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NEW HORIZONS

UNDP Turkey Monthly Magazine

CAPABILITY AND DIGITAL
TRANSFORMATION CENTER

MODEL FACTORY

GIVING A VOICE TO THE FOREST

PROTECTING THE OLIVE PASTURES
IN AEGEA REGION

TOTAL FACTOR PRODUCTIVITY PROJECT COMPLETED

Happy new year!

We are concluding the first year with the new concept of New Horizons. Our 157. issue is, as always full with development stories from all around Turkey.

UNDP Turkey will continue to support Turkey in its efforts to realize Sustainable Development Goals.

You can follow this link to remember what we did in 2018.

We thank you for following us and wish you a joyous new year.

UNDP Turkey

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CIRCULAR ECONOMY FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH



The importance of circular economy which puts redesigning production, resource efficiency and recycling forefront, is increasing day by day.

A 3-day training on "Circular Economy" was conducted for the first time within the scope of the "Integrated Resource Efficiency in Agriculture and Agro-d Industries in Southeast Anatolia" project, which is currently being conducted by the GAP Regional Development Administration, in co-operation with the UNDP in order to draw attention circular economy.

The purpose of the course, which was organized on 10-12 December 2018 at Bosphorus University was to increase the institutional capacities of the project stakeholders on circular economy, resource efficiency and environmental protection. 'Circular Business Models', 'Circular Economy Context', 'Innovation and Managing the Transition to a Circular Economy', 'Circular Supply Chains', 'Valorization of Organic Wastes as an

Example of Circular Economy: Agricultural Wastes', and 'Renewable Energy Systems' were among the topics.

In total 21 representatives from GAP Regional Development Administration, UNDP Turkey CO, GAP Agricultural Research Institute, Batman Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry, GAP-YENEV Center of Harran University, Adiyaman University, and Karacadag Development Agency attended the training.

The main objective of the "Integrated Resource Efficiency in Agriculture and Agro Industries in Southeast Anatolia (IRE)" project is to increase the effective and efficient utilization of the resources during production processes and to contribute to a sustainable regional development. The training and capacity development activities of the IRE project on improvement of the integrated resource efficiency in agricultural and agro-based industrial sectors are planned to be continued in 2019.

TURKEY'S FIRST-EVER CAPABILITY AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION CENTER - MODEL FACTORY ESTABLISHED IN ANKARA

Turkey's first-ever Capability and Digital Transformation Center-Model Factory is established in Ankara within the scope of works conducted by the Ministry of Industry and Technology, Ankara Chamber of Industry (ASO), ASO 1st Organized Industrial Zone and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).



Capability and Digital Transformation Center-Model Factory in Ankara aims to accelerate the improvement of productivity and digital transformation of manufacturing enterprises, particularly SMEs in Ankara and nearby cities.

Capability and Digital Transformation Center - Model Factory is a training and consultancy center that provides the principles of operational excellence by using experimental learning techniques in a real production environment with the freedom to make mistakes. The center provides trainings and consultancy services, which enable mind shift in enterprises on issues such as continuous improvement, lean production, digital transformation and ensure efficient use of energy resources, time, machine and equipment, raw materials, human resources, thus increase competitiveness of the enterprises in a short time.



Today, these centers are recognized as important tools, particularly in industrialized countries, for spreading the principles of excellence in production processes by means of practice-based learning and thus ensuring structural changes such as lean transformation and digital transformation in enterprises.



Decision to build the first Model Factory in Ankara

A three-phases filtering approach was applied to identify the province where the first Model Factory would be built in Turkey. Presence of a strong industrial base, hinterland capacity, industry structure and academic performance in the province were considered. Consequently, Ankara was selected as the first example of this innovative practice for its industrialization density and production capacity as well as for its transport facilities and strong university infrastructure.



Training of trainers and trailer trainings were carried out at Model Factory in Ankara

The center was established in Ankara, ASO 1st Organized Industrial Zone (Sincan). The first training programs were started with the completion of the renovation and equipment activities. Approximately 50 companies were trained in trailer training. In addition, practical and theoretical training program for the training of the trainers was conducted in order to develop the training curriculum and improve the capacity of the center in four different stages. In the center; a training program based on experimental learning was applied and the program consisted of 65% applied, 35% theoretical learning.

