarios to be developed during the programme implementation.

Output 1.5. Industrial practices amended to reduce vulnerability to climate change.

Outcome 2. Institutional capacity developed for managing disasters induced by climate change.

Output 2.1. Technical capacity for data management is developed. This will improve the quality of drought and flood early warnings across Turkey. UNEP's Division of Early Warning and Assessment can provide guidance.

Output 2.2. Technical capacity for analysis and interpretation of data developed.

Output 2.3. Capacity of end-users to respond to early warnings developed.

Outcome 3. Capacity for community-based adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin developed.

Output 3.1. Proposals for community-based adaptation projects developed and selected. Output 3.2. Pilot projects awarded, initiated, monitored and evaluated. Output 3.3. Lessons captured and up-scaled by feeding into upstream policy level outcomes.

Outcome 4. Climate change adaptation mainstreamed into the UN programming framework in Turkey.

Output 4.1. Revision of UNDAF with a coordinated approach to mainstreaming climate change undertaken.

Output 4.2. Screening mechanism on climate change (with a gender approach) agreed upon and established among UNCT agencies.

1.2 Reference to how the program relates to the UNDAF and how it aims to support national development goals including the Millennium Development Goals

Output 4.1. "Revision of UNDAF with a coordinated approach to mainstreaming climate change undertaken" is directly relevant with UNDAF. The programme will ensure that climate risks and long-term adaptation needs are fully addressed by the UNDAF.

The IPCC notes that "climate change impacts will be differently distributed among different regions, generations, age classes, income groups, occupations and genders as well as in developing countries and poor persons within all countries and that it will exacerbate inequities in health status and access to adequate food, clean water and other resources". Men and women are affected differently from natural disasters and environmental change due to their traditional and social roles and responsibilities, in addition to the fact that women have relatively limited involvement into decision making at different levels. They are less likely to receive critical information about climate and are less able to respond because of restrictions on mobility.

Complementing the efforts to improve women' status and participation in decision making at all level in Turkey, and in the context of contributing to the MDGs 1 and 3, the Joint Programme aims to put special emphasis on the gender-poverty links in particular. The JP will incorporate and mainstream gender through: (1) incorporating components of gender analysis at all levels of assessment, consultation and baseline studies; (2) including gender disaggregated data in all the reporting mechanism, as a principle; (3) promoting the inclusiveness of women at the local level in all the awareness campaigns making the information accessible to women; and (4) by promoting the equal participation of men and women in all the conferences, trainings and workshops with a view to empower women through capacity building and technical training and therefore increase women's capacity to effectively participate in policy-making and decision-making bodies.

At present, the achievement of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Turkey, in particular MDG 1 (Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger), MDG 3 (Promote gender equality and empower women) and MDG 7 (Ensure environmental sustainability) are threatened by climate change. The reduced water availability (in soils, rivers, dams, lakes and ground reserves) is likely to have devastating effects on agricultural production, and consequent reduction in food production, a reduction in power and influence of rural women's groups, and increased degradation of rural landscapes. The Joint Programme outcomes aim to support the government/country to overcome these challenges in its aspirations to achieve the above-mentioned MDGs.

2 <u>RESOURCES</u>

Financial Resources:

2.1 Provide information on additional financial resources obtained to fund the joint program or if there are other external sources of information from other donors (if applicable)

Even though they are not direct financial sources to the Joint Programme, the partner UN Agency UNDP has started several initiatives on climate change and energy efficiency, which will be complementary to the efforts of the Joint Programme. These initiatives are funded by Government of Turkey cost-sharing, GEF, private sector and contribution from the UK Government. In addition to

the complementary value of these projects, it also reflects the commitment of the Turkish Government and other national actors to climate change.

- 1. Climate Change National Action Plan (funded by UK Government, signed in March 2009 and started in May 2009)
- 2. Capacity Building for Climate Change Management in Turkey (funded by State Planning Organization and TUSIAD, and led by Ministry of Environment and Forestry; started in March 2009)
- 3. Second National Communication of Turkey to UNFCCC on Climate Change (funded by GEF, waiting to be signed when this Report is being prepared)
- 4. Energy Efficiency in Buildings (funded by GEF, waiting to be signed when this Report is being prepared)
- 5. Energy Efficiency for Appliances (funded by GEF, waiting to be signed when this Report is being prepared)
- 6. Energy Efficiency in Industry (funded by GEF, waiting to be signed when this Report is being prepared)

3 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

3.1 Summarize the implementation mechanisms primarily utilized and how they are adapted to achieve maximum impact given the operating context

The Joint Programme Implementation Unit

Table 1 Joint Programme Implementation Unit

Position	Name
Joint Programme Manager	Mr. Atila URAS
Regional Project Coordinator	Mr. Alper ACAR
Finance and Administrative Officer	Mr. Gökhan RESULOĞLU
Monitoring and Evaluation Expert	Mr. Koray ABACI
JP Assistant	Ms. Gökçe YÖRÜKOĞLU
Communications Expert (***)	Ms. Deniz TAPAN

Partner UN Agencies administrative arrangements

(i) Mr. Senol Ataman, Prof.Dr. Goksel Demirer and Technology Development Foundation of Turkey (TTGV) (Subcontractor) has been contracted by UNIDO and project team has been established for the implementation of UNIDO part of the project.

In TTGV, a UNIDO Project Office has been allocated for the use of the project team. All office facilities including meeting and conference rooms and administrative support were also provided by TTGV for project management.

For necessary laboratory service required for the demonstration projects, it has been agreed that the laboratory of Middle East Technical University – Environmental Engineering Department METU-ENVE will provide necessary analyses and laboratory service within the project procurement rules.

(ii) FAO assigned Mr. Giovanni Munoz, Land and Water Officer, and Mrs. Melek Çakmak,

Assistant Representative to coordinate FAO related activities of the JP. Responsibilities of Mrs. Çakmak were transferred to Mrs. Ayşegül Akın, as of the end of 2009 ,who is the new Assistant to FAO Representative in Turkey

- (iii) UNEP assigned 3 experts Ms. Liza Leclerc, Ms. Cristina Zucca and Mr. Paul Okwaro to coordinate UNEP related activities of the JP. Ms. Leclerc was replaced by Ms. Ermira Fida, Task Manager, Climate Change Adaptation, Division of GEF Coordination (DGEF). UNEP alos hired two national and one international consultant for the implementation of Outcome-1 activities.
- (iv) UNDP assigned Ms. Katalin Zaim, Environment and Sustainable Development Programme Director as UNDP operational focal point and Ulrika Richardson-Golinski, Deputy Resident Representative as overall strategic focal point.

Additionally, UN Resident Coordinator has appointed Ulrika Richardson-Golinski, DRR, as his representative in the Programme Management Committee of the JP. She consequently also chairs the PMC meetings.

JP main beneficiary administrative arrangements

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry, who is the main beneficiary of the Joint Programme, assigned Mr. Mustafa Şahin, Head of Air Management Department and Ms. Fulya Somunkıranoğlu, Division Director of Monitoring Transboundary Air Management as the focal points, who will be responsible for the coordination between relevant Ministries and agencies. In early 2010, following the establishment of the Climate Change Department, the responsible focal points will change.

Programme Management Committee

The PMC is composed of representatives of FAO, UNEP, UNDP and UNIDO, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (including representatives from Air Management Department (official climate change focal point in Turkey), Department of Education and Publication, the State Hydraulic Works, Turkish State Meteorological Services, General Directorate of Forestry, and Nature Conservation and National Parks), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, and the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The PMC met three times in the reporting period on 13 May 2009, 22 July 2009 and 15 September 2009.

National Steering Committee

The members of the NSC include the representative of the Government of Turkey as Cochairperson, The United Nations Resident Coordinator (RC), as Co-chairperson and local representative from Government of Spain. The NSC met once in the reporting period on 21 April 2009 and a second round of individual meetings with NSC members were held in September 2009 for the approval of Outcome 3 Grants Programme awards.

Technical Advisory Committee

TAC was envisaged as a set of platform for focused discussions, on key issues related to the objectives of the JP, as well as Adaptation of Climate Change at a wider perspective. It will provide technical advice to support JP implementation. TAC is comprised of a core membership, and a wider network of scientific community, ministerial staff and other stakeholders might be

invited to attend meetings with respect to the agenda. The core membership of TAC will consist of 8 distinguished experts in their relevant fields. The major topics stated in the JP document include *inter alia* i. Water stress; ii. Climate related disaster risk reduction; iii. Coastal erosion; iv. Natural resources management.

The terms of reference of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) was prepared and approved by the PMC. The list of candidates for TAC membership has been completed. The candidates of the TAC have been confirmed and the first TAC meeting took place on 28 April 2009. On 22 July 2009, TAC met one more time to approve the final list of Grantees under Outcome-3.

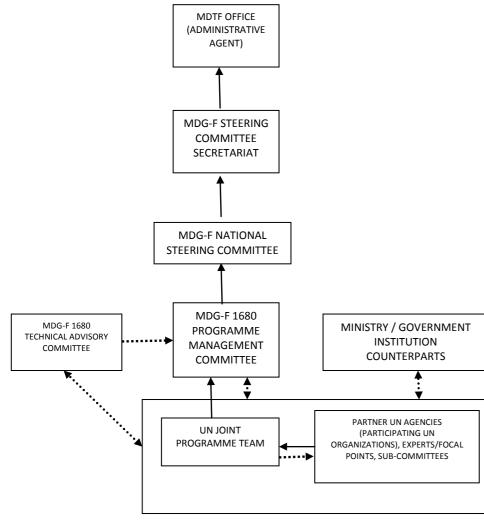
Eco-efficiency Advisory Board

In order to provide supervision and guidance to industry related initiatives of the Joint Programme, an Eco-efficiency Advisory Board was established, with the participation of following institutions and persons;

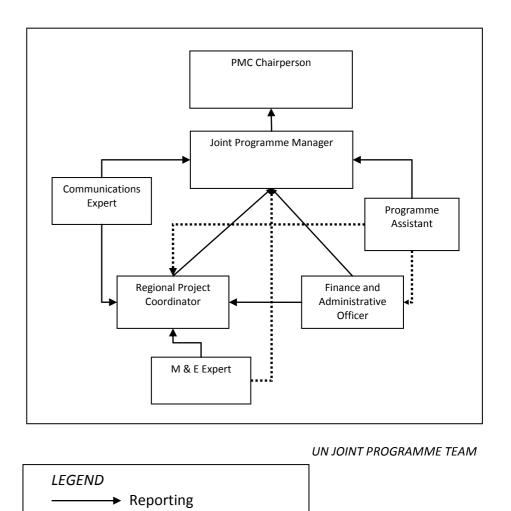
- Ministry of Environment and Forest (MoEF)
- Ministry of Industry and Trade (MIT)
- State Planning Organization (SPO)
- General Directorate of Electrical Power Resources Survey and Development Administration (EIE)
- Union of Chambers and Stock Exchanges of Turkey (UCCET)
- TUBITAK Marmara Research Center (MRC)
- Prof. Dr. Goksel Demirer (METU)
- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nilgun Ciliz Kiran (Bogazici University)
- UNJP
- UNIDO
- TTGV.

First and second Advisory Board meeting have been performed in TTGV, in December 2008 and in October 2009 respectively.

The Eco-efficiency Advisory Committee does not have direct reporting line to the PMC. This liaison will be secured by the Joint Programme Manager. The place of Eco-efficiency Advisory Committee within the governance structure of the Joint Programme will be in the shape of a sub-committee in the Implementing Unit, as shown in the following organizational chart.



IMPLEMENTING UNIT



·····► Information Exchange

3.2 Provide details on the monitoring system(s) that are being used and how you identify and incorporate lessons learned into the ongoing programme

The monitoring of the Joint Programme refers to the indicators determined and listed in the Logical Framework, which exists in the Inception Report.

An additional and specific monitoring and evaluation process has also started for the Community Based Adaptation (CBA) activities under Outcome 3, particularly for monitoring the CBA Grants projects. An "Implementation and Monitoring Guideline" was developed which includes the rules and procedures of grants projects' implementation and monitoring requirements to be used during the CBA Grant Projects' implementation. The guideline was prepared in Turkish and English and shared with the Recipient Institutions.

The "Implementation and Monitoring Guideline" for CBA Grant Projects provides information on project implementation and management such as procurement rules, financial principles (e.g. eligibility of costs, use of contingency reserve etc.), publicity and visibility; principles and procedures regarding contractual obligations and modifications as well as elaborates the monitoring system to be applied such as roles and responsibilities of parties, reporting requirements and monitoring visits¹.

3.3 Report on any assessments, evaluations or studies undertaken.

The priority sectors, which are the targets of **industry related initiatives in the Seyhan River Basin** were identified in accordance with economical and environmental priorities. The identified sectors are a) Textile and Leather Products Industry, b) Food Products and Beverage Industry, c) Chemicals and Chemical Products Manufacturing Industry, d) Metal Processing and Machinery Industry.

The contract with **Istanbul Technical University, Eurasia Institute on Earth Sciences** (ITU/EIES) was signed in line with the JP document and pertinent activities started. The sub-project undertaken by the ITU/EIES, has two specific aims, i.e. providing **regional climate projections** that will constitute a starting point for all **impact analyses and adaptation efforts**, and establishing an information management system that will serve the entire Joint Programme as a communication, documentation and dissemination platform (Outcome 2). Within the capacity building activities according to the Contract with ITU/EIES, a training program on why and how to use climate projections by the relevant planning authorities in Seyhan River Basin (mainly from Kayseri, Niğde and Adana provinces) was developed. The training programme will be implemented in April 2010.

"The Stakeholder Analysis and Adaptive Capacity Assessment in Seyhan River Basin" was carried out and final report was received. The study identified major actors (governmental, nongovernmental, private sector) in the Seyhan River Basin on climate change and adaptation issues, and drafted an engagement/mobilization plan by assessing the local capacities for determining potential contributors to the Joint Programme and their respective roles, potential grantees and local beneficiaries of the Joint Program. (Outcome 3)

¹ More information can be reached from <u>http://www.iklim.mdgf-tr.org/idkilavuzu/MDGF-</u> <u>1680%20Implementation%20and%20Monitoring%20Guideline.pdf</u>

"The Livelihood Baseline Analysis in the Seyhan River Basin "was carried out and final report was received. The result of the analysis is an important baseline for the problem analysis in the Seyhan River Basin. (Outcome 3)

"Preliminary Ecological Assessment of Seyhan River Basin with Reference to Climate Change Predictions" study was finalized and the report was received. The purpose of this study was to provide the ecological background for the Joint Programme whose core objective is to develop capacity for managing climate change risks to rural and coastal development in Turkey. Natural resources, such as soil, biodiversity, forest and wetland ecosystems form the basis of economical production and therefore of development (MA Reports, WRI 2005). It is important to first assess and then monitor the status of natural resources under the changing climatic conditions to be able to take pre-emptive actions to conserve them.

This report sheds light to the biotic resources in the Seyhan Basin, prioritize them in terms of their biodiversity importance, assess climatic threats to them, and finally provide recommendations for their management for their adaptation to the climatic changes. More specifically the report will provide the following:

- Ecological regionalization of Seyhan River Basin,
- Defining priority natural systems (priority biodiversity areas),
- Threat and sensitivity analysis giving due emphasis on changing climate and adaptation (spatial: in priority areas, thematic: whole basin; including drivers of change),
- Identification of key ecosystem services in light of changing climate conditions so as to provide hints on the adaptive capacity,
- Conservation and sustainable use recommendations towards adaptation to climate

"Systems Approach" Workshop Synthesis Report was prepared after the "Systems Approach to Climate Change Adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin" Workshop. The intention of the workshop was to introduce *systems science* (i.e. *systems thinking, systems analysis* and *system dynamics*) to the participants and let them use of *systems analysis* to examine the potential impacts of projected climatic changes on natural ecosystems and socio-economical systems, and explore the alternative adaptation strategies to cope with the potential negative outcomes of the climatic change in Seyhan River Basin. In this report, results of the thematic groups' work were integrated into one general Causal Loop Diagram to analyse the climate-induced problems in the basin and potential ways of coping with them within the context of climate change adaptation.

A "**Grant Application Guideline**" within the Context of CBA Grants Programme was developed, printed and disseminated widely. The Guideline shapes the rules and regulations of application, evaluation and selection of the CBA grant projects. It includes the eligible organizations, eligibility and selection criteria, application procedure as well as the award procedure. The eligible themes were extracted from the preliminary studies mentioned above and a comprehensive basin-wide workshop.

4. RESULTS

4.1 An assessment of the extent to which the program components are progressing in relation to the outcomes and outputs expected for the year.

The second year of the Joint Programme can be interpreted as the development and action phase of the overall Program, where some intermediary achievements were reached, and the road to full achievement of the objectives was paved. Main activities and achievements can be summarized as:

- 1. Starting of the National Adaptation Strategy Process
 - a questionnaire to conduct a survey on needs assessment for knowledge and training
 - a stocktaking exercise for existing policies, legislation, studies and institutions on climate change adaptation;
 - a briefing paper on climate change vulnerabilities and adaptation for Turkey
 - training workshops ((i) workshop for negotiators, (ii) workshop for the adaptation strategy, (iii) PVA training of trainers and (iv)11 provinces workshops)
 - PVA exercise
 - PVA synthesis report
- 2. Preparatory phases of the Grants Programme, and the start of its implementation.
 - Call for Concept Paper Applications within the CBA Grant Programme
 - Evaluation and provisional selection of concept paper proposals within the CBA Grant Programme
 - Development of provisionally selected concept papers into full project documents by the Applicants with the support of independent project development experts hired by UNDP
 - Final evaluation and endorsement on awarding and contracting the full project documents within the CBA Grant Programme
 - Contracting and initiation of the CBA Grant Projects
 - Regular Monitoring of CBA Grant Projects
- 3. Kick-off of the industry related activities, following a prioritization process
 - Identification of public and private sector, relevant institutions, organizations, associations and sectoral representatives of the priority industrial sectors
 - Identification of priority sectors to implement water efficiency pilot initiatives in Seyhan River Basin
- 4. Kick-off of the EIMS and flood and drought early warning systems related activities
 - Reports on the trainings needs assessment, the stakeholder analysis, the identification of the EIMS and the technical capacities and gaps in early warnings for floods and droughts.
- 5. Supporting the scientific work on downscaling of Climate Models
 - Web-based information tool www.agora.itu.edu.tr

During the implementation of second year activities, the Government's continued ownership and commitment to the Joint Programme has been significant. The main beneficiary of the Joint Programme, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, showed noteworthy ownership to the JP. The JP Manager was invited to join the Turkish Delegation to participate to COP 15 - UN Climate Change Conference 2009, in Copenhagen, and also a presentation on the UN support on climate change efforts of Turkey was made in the side event of Turkey in COP 15. The MOEF has also provided in-kind contribution through the provision of its staff time to support the PVA Workshops held in 11 provinces of the country. The JP experts were invited to various workshops and meetings organized by the MoEF to give presentations on JP, climate change adaptation and other topics.

Also at the regional level, **Cukurova Development Agency** (established under the supervision of State Planning Organization) whose area of responsibility covers the downstream of the Seyhan River Basin, participated to various workshops and meetings organized by the JP. The Agency included climate change projects as one of their priority areas to be financed within their Call for Application for year 2010, as an interim impact of the Joint Programme Activities in the region.

The above-mentioned developments show that United Nations will play a key role in supporting the efforts of the Turkish Government, as it is always referred as a reliable partner, particularly on providing technical support to help Turkey to fulfill her international commitments. Therefore, the Joint Programme has been a very timely initiative and very well welcomed by all the stakeholders.

Special attention will be given to timely and efficient implementation of activities foreseen for 2010, to be able to provide maximum possible support to the Turkish Government, as also in 2010, climate change will shape the national and international policy agenda of the country starting, in which the negotiations for post-2012 processes will take place in COP-16 in Mexico.

Additionally, all necessary measures will be taken for securing effective and aligned actions of the Joint Programme partners, and deliver as one UN Joint Programme.

4.2 Key outputs achieved, number and nature of the activities, % of completion and beneficiaries

Outcome 1. Climate change adaptation mainstreamed in Turkey's development plans

Progress in outputs:

- Output 1.1. A plan for education, training and public awareness on adaptation to climate change to support the objectives of the Joint Programme developed and implemented.
 - A <u>survey on knowledge and training needs</u> for adaptation to climate is undertaken to help the development of a comprehensive plan for education, training and public awareness on adaptation to climate change. A <u>questionnaire</u> is designed by the local team with inputs from UNEP experts and International consultant. The questionnaire is distributed among 230 institutions and organizations in Turkey, which was prepared by the UNEP Public Awareness Expert (with the inclusion of the views. The assessment of the questionnaire is completed and a plan for education training and public awareness is in the process of formulation. A brochure for the UNEP component is printed and distributed in different project events and occasions.
- Output 1.2. Long term knowledge in Turkish institutions developed. This serves both to develop capacity in country, and to increase Turkey's profile in international climate change collaboration, including IPCC.
 - A <u>university level curricula</u> for climate change adaptation is in process of development. The results of the survey (under output 1.1) will be considered throughout the curricula designing process.
 - A 2-day long training on Climate Change and Adaptation was organized in July 2009 to key experts from central government counterparts, NGOs, Universities and UN partners.
 - A Joint Workshop was organized in September 2009, with the UNDP Project "Capacity Building for Climate Change Management in Turkey", namely "International Climate Change Negotiations and Adaptation Strategy Workshop". 73 experts from central government counterparts, NGOs, Universities and UN partners were present in the Workshop for 2 days.
 - A 2-day long training of trainers on Participatory Vulnerability Assessment (PVA) was given to key focal points from central and local government counterparts in November 2009. These experts took part in Participatory Vulnerability Assessment Workshops, which were held in 11 different provinces, representing the whole of Turkey.
- Output 1.3. National adaptation to climate change strategy developed and submitted to the Government of Turkey for consideration. This will serve as a basis for altering existing policies and legislative framework.
 - The existing policies relevant to climate change adaptation in relevant sectors and regions have been reviewed and synthesized through a <u>participatory stocktaking</u> <u>exercise</u>. The purpose of the stocktaking exercise was to analyze the extent to which climate change and development policies are inter-related, both directly and indirectly, and their implications in actual practice, including their budget implications. National strategies, policy documents, studies and reports, legislation and institutions have been reviewed, analyzed and synthesized. An analysis of the adaptation efforts currently undertaken in Turkey is made as well as the financial resources allocated so far for climate change adaptation in Turkey
 - A <u>stocktaking synthesis report</u> is compiled by the national team to synthesize the overall information mentioned above. It was presented in many workshops and consultations

held in the framework of the MDGF Turkey project as well other relevant workshops. Inputs and feedback were received and incorporated in the report. The report will serve to set up the baseline for the National Adaptation Strategy for Turkey. It has helped to understand the problems, gaps and barriers in addressing climate change in general and in particular adaptation issues.