GIVING A VOICE TO THE FOREST

A Forester's Journey to the Mediterranean Forests

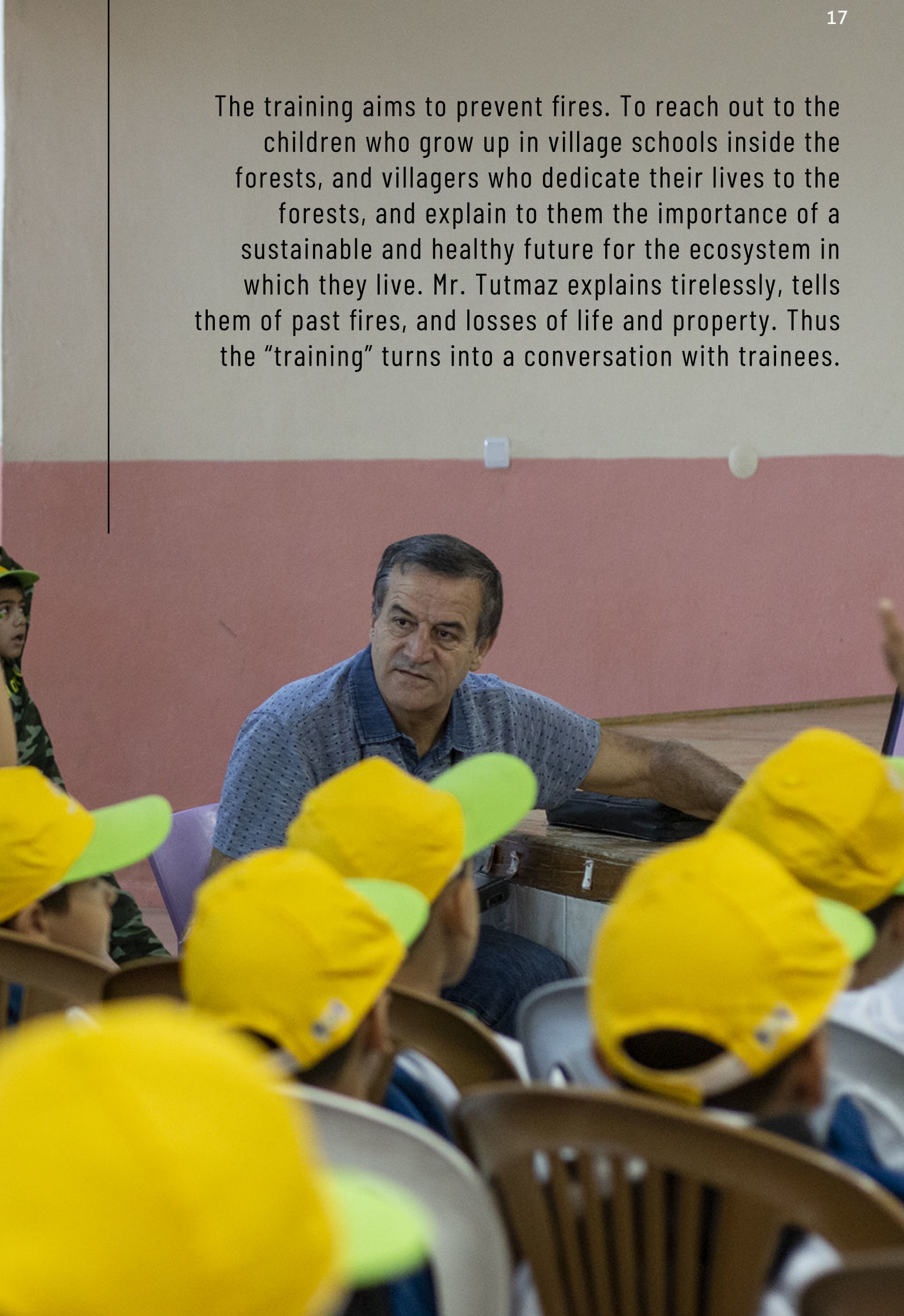
Vehbi Tutmaz is a forestry engineer. In a profession practiced passionately for 42 years, he intervened with tens of fires, had his colleagues martyred by fires, and worked in the leading forestry areas of Turkey.


Mr. Tutmaz completed the training sessions he delivered in 50 villages to villagers and officials of the institutions around in the 5 selected pilot areas under the Integrated Forest Management in Mediterranean Project.