- Following a training workshop for the core project team on Climate Change Adaptation held in June 2009 a <u>briefing paper on vulnerability & adaptation</u> to Climate Change in Turkey was developed. The paper provides information on key climatic hazards; key vulnerabilities; key challenges for developing a National Adaptation Strategy in Turkey etc. This paper was used as an informative document to lead the discussions at the national joint UNDP-UNEP workshop for negotiators held in September 2009. The paper has also contributed to increase the level of knowledge of Turkish authorities on climate change adaptation and strengthen the present position of the Turkish Government before United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen (COP15, December 2009).
- In the context of the preparations of the National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy, between November 2009 and February 2010, a "Participatory Vulnerability Assessment" (PVA) exercise is undertaken in 11 provinces of Turkey. A set of criteria was decided by the project team to be considered for the selection of the 11 provinces. The aim of PVA was to identify climate hazards, vulnerabilities at the local level to the impacts of climate change and adaptation efforts undertaken by communities to adapt to them. This assessment was done through workshops held in each province following the training of trainers workshops organized and facilitated by UNEP. Two national experts to serve as moderators were trained for such an exercise. They were supported by the MDGF team as well as Ministry of Environment staff. The PVA exercise conducted in 11 workshops has contributed to increase awareness of communities on the effects of climate change and the need for adaptation to these effects.
- Output 1.4. Amends to policy and appropriate policy tools will be developed and proposed for reducing vulnerability to climate change through the Government's development activities and private sector. A package of policies, legislative, regulatory and other policy instruments is produced and agreed to be submitted to the Government of Turkey for consideration to address climate change risks foreseen in the climate change models/scenarios to be developed during the programme implementation.
 - An assessment of the current baseline regarding policies and legislation on climate change is made through the stocktaking exercise including the identification of policy and legislation. Two experts (national and international) are identified and will be hired to work together on drafting / amending of the legal documents to support the implementation of the national adaptation strategy for Turkey.
 - Regarding the agriculture related sub-activities, a consultant was hired who conducted a training need analysis and submitted a report from the results in January 2010. The analysis comprises interviewing key responsible persons in the government institutions related to climate change adaptation in agriculture. The study was also carried out in Konya which has been chosen as a pilot area by MARA particularly focusing on female farmers.
 - In March 2009, three workshops have been organized in Seyhan River Basin, in Kayseri, Nigde and Adana to inform the participants about the Eco-efficiency Programme and its activities; to raise awareness on eco-efficiency and cleaner production and to establish contact with related stakeholders. Total number of participants was 136. The similar workshop has been repeated in Ankara, in May 20, 2009, which the number of

participants was about 59.

- In public and private sector, relevant institutions, organizations, associations and sectoral representatives of the priority industrial sectors have been identified and the initial contacts have been made. Identification has been continued during workshops, meetings and visits to the Seyhan River Basin.
- In August 2009, TTGV established the web site (<u>www.ekoverimlilik.org</u>) for the project activities as an Information Unit. A network is also planned to be structured with relevant organizations at national and international level, for the exchange of information on the results of the eco-efficiency pilot projects under the Information Unit. Additionally, a brochure for the introduction of the UNIDO Eco-efficiency Programme has been prepared by TTGV.

Output 1.5. Industrial practices amended to reduce vulnerability to climate change.

- Between May-June 2009, a survey was performed targeting the companies in Seyhan River Basin by sending a questionnaire to determine their willingness to participate in the programme, as well as to assess their technical and managerial skills. The questionnaires were also supported by telephone interviews. As a result of this potential firms were identified. Site visits and face to face meetings with the potential companies for the implementation of pilot projects were realized between June-December 2009. Four companies have satisfied the related criteria and shown willingness for the pilot projects on water efficiency processes. 2 of them were contracted. The training materials were prepared for the "Seminar for professionals and experts on UNIDO's Eco-efficiency Methodology".
- Close contact with the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MIT) and Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MOEF) is continued for establishment of a national eco-efficiency center. In September 2009, the eco-efficiency center model has been developed introduced to MIT, MOEF and Advisory Board. In November 2009, UNIDO sent a letter to JP Manager advising TTGV as hosting agency for the eco-efficiency center, which the letter has been sent to Ministry of Industry and Trade.

Outcome 2. Institutional capacity developed for managing climate-risks, including disasters.

- Output 2.1. Technical capacity for data management is developed. This will improve the quality of drought and flood early warnings across Turkey. UNEP's Division of Early Warning and Assessment can provide guidance.
 - A consultant conducted a stakeholder analysis on responsibilities, action processes, priorities, capabilities and visions of relevant institutions at the national and local decision making level related to climate change management including government institutions, universities and water user associations.
 - Consultants were contracted to assess the existing technical capacity and gaps for providing early warnings for floods and droughts of the Turkish Agricultural Drought Master Plan (TAKEP) and Turkey Emergency Flood and Earthquake Recovery (TEFER) and its implementing management bodies, i.e. the Agricultural Drought Management Coordination Council (TKYKK), the Monitoring, Early Warning and Forecasting Committee (IEUTK) and the Risk Management Committee (RDK). The report which was submitted in June 2009 also encompasses the identification of universities and NGOs related to climatic data management of droughts and floods.
 - Frequent meetings were held with the partner institutions, particularly to intensify the relationship and collaboration with TÜGEM and TAGEM of MARA and DSI and DMI of

MoEF.

- A meeting with the Early Warning and Forecasting Committee and Risk Management Committee was held to discuss the completed and upcoming activities.
- The FAO Project Coordinator participated in a meeting together with UNJP staff about climate data management systems at Istanbul Technical University on 4 April 2009.
- A kick-off meeting on the implementation plan of the Environmental Information Management System (EIMS) was held with the participation of MARA, FAO, UNJP and Istanbul Technical University on 16 April 2009, which resulted in a broad agreement to collaborate between the respective institutions using or providing environmental data.
- In another meeting joined by representative of TAGEM of MARA on 30 April 2009 it was decided to hire a facilitator to accelerate the establishment of the EIMS. Therefore a consultant was contracted in June 2009 in order to develop the concept for the EIMS, to define the needs and benefits of the data providing institutions.
- A workshop on "The Identification of Environmental Information Management System (EIMS)" was held with the participation of TÜGEM and TAGEM of MARA, DSI and DMI of MoEF, NGOs, universities and relevant institutions from different provinces between 9 and 11 October 2009. A report on the workshop results was prepared by the consultant.
- Output 2.2. Technical capacity for analysis and interpretation of data developed.
 - Activities of Istanbul Technical University Eurasia Earth Sciences Institute is continuing. Downscaling of climate change models for Turkey will be another baseline reference for the development of NAS. Planning of the local trainings was done and the implementation will take place in March-April 2010.
 - Output 2.3. Capacity of end-users to respond to early warnings developed.
 - Activities of this output will be realized in 2010.

Outcome 3. Capacity for community-based adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin developed

- Output 3.1. Proposals for community-based adaptation projects developed and selected.

- A Guideline for Concept Paper Application was developed in the previous reporting period. Following the Call for Concept Paper Application procedure, which was initiated on 09 June 2009 with a deadline of 14 July 2009, the evaluation process started. Provisionally selected Concept Paper Applications by Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) has been developed into Full project Proposals with the support of Independent Experts in August 2009. The process was completed by a final review of TAC on the developed Full Project Proposals and getting the endorsement of the Programme Management Committee on the final list of Applications. 18 projects were selected and officially announced in September 2009.
- Output 3.2. Pilot projects awarded, initiated, monitored and evaluated.
 - All 18 Grant Projects were contracted and initiated. The 1st Grantee Meeting was held on 5-7 October 2009 in Adana.
 - Monitoring and evaluation visits were made to pilot project sites by the Monitoring and Evaluation Expert, as well as the Regional Project Coordinator in October-December 2009.
- Output 3.3. Lessons captured and up-scaled by feeding into upstream policy level outcomes.
 - Cukurova Development Agency (established under the supervision of State Planning Organization) whose area of responsibility covers the downstream of the Seyhan River

Basin, participated to various workshops and meetings organized by the JP. The Agency included climate change projects as one of their priority areas to be financed within their Call for Application for year 2010, as an interim impact of the Joint Programme Activities in the region.

Outcome 4. Climate change adaptation mainstreamed into UN programming network in Turkey

- Output 4.1. Revision of UNDAF with a coordinated approach to mainstream climate change undertaken.
 - UN Agencies in Turkey were asked to assign focal points to follow the process to mainstream climate change into their programs.
- Output 4.2. Screening mechanism on climate change (with a gender approach) agreed upon and established among UNCT agencies.
 - Activities of this output will be realized in 2010.
- Output 4.3. Demonstrating the carbon footprint offsetting of UNJP Activities through establishment of an "MDG Arboretum" in partnership with MoEF.
 - The allocated MDG Arboretum site was visited, and a call for application for an Arboretum expert was launched. The process is on-going.

Communications and Advocacy

Communication strategy focuses on strengthening the level of understanding and awareness on the issues of climate change among related parties through effective usage of media and public information events and by using Article 6 of UNFCCC as a base. The aim of the strategy is to generate awareness on the climate change issues with a special emphasis on adaptation to climate change. The **objectives** of the communication strategy:

- to raise **further awareness** and to ensure coordination and enhancing the capacities among relevant parties working on adaptation to climate change.
- to **mobilize people** and make them act for change and influence policy
- to ensure public involvement in climate change agenda
- to make strategic partnerships with wide range of actors from media to private sector
- to position MDG-F brand with high visible events
- to create synergy between other climate change projects of UNDP

Target groups: Ministries (MoEF, MARA, MoIT, etc.), politicians (selected representative MPs),

local authorities (selected representative mayors), Chambers of Industries, OIZs, private sector and industry, academia, grantees of UN Joint Programme, NGOs, general public; people directly affected by climate change induced hazards (farmers, fishermen, local people in Seyhan River Basin), youth/children and women

4.3 Implementation constraints, lessons learned from addressing these and knowledge gained from evaluations and studies that have taken place in the course of the year.

Few difficulties that the Joint Programme faced can be listed as:

- Delays in concurrent activities under Outcome 2, Activities 2.2.2, 2.3.1 and 2.3.2, due to difficulties in allocating human resources by FAO to coordinate JP activities.
- Financial reporting difficulties due to different formats used by the partner UN Agencies and the reporting templates received from the MDG-F Secretariat.
- Difficulties in distributing joint costs such as human resources, furniture, IT equipments, Consultants who are serving for different activities, etc. to activity based reporting requirements.
- Procurement and disbursement difficulties due to bureaucracy and different rules used by some of the partner UN Agencies.

The actions planned to eliminate or mitigate these difficulties are:

- Revising the work plans and hiring an assistant to coordinate FAO activities to avoid further delays in Outcome 2 activities.
- Official requests to MDG-F Secretariat asking guidance on how to realize the financial reporting in an efficient way.

4.4 Key partnerships and inter-agency collaboration: impact on results.

The main beneficiary of the Joint Programme, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, shows significant ownership to the JP. The JP Manager was invited to join the Turkish Delegation to participate to COP 15 - UN Climate Change Conference 2009, in Copenhagen, and also a presentation on the UN support on climate change efforts of Turkey was made in the side event of Turkey in COP 15. The MoEF has also provided in-kind contribution through the provision of its staff time to support the PVA Workshops held in 11 provinces of the country. The JP experts were invited to various workshops and meetings organized by the MoEF to give presentations on JP, climate change adaptation and other topics.

Strong links were established with the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. It is essential that these two Ministries will play important roles in the implementation and sustainability of the Joint Programme. Additionally, the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), the official focal point of Turkey for Climate Change Adaptation was also visited and informed about the Joint Programme.

Several other actors/partners were involved in the implementation of the JP in 2009:

- **2** companies in Seyhan River Basin; for the demonstration of efficient water use in the industry (implementing partners)
- Grantees of 18 Projects. Out of 135 concept paper submissions, distribution of 42 shortlisted applicants was 28% Academia & Research Institutions, 21% Local Authorities, 10% Municipalities, 17% Unions/Cooperatives and 24% NGOs. The final contracted 18 Projects were distributed as 28% NGOs (5 projects), 33% public institutions (6 Projects), 22% Universities (4 Projects), 6% municipalities (1 project) and 11% unions/chambers (2 Projects). (implementing partners)

- Istanbul Technical University, Eurasia Earth Sciences Institute, which carries out the downscaled climate change models
- **Technology Development Foundation of Turkey (TTGV)**, contracted by UNIDO to coordinate the work on Eco-efficiency and pilot projects for efficient water use in industry.

The Undersecretariat of State Planning Organization was also informed about the Joint Programme by occasional visits to relevant units and directorates. It will be essential to search ways of including the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, the Ministry of Transportation and the Ministry of Health in the Joint Programme initiatives in the coming phases.

At the local level, significant interest was noted particularly from the Governors of Kayseri, Niğde and Adana, as well as Deputy Mayor of Adana. The initiative of Adana Governorate to establish a Seyhan River Basin Union will be an important mechanism for mainstreaming climate change adaptation in the region and hence it will contribute the success of the CBA activities of the Joint Programme under Component 3. The regional directorates of the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSI), Turkish State Meteorological Service (DMI) and provincial directorates of Environment and Forestry as well as Agriculture, were also visited and a good level of buy-in was observed.

Two development institutions, Çukurova Development Agency (Adana) and Central Anatolia Development Union (Kayseri) were visited, informed and invited to JP related activities, in order to create synergy between development and climate change related activities. **Cukurova Development Agency (**established under the supervision of State Planning Organization) whose area of responsibility covers the downstream of the Seyhan River Basin, participated to various workshops and meetings organized by the JP. The Agency included climate change projects as one of their priority areas to be financed within their Call for Application for year 2010, as an interim impact of the Joint Programme Activities in the region.

The chambers of commerce and industry in Kayseri, Nigde and Adana were visited and relevant objectives of the Joint Programme were explained and discussed.

The three universities existing in the Seyhan River Basin were also the targeted addresses for establishing connections. The relevant departments of Çukurova University (Adana), Erciyes University (Kayseri) and Niğde University (Niğde) were visited several times both for identification of climate change related issues and academic interests.

Cooperation was established with World Health Organization (WHO) through the initiative "Health Impact Assessment of Climate Change in Turkey", conducted by a group of dedicated medical doctors and other related experts under the supervision of WHO Turkey Office in close collaboration with the WHO European Regional Office. The main goal of the study is to review existing literature in Turkey on climate sensitive diseases including vector-borne, water-borne, food-borne infectious diseases; air pollution-related and respiratory diseases etc.; correlate the incidents with climate trends and at the end formulate options, measures including policy measures for reducing future vulnerability based on the available climate change model results. It is believed that this cooperation will provide valuable inputs to the adaptation and capacity building activities of the JP.

A mission to UNDP Headquarters was carried out with the participation of Deputy Undersecretary of Ministry of Environment and Forestry, together with 3 senior staff from the same ministry. The UNJP was represented by the UNJP Manager and the Chair of PMC. The aim of the mission was to consolidate and further expand the existing partnership between the T.R. Ministry of Environment

and Forestry and UN in Turkey by establishing new and strengthening existing correspondences with the MDGF Secretariat, UNDP Bureau for Development Policy -Environment and Energy Regional Section, Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme (GEF SGP), United Nations Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (UNREDD); and National Dialogue of UNDP headquarters, and also to seek new partnerships, parallel (similar/complementary) initiatives and funding opportunities for extending the scope and increasing the impact of the Joint Programme through additional meetings with UN NGO Liaison Services (UN NGLS), Conservation International/Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund, Secretariat of Global Environment Facility (GEFSEC) and the World Bank. The agencies visited were informed about the Joint Programme and also the joint efforts of UN and the Turkish Government on climate change related initiatives and other topics such as sustainable development, biodiversity conservation and natural resources management, and important contacts were established.

The World Bank showed interest in the Outcome-3 - Seyhan River Basin activities of the Joint Programme. To discuss the potential synergies between the Grant Programme of the JP and the water related investments of the World Bank, a joint mission to the Seyhan River Basin was organized in April 2009.

At the national level, JP Manager and other members of the core team were invited to several meetings of Turkish Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association (TUSIAD) and valuable links were established with the private sector representatives both at national and local level.

Regarding the Non-Governmental Organizations, a brainstorming meeting was held with Regional Environment Center (REC) office in Turkey, who is the official focal point of Turkey for Climate Change Capacity Building. As a result, potential fields for cooperation were listed. Several NGOs at field level were also visited and informed about the Joint Programme. These NGOs included associations working on gender, civil society development and similar themes.

At every level of the implementation of the Joint Programme, participation will be the key principle to follow. Thus, involvement of all stakeholders i.e. central/local government institutions, universities, NGOs and private sector will be ensured by continuous exchange of information.

Inter-agency Cooperation

As reported to the MDG-F Secretariat, the following table can be referred for some joint efforts of UN Agencies

Indicators	Actual Value	Means of Verification
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	4	Agency Payment Request Form
Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	 Training of trainers on PVA and 11 PVA (UNDP. UNEP)Workshops Negotiations workshop Briefing note on adaptation for climate negotiators (UNDP, UNEP) Grants Programme Evaluation Process (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO and FAO) 	 Participatory Vulnerability Assessment (PVA) Workshop Report and Participation List Negotiations workshop report and list of participants Minutes of Preliminary Grants Programme Evaluation Meeting
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs.	 11 PVA Workshops (UNDP, UNEP) Systems Analysis Workshop in Seyhan River Basin (UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, FAO) 	 Participatory Vulnerability Assessment (PVA) Workshop Participation List Systems Analysis Workshop Participation List

Managerial Practices: UNDP Financial team supported the realization of the payments of UNEP, which is a non-resident UN Agency in Turkey without any Representative in the country, to ensure timely implementation of the relevant activities.

Joint Analytical Work: UNDP experts of the JP provided technical support to UNEP coordinated process of Participatory Vulnerability Assessment. Additionally, all partner UN agencies provided human resources to evaluate the applications received for the Grants Programme.

Joint Missions: UNDP experts participated to 11 PVA workshops in different provinces, which are UNEP activities in the process of developing the NAS, and the travel expenses of UNDP and MoEF experts were covered by UNDP budget. Additionally, all partner UN Agencies sent their experts and provided technical input to the Systems Analysis Workshop in Adana, which was one of the preliminary activities of the UNDP coordinated Grants Programme under Outcome-3.

4.5 Other highlights and cross cutting issues pertinent to the results being reported on.

Lessons learnt have been consistently shared with other MDG-F Joint Programmes in Turkey, such as the Cultural Tourism and Youth Employment and Migration. This interaction is expected to strengthen throughout implementation, in order to ensure concerted effort to achieve maximum impact on the MDGs in Turkey.

The Turkish Parliament ratified the Kyoto Protocol on the 5th February 2009. The ratification was published in Official Gazette on 17 February 2009. This increased the importance of the Joint Programme, and it is expected that the JP activities will have a timely and effective support to the Turkish Government in getting prepared for post-Kyoto negotiations.

As stated above; The JP Manager was invited to join the Turkish Delegation to participate to COP 15 - UN Climate Change Conference 2009, in Copenhagen, and also a presentation on the UN support on climate change efforts of Turkey was made in the side event of Turkey in COP 15.

5. Future workplan

5.1 Projected activities for the following reporting period

Annual Targets	Activities	UN RESPONSIBLE AGENCY PARTY		201	0 QUARTEF	RLY WORKP	LAN
		AGENCY	PARTI	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	for education, training and publi t Programme Developed and imp		on adaptation to cli	imate change	e (UNFCCC A	rticle 6) to su	pport the
Training needs assessed; target groups identified;	Activity 1.1.1. Assess the training needs and develop a plan for meeting them.	UNEP	MOEF				
Training material prepared; workshops completed.	Activity 1.1.2. Implement the plan.	UNEP	MOEF				
	erm knowledge in Turkish institu file in international climate chan		•	h to develop	capacity in (country, and	to
Identify schools and Universities; hold consultations with target groups; prepare training materials.	Activity 1.2.1. Facilitate student training at school and university levels.	UNDP	ΜΟΕ				
Training material prepared; target groups identified; workshops organized.	Activity 1.2.2. Build capacity for research and knowledge on adaptation to climate change in Turkish institutions.	UNEP	MOEF				
-	al adaptation to climate change s ill serve as a basis for altering ex				ernment of 1	Furkey for	
Literature review completed; consultation with scientific committee organized.	Activity 1.3.1. Review and synthesize existing literature on vulnerability and impact of climate change in relevant sectors and regions.	UNEP	MOEF				
Target groups assessed; training on APFCC is prepared and delivered.	Activity 1.3.2. Undertake participatory vulnerability assessment with key stakeholders in relevant regions (including the Seyhan River Basin) and sectors. The Adaptation Policy Frameworks for Climate Change guidelines will be used.	UNEP	MOEF				
Thematic tasks force meetings organized and results are assessed.	Activity 1.3.3. Prepare Strategy with government and support from FAO, UNDP, UNIDO.	UNEP	MOEF				

Initiate dissemination strategy plan preparation; consultation meetings organized.	Activity 1.3.4. Disseminate strategy proposal to appropriate stakeholders for feedback.	UNEP	MOEF				
Workshops and consultation with relevant stakeholders are organized, results evaluated and reflected into the annual progress report.	Activity 1.3.5. Revise the strategy proposal based on feedback.	UNEP	MOEF				
Submit proposal.	Activity 1.3.6. Submit to the Government of Turkey for consideration.	UNEP	MOEF				
climate change o thre and other policy inst	JP Output 1.4. Amendments to policy and appropriate policy tools will be developed and proposed for reducing vulnerability to climate change o through the governments' development activities and the private sector. A package of polices, legislative, regulatory and other policy instruments is produced and agreed to be submitted to the Government of Turkey for consideration to address climate change risks foreseen						
Thematic tasks force meetings organized and results are assessed.	Activity 1.4.1. Undertake a legal and institutional review i.e. assess the Turkish legal and policy frameworks to identify the key entry points for adaptation mainstreaming (with a particular focus on the three themes mentioned above and cross cutting tools such as Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)).	UNEP	MOEF				
Organize consultative meetings with the relevant ministries for approval.	Activity 1.4.2. Submit proposals developed in Activity 1.4.1 for integrating climate change adaptation into the national legal framework to relevant stakeholders.	UNEP	MOEF				
Training material prepared; workshops completed.	Activity 1.4.3. Undertake targeted capacity building for those responsible for implementing changes as they relate to agriculture (with a particular focus on woman's groups).	FAO	MOEF				
Collection of information and relevant documentation.	Activity 1.4.4. Undertake targeted capacity building for those responsible for implementing changes as they relate to industry.	UNIDO	MIT	FINAL	IZED		
Training material prepared; workshops completed.	Activity 1.4.5. Undertake targeted capacity building for those responsible for implementing changes as they relate to sectors other than agriculture and industry.	UNEP	MOEF				

output 1.5. mausi	trial practices amended to reduce	e vulnerabilit	ty to climate change				
Business for eco – efficiency center prepared, staff selected, process to be altered identified, target firms identified.	Activity 1.5.1. Prepare a business plan for an eco-efficiency centre which focuses on adaptation of industry to climate change-risks, especially reduction of water consumption.	UNIDO	МІТ				
Training of selected staff on environmentally friendly production; plant assessment (EIA) in relation to water consumption.	Activity 1.5.2. The eco-efficiency centre, with 6 demonstration sites to reduce water consumption established.	UNIDO	МІТ				
Identification of water saving processes for the 6 pilot firms; preparation of plant layouts; selection & specification of equipment, procurement and assembling.	Activity 1.5.3. Prepare report on lessons learnt, a cost - benefit analysis of processes implemented in the demonstration sites, the progress on MDG targets, and how the results can feed into the national policies. This information will be used as input into Output 1.4.	UNIDO	MIT				
-	cal capacity for data managemen s Division of Early Warning and A	•			f drought and	flood early	warnings
Stakeholders							
analysis is completed. Assess the information gaps, reflects results in the annual progress report.	Activity 2.1.1. Identify the stakeholders at the local to decision-making levels, and identify their information needs.	FAO	MARA/MOEF	FINAL	ZED		
completed. Assess the information gaps, reflects results in the annual progress	stakeholders at the local to decision-making levels, and	FAO	MARA/MOEF MARA/MOEF	FINAL	ZED		