The training aims to prevent fires. To reach out to the children who grow up in village schools inside the forests, and villagers who dedicate their lives to the forests, and explain to them the importance of a sustainable and healthy future for the ecosystem in which they live. Mr. Tutmaz explains tirelessly, tells them of past fires, and losses of life and property. Thus the "training" turns into a conversation with trainees.



A wide landscape view of a valley. In the foreground, there is a rocky, grassy slope with some sparse vegetation. The middle ground features a large, calm lake reflecting the sky, surrounded by a mix of green trees and shrubs. In the background, there are several hills and mountains, some covered in dense forest. The sky is filled with large, dramatic clouds, with some light breaking through near the horizon. The overall scene is a natural, scenic view of a rural or semi-rural area.

Meetings of institutions held in every district, bring together forestry operation directorates, directorates of national education, municipalities, mufti's office, local gendarmerie, organisations of hunters and beekeepers. They also talk about how to counter fires collectively, what the people and organisations can do collectively.



When Mr. Tutmaz arrives at a village school, everyone starts smiling. Students, who may be feeling happy on the likelihood of classes cancelled, make up a line to receive their training materials under the project, and go back to their desks. "Education" has now become fun, and children, who were earlier timid to raise hands to talk, now all shout "we love the forest!" They say they want to be foresters when they grow up.

“Correct and effective messages to the holders of future would change the society’s view of the environment.”



Mr. Tutmaz thought that “correct and effective messages to the holders of future would change the society’s view of the environment” when planning the training sessions at schools. Following the session, the presentations are left with the forestry operation directorate and schools so that the training will be continuous.



“The training should be followed up” says Vehbi Tutmaz again and again. He alerts forestry operations, mufti’s offices and schools that they should issue their warnings on fire before May, the start of the fire season. He points out that the fire season is now longer due to climate change. The fall in atmospheric humidity and higher temperatures are the major cause of fires. Seasonal temperatures are increasing every year, this poses a big threat. He emphasises endlessly that since burnt forests take hundreds of years to restore, we must remove human error from the equation.

Training on fires were delivered in forest villages by the General Directorate of Forestry of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in cooperation with UNDP with funding from the Global Environment Facility (GEF). Turkish Mediterranean forests offer many significant global and national benefits such as carbon sequestration, preservation of biodiversity as well as other natural resources and ecosystem services. Despite such value and benefits, Mediterranean forests are facing many threats. The the Integrated Forest Management in Mediterranean Project aims exactly to alleviate such threats and preserve biodiversity.

DECEMBER 5 INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTEER DAY: STATE OF THE WORLD'S VOLUNTEERING REPORT 2018 TURKEY LAUNCH

The United Nations Volunteers Programme Turkey Office celebrated the International Volunteer Day on 7 December hosted by the T.R. Ministry of Youth and Sports, and held the Turkey Launch of State of the World's Volunteering Report. At the event, 2019 was declared the Year of Volunteerism.



Differing from the previous years, the event featured in every field of volunteering with a multi-stakeholder representation. It was led by the UN Volunteers Programme Turkey Office and the Ministry of Youth and Sports, in partnership with the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services, Ministry of Interior Disaster and Emergency Management Agency (AFAD), Turkish National Agency, Başkent University and National Volunteering Committee.

Featuring two panels on "State of the World's Volunteering Report 2018 Turkey Launch" and "Senior Volunteers", the event also had UNV volunteers take up the floor sharing their adventures with the audience. Volunteers from all around Turkey were awarded their certificates for participation in the project "Volunteerism for Senior Citizens and Youth: UNV-Başkent University Senior Volunteerism and Intergeneration" from Prof. Dr. Ali Haberal, the President of Başkent University. Ms. Ravdanur Cuma, Founder and President of Ravdanur Foundation, told her inspiring story to the participants.

The Thread that Binds: Volunteerism and Community

Published this year as the third of series, State of the World's Volunteering Report 2018 is based on a survey in five continents to give a better understanding of how societies view volunteering. It reveals the positive outcomes achieved when the government and development actors come together in volunteering in order to alleviate the potential threats to the most vulnerable while promoting the most beneficial aspects of volunteering. The report accordingly makes significant evidence-based contributions to inclusive, citizen-led approaches for resilient societies.



Dr. Mehmet Muharrem Kasapoğlu
T.R. Minister of Youth and Sports

"We take up with great excitement the efforts of our youth to make the planet a good place full of love. We support their projects, approaches. In this context, we declare 2019 the Year of Volunteerism."