JP Output 2.2. Techni	cal capacity for analysis and inte	rpretation o	f data developed.			
Training material prepared; workshops completed.	Activity 2.2.1. Expand and strengthen MARA's Turkish Agriculture Drought Master Plan in order to increase capacity to deliver early warnings for floods and droughts. This activity will build on the multi-agency Global Terrestrial Observing System (GTOS).	FAO	MARA			
Identify current modeling frameworks; identify potential training programs; identify current data gaps and harmonization needs.	Activity 2.2.2. Design and implementation a sustainable modeling framework, in harmony with IPCC/AR4 to continually provide downscale climate change projections for Turkey at spatial - temporal scales appropriate for climate change preparedness and planning.	UNDP	ΙΤυ			
JP Output 2.3. Capac	ity of end-users to respond to ea	rly warnings	developed.			
complete consultation meetings to identify capacity building needs;	Activity 2.3.1. Implement a pilot project in the Seyhan River Basin to build capacity to respond to early warnings and seasonal forecasts (i.e. risk reduction).	UNDP	MOEF			
organize thematic task force meeting to establish the set of procedure; review the available procedures implemented internationally.	Activity 2.3.2 Establish a set of procedures for the Turkish government and local stakeholders to undertake during drought and flood events (i.e. crisis management).	UNDP	MOEF			
JP Output 3.1. Propo	sals for community-based adapt	ation project	ts developed and se	lected.		
Organize discussion meetings with TAC to develop guidelines and selection criteria of pilot projects.	Activity 3.1.1. Prepare guidelines on climate change adaptation projects that will be eligible for funding. This will be undertaken by the Technical Advisory Committee.	UNDP	MOEF	FINAL	ZED	
Develop the call for proposals; ensure the endorsement of the proposal by relevant ministries.	Activity 3.1.2. Advertise a 'Restricted Call for Proposals' in local newspapers (see Annex J). A concept note including a budget and logframe will be required in the proposal.	UNDP	Local Newspapers	FINAL	ZED	
Hold consultation meetings and trainings to local partners on pilot project selection criteria; develop training material on climate change adaptation.	Activity 3.1.3. Inform the public and government on the eligibility criteria and the selection process, and build local capacity on climate change adaptation projects.	UNDP	LOCAL COMMUNITIES	FINALI	ZED	

Provide training to TAC on the selection criteria of the pilot	Activity 3.1.4. Development of concept notes into full project proposals. projects awarded, initiated, mo Activity 3.2.1. Award pilot projects the start-up funds.	UNDP nitored and UNDP	UNDP evaluated. UNDP	FINAL		
projects; Select pilot projects. Field visit to the project partners.	Activity 3.2.2. Facilitate start-up of pilot projects.	UNDP	MOEF	FINAL	IZED	
Monitoring and evaluation methodology under preparation.	Activity 3.2.3. Monitor, evaluate and audit project progress.	UNDP	MOEF			
Design the format of the final project reports and share it with relevant stakeholders.	Activity 3.2.4. Prepare final report on project.	UNDP	UNDP			
JP Output. 3.3. Lesso	ns captured and up-scaled by fee	ding into up	stream policy level of	outcomes.		
Initiate the preparation of the lessons learned report format and potential content.	Activity 3.3.1. Document lessons learned.	UNDP	MOEF			
Initiate the draft dissemination strategy development.	Activity 3.3.2 Develop and implement a dissemination strategy.	UNDP	MOEF			
Technical assistance meeting with support from FAO, UNIDO and UNDP.	Activity 3.3.3. Provide technical assistance to the pilot projects.	UNCT	MOEF			
JP Output 4.1. Revisi	on of UNDAF with a coordinated	approach to	mainstreaming clin	nate change i	undertaken.	
Consultative meetings are organized to discuss and assess the gaps in technical capacity.	Activity 4.1.1. Hold consultative meetings among UNCT and stakeholders. Activity 4.1.2. Provide training on Climate Change Adaptation measures and climate change related to disaster management to UN staff. Activity 4.1.3. Hold mid-term review meeting of UNDAF in 2008. Activity 4.1.4. Validate conclusions of mid-term review meeting and attain signature on revised UNDAF. Activity 4.1.5. Assess the option for outcome objectives through the UNEP- UNDP Partnership on Adaptation (CC-DARE).	UNCT	UNCT			

JP Output 4.2. Screening mechanism on climate change (with a gender approach) agreed upon and established among UNCT agencies							
Identify the potential UN ongoing projects for climate proofing; initiate the screening tools and pre - testing.	Activity 4.2.1. Designate focal point in each relevant agency. Activity 4.2.2. Identify priority projects/programmes for climate change crosscutting review .Activity 4.2.3. Test screening tool using a project/programme design checklist on selected MDG- based programmes. Activity 4.2.4. Document lessons learned from the screening exercise and use these to further develop the tool. Activity 4.2.5. Validate screening tool for application to all UN programmes. Activity 4.2.6. Prepare UNCT Annual Reports on climate change screening.	UNCT	UNCT				
	nstrating the carbon footprint of	fsetting of U	NJP Activities throug	gh establishn	nent of an "N	/IDG Arboret	um" in
partnership with Mo	EF	1					
Demonstrating the carbon footprint offsetting of UNJP Activities through establishment of an "MDG Arboretum" in partnership with MoEF	Launching and Design of the Arboretum	UNCT	UNCT				

6. Performance Indicators

Expected Results	Indicators
(Outcomes & outputs)	(with baselines)
JP. Outcome 1. Climate change adaptation mainstreamed in Turk	
JP. Outcome 1. Climate change adaptation mainstreamed in Turkey's development plans.	Indicators: Number of references to adaptation to climate change or climate change risks in policies, development plans and programmes with a special focus on gender analysis. Baseline: No existence of such references
Output 1.1. A plan for education, training and public awareness on adaptation to climate change (UNFCCC Article 6) to support the objectives of the Joint Programme developed and implemented.	Indicators: Number of references to adaptation to climate change or climate change risks in policies, development plans and programmes with a special focus on gender analysis. Baseline: No existence of such references.
Output 1.2. A Long – term knowledge in Turkish institutions developed. This serves both to develop capacity in country, and to increase Turkey's profile in international climate change collaboration, including IPCC.	Indicators: Number of experts engaged in climate change adaptation research; increase coherence in development of Turkey's positioning with respect to Climate Change negotiations Baseline: No existence of such references.
Output 1.3. National adaptation to climate change strategy developed and submitted to the government of Turkey for consideration. This will serve as a basis for altering existing policies and legislative frameworks.	Indicators: High – level government acknowledgement of the adaptation plan developed during this Joint Programme Baseline: 8 task force on climate change policy, but none on adaptation.
Output 1.4. Proposed amendments to policy and appropriate policy tools developed and proposed for reducing vulnerability to climate change through the government's development activities	Indicators: Development of high quality and relevant policy amendments are made and proposed to governmentBaseline: Four themes foreseen in the Joint Programme document.
Output 1.5. Industrial practices amended to reduce vulnerability to climate change.	Indicators: Business plan for an eco-efficiency center; 6 demonstration sites; Lessons learnt. Baseline: No eco – efficiency center existing.
JP Outcome 2. Institutional capacity developed for managing clin	nate-risks, including disasters.
	Indicators: Number of staff trained in data management that pertains to managing climate risks. Number of local stakeholders trained to utilize information from early
JP Outcome 2. Institutional capacity developed for managing climate-risks, including disasters.	warning systems and seasonal forecasts promoting equal participation of men an women.
	Baseline: Early Warning Systems and seasonal forecasts to assist end users to adapt to climate change are in the first stages of development in Turkey, and are not widely used.
	Indicators: Number of staff trained in data management that pertains to managing climate risks.
Output 2.1. Technical capacity for data management developed. This will improve the quality of drought and flood early warnings across Turkey. UNEP's Division of Early Warning and Assessment can provide guidance.	Number of local stakeholders trained to utilize information from early warning systems and seasonal forecasts promoting equal participation of men an women.
Assessment can provide guidance.	Baseline: Early Warning Systems and seasonal forecasts to assist end users to adapt to climate change are in the first stages of development in Turkey, and are not widely used.

	programming framework at present.
JP Outcome 4. Climate change adaptation mainstreamed into UN programming framework in Turkey	Number of UN programmes/projects climate proofed; number of staff trained. Baseline: Adaptation to climate change is not part of the UN
JP Outcome 4. Climate change adaptation mainstreamed into UN	Indicators:
Output 3.3. Lessons captured and up – scaled by feeding into upstream policy level outcomes.	Indicators: Number of adaptation measures implemented at the local level with a special focus on gender analysis; Number of workshops on best practices implemented locally; Baseline: No best practices on adaptation to climate change locally.
Output 3.2. Pilot projects awarded, initiated, monitored and evaluated.	Indicators: Number of adaptation measures implemented at the local level with a special focus on gender analysis; Number of workshops on adaptation to climate change; Number of workshops on procurement, project implementation cycle. Baseline: Although the ICCAP research has highlighted the vulnerability of the region to climate change, no adaptation projects have been initiated to date.
Output 3.1. Proposals for community-based adaptation projects developed and selected.	Indicators: Number of pilot projects selected and adaptation measures implemented at the local level with a special focus on gender analysis. Baseline: Although the ICCAP research has highlighted the vulnerability of the region to climate change, no adaptation projects have been initiated to date
JP Outcome 3. Capacity for community-based adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin developed	Indicators: Number of adaptation measures implemented at the local level with a special focus on gender analysis.Baseline: Although the ICCAP research has highlighted the vulnerability of the region to climate change, no adaptation projects have been initiated to date.
JP Outcome 3. Capacity for community-based adaptation in the S	
	Baseline: Early Warning Systems and seasonal forecasts to assist end users to adapt to climate change are in the first stages of development in Turkey, and are not widely used.
Output 2.3. Capacity of end – users to respond to early warnings developed.	Number of staff trained in data management that pertains to managing early warning systems. Number of local stakeholders trained to utilize information from early warning systems and seasonal forecasts promoting equal participation of men an women.
	Baseline: Climate change data analysis, forecasts and interpretation to assist end users to adapt to climate change are in the first stages of development in Turkey, and are not widely used.
Output 2.2. Technical capacity for analysis and interpretation of data developed.	Number of local stakeholders trained to utilize information from early warning systems and seasonal forecasts promoting equal participation of men an women.
	Indicators: Number of staff trained in data management that pertains to managing climate risks.

Output 4.1. Revision of UNDAF with a coordinated approach to mainstreaming climate change undertaken.	Indicators:Number of references to adaptation to climate change or climate changerisks in UN programming framework and projects;Number of staff trained.Baseline: Adaptation to climate change is not part of the UNprogramming framework at present.
Output 4.2. Screening mechanism on climate change (with a gender approach) agreed upon and established among UNCT agencies.	Indicators: Number of focal points in each relevant agency. Number of priority projects for climate change crosscutting identified and reviewed. Number of tests of screening tools implemented. Baseline: Adaptation to climate change is not part of the UN programming framework at present.
Output 4.3. Demonstrating the carbon footprint offsetting of UNJP Activities through establishment of an "MDG Arboretum" in partnership with MoEF	Indicators: Allocation of land for the establishment of the MDG Arboretum. Arboretum designed, launched and additional funding secured. Baseline: Carbon footprint offsetting is not practiced in UN Activities.

7. Abbreviations

AA	Administrative Agent
CBA	Community Based Adaptation
CBD	Convention on Biodiversity
CoP	(COP) Contracting Parties
DMI	Turkish State Meteorological Service
DRR	Deputy Resident Representative
DSI	General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GHG	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
ICCAP	Impact of Climate Changes on Agricultural Production System in Arid Areas
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPCC/AR4	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change / Assessment Report 4
ITU	Istanbul Technical University
JP	Joint Programme
MARA	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MDG-F	Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund
MDG-F 1680	Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change
MDT-F	The Multi-Donor Trust Fund
MIS	Management Information System
MIT	Ministry of Industry and Trade
MoEF	Ministry of Environment and Forestry
NCSA	National Capacity Self Needs Assessment
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSC	National Steering Committee
PMC	Project Management Committee
PVA	Participatory Vulnerability Assessment
RC	Resident Coordinator
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TAGEM	General Directorate of Agricultural Research
TTGV	Technology Development Foundation of Turkey
TUBITAK	Turkish Scientific and Technological Research Authority
TUGEM	General Directorate of Agricultural Production and Development
TUSIAD	Turkish Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association
UN	United Nations
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNJP	United Nations Joint Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

ANNEX 3

Media Coverage of Workshop on Application of Systems Approach for Climate Change Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin 16-18 February 2009, Adana

Date and Name of the web	News		
portal/newspaper 16.02.2009 -	A Workshop on Climate Change Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin has started		
www.tumgazeteler.com	A workshop on climate change Adaptation in Seynan River Basin has started		
www.tumguzetelei.com	A Workshop on Application of Systems Approach for Climate Change		
	Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin which was organized by the Ministry of		
	Environment and Forestry and UN Joint Programme titled Enhancing the		
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change has started. The workshop was		
	attended by experts all from Adana, Kayseri and Nigde representing t Ministry		
	of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs,		
	Ministry of Industry, universities, NGOs in Seyhan River Basin.UN Joint		
	Programme Regional Projects Coordinator Alper Acar explained that this		
	would be the first workshop using systems approach for climate change to		
	analyse complex systems such as the climate, eco-systems and human beings		
16.02.2009 - www.haberler.com	and to clarify the interrelations and interactions between these systems. A Workshop on Climate Change Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin has started		
10.02.2009 - www.habenet.com	A workshop on chinate change Adaptation in Seynan River Basin has started		
	A Workshop on Application of Systems Approach for Climate Change		
	Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin which was organized by the Ministry of		
	Environment and Forestry and UN Joint Programme titled Enhancing the		
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change has started. The workshop was		
	attended by experts all from Adana, Kayseri and Niğde representing t Ministry		
	of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs,		
	Ministry of Industry, universities, NGOs in Seyhan River Basin.UN Joint		
	Programme Regional Projects Coordinator Alper Acar explained that this would be the first workshop using systems approach for climate change to		
	analyse complex systems such as the climate, eco-systems and human beings		
	and to clarify the interrelations and interactions between these systems.		
16.02.2009 - www.yurthaber.com	Seyhan River Basin will Adapt to Climate Change		
	A Workshop on Application of Systems Approach for Climate Change		
	Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin which was organized by the Ministry of		
	Environment and Forestry and UN Joint Programme titled Enhancing the		
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change has started. In the workshop the priorities for adaptation to climate change in Seyhan River Basin will be		
	determined.		
17.02.2009 -www.adanamedya.com	Seyhan River Basin will Adapt to Climate Change		
	A Workshop on Application of Systems Approach for Climate Change		
	Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin which was organized by the Ministry of		
	Environment and Forestry and UN Joint Programme titled Enhancing the		
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change has started. In the workshop the priorities for adaptation to climate change in Seyhan River Basin will be		
	determined.		
17.02.2009 - Tarım Merkezi	A Workshop on Climate Change Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin has started		
	A Workshop on Application of Systems Approach for Climate Change		
	Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin which was organized by the Ministry of		
	Environment and Forestry and UN Joint Programme titled Enhancing the		

	Constituted Turkey to Adopt to Climate Change has started. The workshop was
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change has started. The workshop was attended by experts all from Adana, Kayseri and Nigde representing t Ministry
	of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs,
	Ministry of Industry, universities, NGOs in Seyhan River Basin.UN Joint
	Programme Regional Projects Coordinator Alper Acar explained that this
	would be the first workshop using systems approach for climate change.
17.02.2009 – Zaman	A Workshop on Climate Change Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin has started
17.02.2009 – Zaman	A Workshop on climate change Adaptation in Seynan River Basin has started
	A Werksham on Application of Systems Approach for Clinete Change
	A Workshop on Application of Systems Approach for Climate Change
	Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin which was organized by the Ministry of
	Environment and Forestry and UN Joint Programme titled Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change has started. The workshop was attended by experts all from Adana, Kayseri and Nigde representing t Ministry
	of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs,
	Ministry of Industry, universities, NGOs in Seyhan River Basin UN Joint
	Programme Regional Projects Coordinator Alper Acar explained that this
	would be the first workshop using systems approach for climate change.
17.02.2009 - Gıda Tarım	A Workshop on Climate Change Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin has started
17.02.2009 - Gida Talili	A Workshop on chinate change Adaptation in Seynan River Basin has statted
	A Werksham on Application of Systems Approach for Clinete Change
	A Workshop on Application of Systems Approach for Climate Change
	Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin which was organized by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and UN Joint Programme titled Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change has started. The workshop was
	attended by experts all from Adana, Kayseri and Niğde representing t Ministry
	of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs,
	Ministry of Industry, universities, NGOs in Seyhan River Basin.UN Joint
	Programme Regional Projects Coordinator Alper Acar explained that this
	would be the first workshop using systems approach for climate change.
17.02.2009 – www.turkmedya.com	A Workshop on Climate Change Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin has started
	A Workshop on Application of Systems Approach for Climate Change
	Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin which was organized by the Ministry of
	Environment and Forestry and UN Joint Programme titled Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change has started. In the workshop
	the priorities for adaptation to climate change in Seyhan River Basin will be
	determined.
18.02.2009 – www.keyifhaber.com	Seyhan River Basin will Adapt to Climate Change
	A Workshop on Application of Systems Approach for Climate Change
	Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin which was organized by the Ministry of
	Environment and Forestry and UN Joint Programme titled Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change has started In the workshop
	the priorities for adaptation to climate change in Seyhan River Basin will be
	determined. The workshop was attended by experts all from Adana, Kayseri
	and Niğde representing t Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of
	Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Ministry of Industry, universities, NGOs in
	Seyhan River Basin. UN Joint Programme Regional Projects Coordinator Alper
	Acar explained that this would be the first workshop using systems approach
01.02.2000	for climate change.
01.03.3009 - <u>www.undp.org.tr</u>	Joint Effort to Better Adapt to Climate Change
New Horizons e-bulletin	As part of the UN Joint Programme "Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to
	Adapt to Climate Change", which is implemented by UNDP and the Ministry of
	Environment and Forestry, a workshop was organized in Adana on 16-18
	February 2009. The workshop on "Application of Systems Approach for
	Climate Change Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin" was attended by 95
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	experts from Adana, southern Turkey, Kayseri and Niğde, central Anatolia,			
	representing the local government institutions, universities, non-			
	governmental organisations in Seyhan River Basin. In his opening speech,			
	Deputy Governor of Adana Fikret Deniz said "Our world faces the global			
	climate change problem. We should not be against the nature and change the			
	balance. If we do so, we'll pay for it in the coming future."			
05.06.2009 - Joint Effort to Better Adapt to Climate Change				
www.iklim.mdgf-tr.org	As part of the UN Joint Programme "Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to			
	Adapt to Climate Change", which is implemented by UNDP and the Ministry of			
	Environment and Forestry, a workshop was organized in Adana on 16-18			
	February 2009. The workshop on "Application of Systems Approach for			
	Climate Change Adaptation in Seyhan River Basin" was attended by 95			
	experts from Adana, southern Turkey, Kayseri and Niğde, central Anatolia,			
	representing the local government institutions, universities, non-			
	governmental organisations in Seyhan River Basin.			

16.02.2009, <u>www.tümgazeteler.com</u>

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EDÍTÖRDEN	Çevre ve Orman Bakanlığı ile Türkiy Uyum Kapasitesinin Geliştiritmesi Bi Ortak Programı tarafından düzenler Havzasında İklim Değişikliğine Uyum Yaklasımı Uygulamaşı Cahstavi baş	 Kotsen auktanak iga mari kur. Adari diana inakharasana bibliotneos ig HSB, mayin ternatigi igin KA10 de garapine Nitayin CA, el bibliot37 Ahmelingen basena Curinturbegkem Yerren 'de yoku Uçağı dijeti Org. Orkisk el Urakharaşı kurpini S Sukuy bibliotak Adhynaktar. K yerluydu 2010 te hazır alacak Etchin Yesesu üşiblioritgi çıkti İstanlar panlarını Türkiyo'ya kuşinyer Ananı şüytletler. yaşığı biren teri yakatırı Altigi eldir Ananı şüytletler Altigi eldir Altigi eldir Ananı şüytletler Altigi eldir A		
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16.02.2009, www.haberler.com