Ayşe Kardaş Ergezen

T.R. Deputy Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services

"We are resolved to reproduce in future, as we do today, this culture of volunteering, which has become a tradition for us."

Ravdanur Cuma

Syrian Activist / Founder and President of Ravdanur Foundation

"Stories are endless, so are the events. Let's educate, teach, defend, inform rights, get hands together, let's volunteer."

Alexandra Solovieva

Chief of External Relations and Communications Section, UNV

"Volunteering is a tradition in Turkey and Turkey may be a leading country in volunteering."

VOLUNTEERS BUILD RESILIENT COMMUNITIES



Highlights from the Event

In the event drawing a diverse audience from 7 to 70, the leading organisations in volunteer activities kept their stands including T.R. Ministry of Youth and Sports with its Damla(Drop) Project, Turkish National Agency, National Volunteering Committee, T.R. Ministry Culture and Tourism General Directorate of Libraries and Publications, Directorate of European Union Affairs, Keçiören Municipality, and Turkish Red Crescent by its Community Centres.

The reading corner created for the visually-handicapped by T.R. Ministry of Youth and Sports drew much interest from participants. The Minister Dr. Mehmet Muharrem Kasapoğlu read books at the corner, contributing to the project.

UN volunteers provided English-Turkish simultaneous interpretation for participants. Drawing big attention in the social media, the event was an instant TT on Twitter.

Volunteering Summit in 2019

Following the declaration of 2019 the Year of Volunteering by T.R. Minister of Youth and Sports Dr. Mehmet Muharrem Kasapoğlu, it was decided that a Volunteering Summit be held in 2019 with joint hosting of UNDP Turkey Office and T.R. Minister of Youth and Sports with multi-stakeholder participation from the UN system, public and private sectors, and civil society.

International Volunteer Day

In 1985, the United Nations General Assembly mandated on December 5 as the International Volunteer Day to promote volunteer work and benefits in the world and increase participation in volunteer programmes.

For more information:
<https://dunyagonullulergunu.org/>

TOTAL FACTOR PRODUCTIVITY PROJECT COMPLETED



Support to Development of a Policy Framework for Total Factor Productivity in Turkey Project (TFP), which has been implemented to define the obstacles in front of economic efficiency and to determine the solutions is completed successfully after three years of intensive and meticulous studies. The closing meeting of the project was held on November 1, 2018 with the participation of Naci Ağbal, Director of Presidency of Strategy and Budget Angel Guterrez, First Counselor of the EU Delegation to Turkey, and Claudio Tomasi, UNDP Turkey Country Director.

At the closing meeting, the “White Paper”, which is the outcome of the project and includes the final policy framework, was shared with the public. The meeting brought together the leading public, university, private sector and civil society representatives in the field of economic productivity.



White Paper will contribute to upper scale policy documents

The White Paper has been emerged with the reflections of the views of the stakeholders and members of the Scientific Committee on the Green Paper, which was developed as a consultative document, within the context of the project. The White Paper is intended to contribute to policy documents, such as the Medium-Term Economic Program, the Annual Program, as well as sectoral and thematic strategy documents and the upper-scale policy documents, such as the Development Plan.

Product of three years of intensive and

meticulous work

The White Paper was the result of three years of intensive and detailed project work. Throughout the project, the literature on Total Factor Productivity, similar studies at the local and global scale, and input from field studies were synthesized and a policy framework was designed to enable the triggering of efficiency. Also; based on the results of negotiations with 100 large-scale manufacturers, 400 (mostly) medium-sized suppliers and up to 2.500 end-to-end SMEs and benchmarking results, a synthesis study was conducted for public policies. The project was concentrated on the four major manufacturing industry sectors, automotive, food, garment and electrical equipment sectors, which are considered as the major contributors to increasing Total Factor Productivity.

Four pilot projects accompanied

Within the scope of the project, four different pilot projects were also realized. In this context, “Digital Supply Chain Conceptual Design” “Apparel Digital Value Prototype Study”, “Road Map on Carbon Fiber and “Quality Measures Priorities and Self-Assessment Tool Developing for SMEs” studies received great support in the related sectors. As a result of the negotiations with stakeholder groups in the sectors, the needs were determined and the policy recommendations supporting the appropriate strategies were developed and included in the White Paper.

Policy recommendations for productivity

As a result of numerous activities such as meetings, workshops, consultation meetings, committee meetings and technical visits to Germany & South Korea, the project was completed successfully. As the outcome of the project, White Paper aims to provide a policy framework to public and to contribute to policies aimed at increasing productivity in Turkey.