16.02.2009, www.yurthaber.com



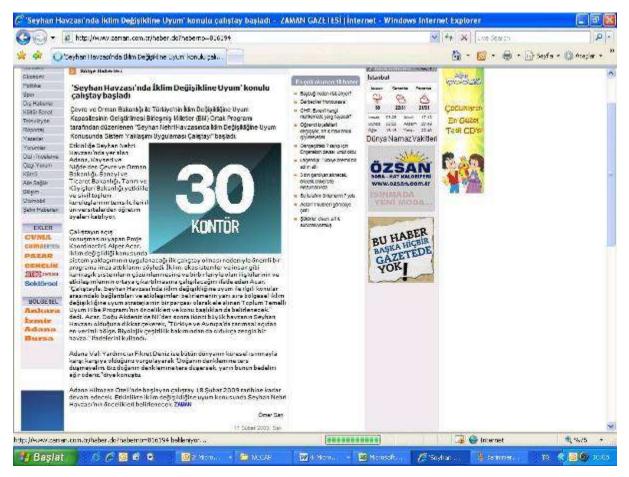
17.02.2009, www.adanamedya.com



17.02.2009, Tarım Merkezi



17.02.2009, Zaman



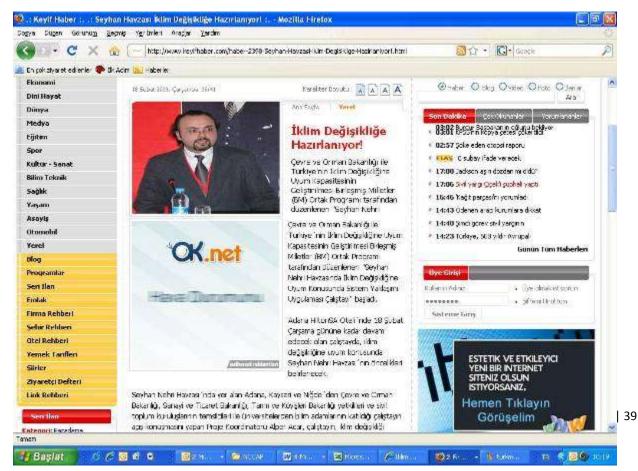
17.02.2009, Gida Tarım



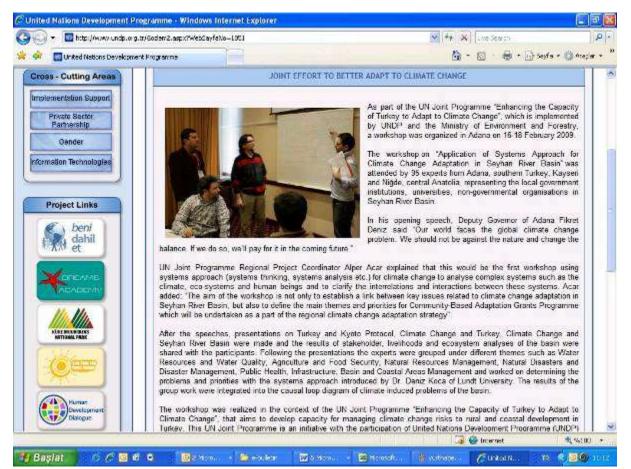
17.02.2009, www.turkmedya.com



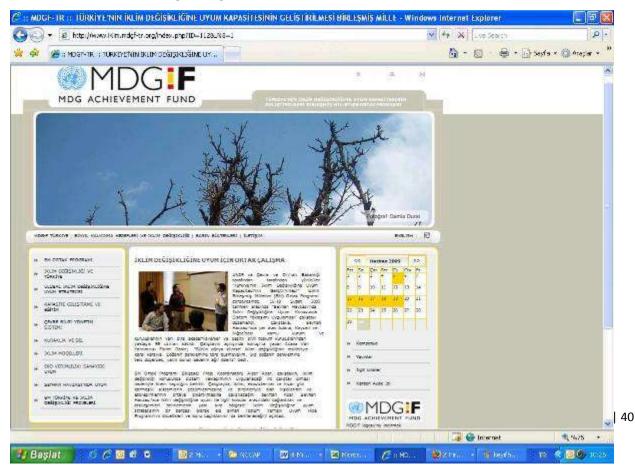
18.02.2009, www.keyifhaber.com



01.03.2009, New Horizons



05.06.2009, www.iklim.mdgf-tr.org



Media Coverage of the announcement of Community Based Adaptation to Climate Change Grants Programme Commences in the Seyhan River Basin, 10.06.2009

Date and name of the web site	News
10.06.2009 – <u>www.iklim.mdgf-tr.org</u>	Community Based Adaptation To Climate Change Grants Programme
	Commences In The Seyhan River Basin
	A Grants Programme is being initiated in the Seyhan River Basin in the
	context of the United Nations Joint Programme on Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change. Projects developed on
	climate change adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin with a
	community based adaptation approach will be supported through the
	Grants Programme. The UN Joint Programme will guide climate
	change adaptation approaches by providing climate change
	adaptation principles in the areas of agricultural practices, water
	management, food security, disaster risk management induced by
	climate change, development of coastal areas, natural resources
	management and data and information management.
10.06.2009 – <u>www.ntvmsnbc.com</u>	To protect Seyhan River Basin from climate change
	A Grants Programme is being initiated in the Seyhan River Basin in the
	context of the United Nations Joint Programme on Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change. Projects developed on
	climate change adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin with a
	community based adaptation approach will be supported through the
	Grants Programme
11.06.2009 – <u>www.stgm.org.tr</u>	Community Based Adaptation To Climate Change Grants Programme
	Commences In The Seyhan River Basin
	A Grants Programme is being initiated in the Seyhan River Basin in the
	context of the United Nations Joint Programme on Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change. Projects developed on
	climate change adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin with a
	community based adaptation approach will be supported through the
11.06.2000 www.bugdov.org	Grants Programme.
11.06.2009 – www.bugday.org	Community Based Adaptation To Climate Change Grants Programme Commences In The Seyhan River Basin
	A Grants Programme is being initiated in the Seyhan River Basin in the
	context of the United Nations Joint Programme on Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change. Projects developed on
	climate change adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin with a
	community based adaptation approach will be supported through the
	Grants Programme. The UN Joint Programme will guide climate
	change adaptation approaches by providing climate change
	adaptation principles in the areas of agricultural practices, water
	management, food security, disaster risk management induced by
	climate change, development of coastal areas, natural resources
	management and data and information management.
11.06.2009 – www.arkitera.com	To protect Seyhan River Basin from climate change
	A Grants Programme is being initiated in the Seyhan River Basin in the
	context of the United Nations Joint Programme on Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change. Projects developed on
	climate change adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin with a
	community based adaptation approach will be supported through the
	Grants Programme. The UN Joint Programme will guide climate
	change adaptation approaches by providing climate change
	adaptation principles in the areas of agricultural practices, water
	management, food security, disaster risk management induced by

	climate change, development of coastal areas, natural resources
	management and data and information management.
11.06.2009 – <u>www.tumfonlar.com</u>	Adaptation To Climate Change Grants Programme Commences In The Seyhan River Basin
	A Grants Programme is being initiated in the Seyhan River Basin in the
	context of the United Nations Joint Programme on Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change. Projects developed on
	climate change adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin with a
	community based adaptation approach will be supported through the
	Grants Programme. The UN Joint Programme will guide climate
	change adaptation approaches by providing climate change
	adaptation principles in the areas of agricultural practices, water
	management, food security, disaster risk management induced by
	climate change, development of coastal areas, natural resources
	management and data and information management.
11.06.2009 – www.kirsalkalkinma.com	Community Based Adaptation To Climate Change Grants Programme
	Commences In The Seyhan River Basin
	A Grants Programme is being initiated in the Seyhan River Basin in the
	context of the United Nations Joint Programme on Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change. Projects developed on
	climate change adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin with a
	community based adaptation approach will be supported through the
	Grants Programme. The UN Joint Programme will guide climate
	change adaptation approaches by providing climate change
	adaptation principles in the areas of agricultural practices, water
	management, food security, disaster risk management induced by
	climate change, development of coastal areas, natural resources
	management and data and information management.
11.06.2009 –	Community Based Adaptation To Climate Change Grants Programme
www.diyarbakirproje.gov.tr	Commences In The Seyhan River Basin
	is getting started A Grants Programme is being initiated in the Seyhan River Basin in the
	context of the United Nations Joint Programme on Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change. Projects developed on
	climate change adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin with a
	community based adaptation approach will be supported through the
	Grants Programme. The UN Joint Programme will guide climate
	change adaptation approaches by providing climate change
	adaptation principles in the areas of agricultural practices, water
	management, food security, disaster risk management induced by
	climate change, development of coastal areas, natural resources
	management and data and information management.
11.06.2009 – <u>www.yapi.com</u>	To protect Seyhan River Basin from climate change
	A Grants Programme is being initiated in the Seyhan River Basin in the
	context of the United Nations Joint Programme on Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change. Projects developed on
	climate change adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin with a
	community based adaptation approach will be supported through the
	Grants Programme. The UN Joint Programme will guide climate
	change adaptation approaches by providing climate change
	adaptation principles in the areas of agricultural practices, water
	management, food security, disaster risk management induced by
	climate change, development of coastal areas, natural resources
	management and data and information management.

26.06.2009 – <u>www.malibakis.com</u>	Community Based Adaptation To Climate Change Grants Programme Commences In The Seyhan River Basin
	A Grants Programme is being initiated in the Seyhan River Basin in the context of the United Nations Joint Programme on Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change. Projects developed on climate change adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin with a
	community based adaptation approach will be supported through the Grants Programme. The UN Joint Programme will guide climate
	change adaptation approaches by providing climate change
	adaptation principles in the areas of agricultural practices, water
	management, food security, disaster risk management induced by
	climate change, development of coastal areas, natural resources
	management and data and information management.
29.06.2009 – <u>www.orakab.gov.tr</u>	Community Based Adaptation To Climate Change Grants Programme
	Commences In The Seyhan River Basin
	A Grants Programme is being initiated in the Seyhan River Basin in the
	context of the United Nations Joint Programme on Enhancing the
	Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change. Projects developed on
	climate change adaptation in the Seyhan River Basin with a
	community based adaptation approach will be supported through the
	Grants Programme. The UN Joint Programme will guide climate
	change adaptation approaches by providing climate change
	adaptation principles in the areas of agricultural practices, water
	management, food security, disaster risk management induced by
	climate change, development of coastal areas, natural resources
	management and data and information management.

10.06.2009, www.iklim.mdgf-tr.org



10.06.2009, ntvmsnbc.com



11.06.2009, www.stgm.org.tr



11.06.2009, Buğday



11.06.2009, Arkitera



11.06.2009, www.tumfonlar.com

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11.06.2009, Kırsal Kalkınma

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ILETIŞİN HIZNET TALEP FORMU		n Gelştirilmesi Birleşmiş Milletler Ortak Programı kapsamında Seyhan Kavtamısal Teklif başvuru süresi <mark>09.06.2009</mark> ilibariyle başlamıştır.
KKYDP ONCELIK, (YATIRM KONULAR) KKYDP YE KMLER	əra dəğişən iklim koşullarının olumsuz etkilərini	alkın ve kurumların, yenilikçi uyum faaliyetleri gerçekleştirmelerinin yanı azatmak ve olası firsatlardan yararlanmayı artırmak için kurumsal ve
BASVURABILIR	yönetsei bakış açısında değişiklikler yaratmak Kalkınma Hedeflerine ülaşmayı güvence altına alm	yoluyla iklim değişikliğine uyum kapasitelerini geliştirmek ve Biriyil iak amaçlanmaktadır
KKYDP SIKÇA SORULAN SORULAR	BM Ortak Programı kapsamında uygularıacak H aşağıdaki konularda proje teklifleri beklermektedir	ibe Programı kapsamında iklim değişikliğine oyum ana başlığı allında

11.06.2009, www.diyarbakir.gov.tr



11.06.2009, www.yapi.com



26.06.2009, Mali Bakış



29.06.2009, Orta Anadolu Kalkınma Birliği



04.06.2009, TRT Turk TV

Atila Uras, UN Joint Programme Manager has attended in a programme in TRT Turk on 4th June 2009 to talk about the effects of climate change, adaptation to climate change and UN Joint Programme on Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change.

05.06.2009, www.iklim.mdgf-tr.org

UN Joint Programme's web site <u>http://iklim.mdg-f.org.tr</u> is designed and it is online (in Turkish) since 5th June 2009, World Environment Day.

Visual Identity Guideline for Grant Programme

A guideline has produced and shared with the Grantees to ensure a coherent brand image of MDG-F.