About the project:

“Support to Development of a Policy Framework for Total Factor Productivity in Turkey Project” is a technical assistance project co-financed by the EU and the Republic of Turkey and implemented by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). Presidency of the Republic of Turkey Directorate of Strategy and Budget is the beneficiary of the Project.



HAND IN HAND FOR SURVIVAL OF AEGEAN OLIVE PASTURES

Kaz Mountains and Edremit Bay are the two priority areas that will be covered within the scope of SGP Turkey's 6. Execution Program (OP6). This prioritized area contains three key biodiversity areas namely Babakale-Assos Shores, Kaz Mountains, and Ayvalık. SGP supports biological diversity to be preserved and traditional production techniques to be pursued. The project area consists of the whole region starting from Edremit Bay to the south of Aydin – Mugla Mentese Mountains.



As part of this project, "Hand in Hand for Survival of Aegean Olive Pastures" program is implemented with the participation of SGP and Orhanlı Köyü Kültür Doğa Gençlik ve Spor Kulübü Derneği during 2016-2018.

"Olive pasture" is a new concept which does not take part in the literature yet. Background of this concept introduced by this program stems from the previous olive studies and observations of Orhanlı Köyü Derneği at the basin. Olive pastures are precious areas to preserve biological diversity, to support and continue traditional production techniques and to pursue intergenerational information flow.

Production techniques requiring minimum input and provoking no pollution to take an important place in nature conservation. Traditional olive cultivation is definitely one of these techniques by not requiring any input from the outside apart from man and animal power. Olive groves that are constituted by revealing wild olives called "delice" among maquis, household herbivorous such as goat, cow, and sheep plow trees regularly. While getting nourished, beasts also make smooth and fertilize the soil by clearing under the trees.

However, enabling wild animals to pass from these olive pastures which are not wired and not allowing regular pasturage led serious adverse effects. One of the most important tasks in olive cultivation is to clear under the trees. When regular pasturage is not allowed, this important task is carried out by agricultural machinery and chemicals. Cultivating the soil in such a way leads soil fauna and flora to be destroyed, annual herbaceous plants to be extinguished and in some instances, disease susceptibility of some of the trees as a result of a destroyed ecosystem. Separating olive pastures and animal husbandry is the root cause of these problems. Aegean olive pastures are excellent examples of rainfed agriculture which has a crucial role in climate change adaptation. Special architectural structures are developed for these olive trees which are cultivated by nothing but rainwater. Aegean olive pastures composed of local olive strains grafted by humans for hundreds of thousands of years are the most resilient agricultural areas.



There are number of threats that these precious areas are facing. These ancient pastures based on Aegean shores are at risk currently because of the factors like tourism, zoning, quarries and pits, solar and geothermal power plants, plantation of some olive strains that are strange, not specific to the region ...etc.

This study, aiming to stress the importance of olive pastures and threads currently faced also intends to provide a basis for future projects having similar objectives. During the first phase of the project, all endangered olive pastures of Aegean Region starting from Edremit Bay are scanned and map information is produced. Documentation containing olive pastures' biological and cultural diversification is created. Both during and after the documentation stage, collective studies and face to face meetings are conducted with local communities. Face to face meetings with the local olive producers is the basis for increasing awareness of olive pastures. A guide containing valuable information on ancient olive pastures to increase awareness on fresh olive producers as well as practical knowledge as is also prepared.

While a "sole olive pasture concept" is considered as a starting point, during the project, it is discovered that there are different kinds of pastures. During field works and visits, it is identified that there are three different types of olive pastures; one is in Edremit Basin called Edremit - Ayvalık Olive Pastures, the other one is in Izmir Bay called Peninsula Erkence Olive Pastures and the last one called Mentese Mountains Memecik Olive Pastures which is in the south of Aegean Region. Olive strains living in these subgenres differs culturally from each other by means of olive processing and maintenance. These differences are distinct indicators of both cultural and bio-diversified prosperity.



In order to widen our increasing awareness on olive pastures strategy, training has designed and conducted in olive pastures basin. Consequently, 50 individuals having different backgrounds from all over Turkey had a chance to gather a deeper understanding on olive pastures through 3-days training program. This training program was completed in 2018. After SGP support is secured, the project team applied to Development Foundation of Turkey for olive pastures which is also selected as eligible for support. The main aim of the project is to constitute an olive pastures' agriculturists network and to assist in local olive pastures' farmers within the context of rural development. Studies covering these subjects will be completed in February 2019.