Media Coverage of the Grants Projects initiated in the Seyhan River Basin August-December 2009

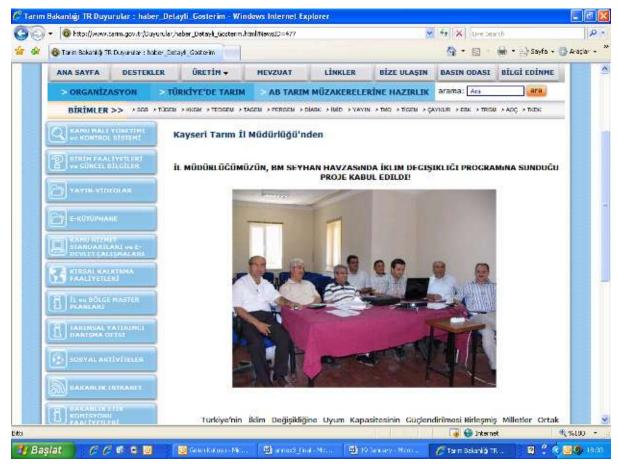
News
Community Based Grants Programme
The project named Adaptation of Forest Ecosystems and Forestry to
Climate Change in Seyhan Basin.is selected by Community Based
Grant Programme which is initiated in the context of UN Joint
Programme on Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate
The project of Kayseri Provincial Directorate of Agriculture is passedby
Climate Change Adaptation Grants Programme in Seyhan River Basin
Seyhan River Basin resists the climate change with the support of UN
The projects submitted to Climate Change Adaptation Grants
Programme İn Seyhan River Basin are selected. First Grantee Meeting is organized in Adana.
The projects submitted to Climate Change Adaptation Grants
Programme İn Seyhan River Basin are selected. First Grantee Meeting is organized in Adana.
4 projects will be implemented in Kayseri province in order to enhance
capacity tor adapt to climate change
The projects submitted to Climate Change Adaptation Grants
Programme In Seyhan River Basin are selected
Mr Çalışkan, Director of Adana Commodity Exchange stated that
"Most of the export goods of Turkey do not return back with good
agriculture practices"
Adana Commodity Exchange launched their project "Good agriculture,
healthy society" which is financed by UN Joint Programme
Mr Ertem, Director of Ecological Agriculture Organization Association
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that organic products should have the certificate of Ministry of
Agriculture.
"Good agriculture, healthy society" has started
In the framework of UN Joint Programme, project named "Adaptation
to animal production and environmental activities to global warming
and climate change at Seyhan River Basin" entered into force
In the context of UN Joint Programme on Enhancing the Capacity of
In the context of UN Joint Programme on Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey tro Adapt To Climate Change, the activities of the project for

	Dairy Goats are continuing in Niğde, Çamardı, Bor and Ulukışla by Association of Combating Drought and Ecological Life in Central Anatolia
22.12.2009 – <u>www.iklimizcileri.org</u>	The projects under the Climate Change Adaptation Grants Programme are identified
25.12.2009 – www.habertimi.com	Collaboration of Çukurova University and UN in animal production

14.08.2009, www.lpghaber.com



21.08.2009, www.tarim.gov.tr



28.08.2009, www.tumhaberler.com (CHA)



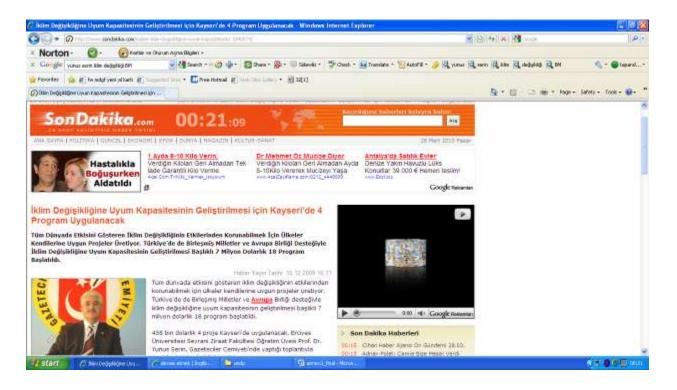
08.10.2009, iklim.mdgf-tr.org



01.11.2009, <u>www.anadoga.org</u>



10.12.2009, www.sondakika.com



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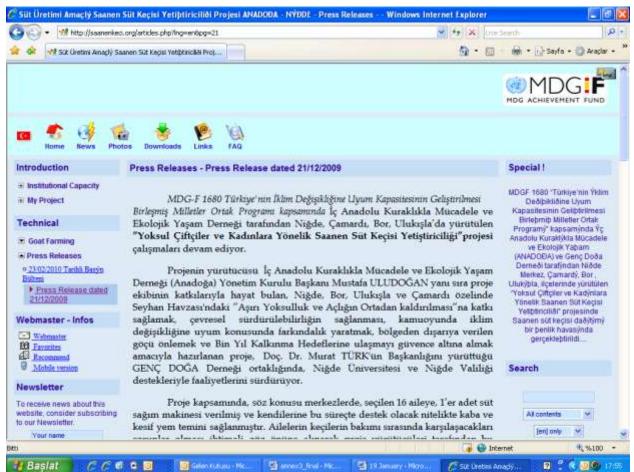
11.12.2009, www.adanatb.org.tr (Adana Ticaret Borsası)



15.12.2009, www.tagem.gov.tr

Resta Gazeta - SM Ortak Program Kapisanada "Seyh	
na Sayfa i Duyunular i TAGEM i BM Oltae Program Kapisamenda "Seytuan Nehri Havtase daptasyonu" Projesi fimadarranak Yofurluğe Greti .	ıda Hüyvansəl Örətim Ve Çəvreset Faailiyéderin İrlim Değişikliğme
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M Ortak Programı Kapsamında "Seyhan Nehri Havzasında Hayvansal Oretim Ve Çevres xatiyetlerin İklim Değişikliğine Adaptasyonu" Projesi İmzalanarak Yürürlüğe Girdi .	el Ešket eklenmerniş
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21.12.2009, saanenkeci.org



22.12.2009, www.iklimizcileri.com



25.12.2009, www.habertimi.com

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ayvansal Ürotimdo Çukurova Üniversitesi BM İşbirliği EAQ Çukurova Üniversitesi, "Seyhan Nehri Havzasında Hayvansal Üretim ve Çevresel Faaliyetlerin İklim Değişikliğine Adaptasyonu" projesi için Birleşmiş illetter ile işbirliği anlaştması yaptı Türkiye 'ını İklim Değişikliğine Uyum Kapasitesinin Gelştirilmesi Birleşmiş Miletler Ortak Programa kapsamında Çukurova niversitesi Ziraat Fakültesi ve Tarımsal Araştırmalar Genel Müdürlüğü (TAGEM) işbirliğiyle hazırlanan Seyhan Havzasında İklim değişikliğine Topluma Dayah yum Hibe Programı altında 'Seyhan Nehri havzasında hayvansal üretim ve çevresel faaliyetlerin ildim değişikliğine adaptasyonu" adlı proje hayata çiriliyor Çukurova Üniversitesi Rektörü Prof. Dr. Alper Alanoghı 'ının önderliğinde, Ziraat Yükcek Mühendisi Cengiz Kurt'un ve kurum temsilesi ve Prof. Dr. zaran Kohman Darcan'ın in yürütürüsü olduğu projenin genel hedefinin iklim değişikliğinin olunnuz etkilerini azıltırak olundu etkilerden azanı faşıdalanmaştı ğlayacak şekilde Seyhan Nehri havzasında yaşayan ve hayvansal üretim yapan çifiçilerin ve kurumların iklim değişikliğine uyun kapasitelerini geliştirmek olduğu dirildi. Proje kapsamında dağ ve orman köylerinde yaşayan ve hayvancılık yapan 1000 yetiştirici ile anket yaplacak, 10 farklı köyde yaşayan bin 500 kıdın, erk çocuk eğitilecek, 200 yetiştirciye uygularınah eğitim verilecek. Projenin çifiçiye danışmanalık hizmeti sağlaynacak Proje Ofisi Feke ilçesinde tizmete sunuldu. Proj çevresel strukturülebiliriğin sağlanmaşı, tarım ve gıda güvenliği ile doğal kaynak yönetimi komularında çalaşmanlar gerçekleştirilerek elde edilen sounçlar yaplacak	🔗 🖀 Hayvansal Gretinde Çukurova Universitesi BM İşbiliğ	A • B	🖬 🔹 🔂 Sayta 🔹 🔘 Araçlar
	yvansal Ürotimdo Çukurova Ünivorsitesi BM İşbirliği (A) Çukurova Üniversitesi, "Seyhan Nehri Havzasındın Hayvansılı Üretim ve Çevresel Faaliyetleri (Eleter ile işbirliği anlaşması yaptı, Türkiye'nin İklim Değişikliğine Uyum Kapasitesinin Geliştirilmesi iversitesi Zirant Fakültesi ve Tarımsal Araştırmalar Genel Müdürlüğü (TAGEM) işbirliğiyle hazırla um Hibe Programı altında "Seyhan Nehri havzasında hayvansal üretim ve çevresel faaliyetlerin ülü inilyor Çukurova Üniversitesi Rektörü Prof. Dr. Alper Akınoğu'nımı önderliğinde. Zirant Yüksek zan Kohuman Darcan'ın yürütürüsü olduğu projenin genel hedefinin iklim değişildiğinin olumsuz et Jayacak şekilde Seyhan Nehri havzasında yaşayan ve hayvansal üretim yapan çifiçiletin ve kurumı lirildi. Proje kaşpsanında dağ ve orman köylerinde yaşayan ve hayvancılık yapan 1000 yetiştirici ili gocuk eğitlecek, 200 yetiştiriciye uygularınalı eğitim verilecek. Projenin çifiçiye danşmanık hizme	in İklim Değişikliğine Adaptasyom" Birleşmiş Milletler Ortak Program unan Seyhan Havzasında İklim deği im değişikliğine adaptasyonu" adlı p c Mühendisi Cengiz Kurt'un ve kur ikilerini azaltarak olumla etkilerden i alırın iklim değişikliğine uyum kapas e anket yapılacak, 10 furklı köyde	i kapsaminda Çukurova işikliğine Tophuna Dayalı proje hayata rum temsilcisi ve Prof. Dr. azami faydalanmayı sitelerini geliştirmek olduğu yaşayan bin 500 kadın, erkel

Media Coverage on Floods in Istanbul September 2009

Date and name of the web site	News
	Climate change induced hazards focusing on floods in Istanbul
14.09.2009 – VOA Radio	
15.09.2009 – Newsweek Turkey	Now it is time to learn how to live with floods
	UN Joint Programme on Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to
	Climate Change is the only programme about adaptation to climate
	change executed by Turkish Government.
16.09.2009 – Haber Turk TV	Live broadcast on climate change induced hazards like floods,
	adaptation to climate change, pilot projects in Seyhan River Basin and
	UN Joint Programme on Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to
	Climate Change

14.09.2009, Voice of America

Atila Uras, UN Joint Programme Manager has attended to the radio programme and talked about climate change induced hazards focusing on floods in Istanbul

15.09.2009, Newsweek Turkey

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16.09.2009, Haber Türk TV

Atila Uras, UN Joint Programme Manager, has attended to a live programme "Gündem" in Haber Turk on 16th September 2009 to talk about climate change induced hazards like floods, adaptation to climate change, pilot projects in Seyhan River Basin and UN Joint Programme on Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change.

Other guests were Prof. Dr. Nüzhet Dalfes, İTÜ Eurasia Institute of Earth Sciences; Dr. Filiz Demirayak, CEO of WWF-Turkey and Ömer Madra, Açık Radio.

Media Coverage on Participatory Vulnerability Assessments (PVAs)	
November-December 2009	

Date and name of the web site	News
17.11.2009 – <u>www.armonifm.com</u>	Adaptation to Climate Change
18.11.2009 – <u>www.kanal59.com.tr</u>	Climate Change Workshop in Tekirdağ
19.11.2009 – <u>www.corlu.com</u>	Climate change adaptation works of UNJP has started in Tekirdağ
28.12.2009 – <u>www.yuksekovahaber.com</u>	Workshop on Enhancing the Capacity of Turkey to Adapt to Climate Change has started
29.12.2009 – <u>www.vansesi.net</u>	Workshop on adaptation to climate change has started in Van

17.11.2009, www.armonifm.com



18.11.2009, www.kanal59.com.tr



19.11.2009 - <u>www.corlu.com</u>



28.12.2009, www.yuksekovahaber.com



29.12.2009, <u>www.vansesi.net</u>