Endeavors on olive pastures, local branding and rural development to promote local producers are continuing across Orhanlı Valley. Yavas Dukkan, as being an excellent example of local branding, continues to market and sell "Tas Baski Zeytinyagi", the olive oil obtained from the olives of the pastures of the valley and processed through traditional olive oil production techniques. As being a local branding and development center, Yavas Dukkan gives support to the studies across the region on olive pastures. While guaranteeing the sustainability of olive pastures projects, Yavas Dukkan also serves as a model of rural development for the other olive pastures. Biodiversity, folklore, and human also benefit from this cycle which feeds one another.



OF 8 AREAS SELECTED IN EUROPE FOR ECOSYSTEM IMPROVEMENT, ONE COMES FROM TURKEY!

The Mediterranean Conservation Society has been included in the European work on ecosystem improvement as an extension of its work in Gökova Bay with funding from the United Nations GEF Small Grants Programme. The work developed for endangered species and vulnerable marine areas between Gökova Bay and Antalya Beş Adalar has been included in the Endangered Landscape Programme established with support from Arcadia Fund and Cambridge Conservation Initiative of Cambridge University.

Our coastal strip from Gökova Bay to Antalya Beş Adalar has become one of the implementation grounds of the Endangered Landscape Programme undertaken simultaneously by civil society organisations in eight areas in Europe. Through the project implemented by the Mediterranean Conservation Society, improvement and anti-climate measures will be taken for a coastal strip of more than 500 kilometres along Turkey. The project will augment conservation work in the habitats of such endangered species as Mediterranean monk seals, sandbar sharks and groupers, and create a network of conservation areas. All these efforts will also support coastal fisheries adversely impacted by diminishing marine species, habitat degradation and climate change.

The project will be implemented for 5 years in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Environment and

Urbanization, Coast Guard Command and Ege University.

Incorrect agricultural and forestry policies of centuries in the European history have resulted in the breakup of natural habitats due to excessive urbanisation and intensive use of land. This also led to the destruction of species and respective habitats. It is common knowledge that remaining habitats are shrinking and have limited capacity to adapt to the climate change. Urgent improvement action is necessary to sustain the natural presence of such landscape.

The Endangered Landscape Programme sets out with a vision to conserve and enrich the biodiversity in the significant landscape in Europe, and create ecosystems that are both useful to human beings and more self-sufficient.

Areas under the Endangered Landscape Programme:

- Mediterranean Conservation Society and Fauna & Flora International will create a network of conservation areas including the improvement and climate-resilience enhancement of more than 500 kilometres of the vulnerable Mediterranean coastal strip in Turkey, and build habitats for the recovery of significant endangered species such as Mediterranean monk seals and groupers.
- Rewilding Europe will engage in improvement of natural areas and ecological processes in at least 40,000 hectares along the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve in Romania, Moldova and Ukraine, and saving the respective wildlife.
- Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) and Cairngorms Connect partnership will improve an area of 60,000 hectares in the Scottish highlands that accommodate the rare habitats and species of the United Kingdom including the antique Caledonia pine forests.
- Rewilding Britain and Woodland will implement the project "From the Summit to the Sea" to create the first dynamic ecosystem from summits to seas in mid Wales seas in the United Kingdom.
- Frankfurt Zoological Society will support to delimitation of new conservation areas to create a core conserved and interconnected area of 1,2 million hectares in the cross-border "Prypiat Polesia" region in Belarus and Ukraine. It will help ecologically connect such key species as wolves, deer, European bisons and greater spotted eagles.
- Fundatia Conservare Carpathia will set up one of the largest wildlife areas in Europe at elevations ranging from 800 to 2500 metres to

create a national park in Romania. This will conserve forests and alpine meadows, vertical spread of species, and enhance their abilities to adapt to the climate change.

- Rewilding Europe - Greater Côa Valley will develop a large wildlife corridor of 120,000 hectares connecting the Malcata mountain range in the south with the great Douro Valley in the north in Portugal, creating a wildlife to reintroduce mountain goats, wolves and Iberian lynxes
- BirdLife International will endeavour to rehabilitate habitats and species (such as shah eagle, Iranian gazelle, Egyptian vulture, wolves, jackals and lynxes) degraded by the dams and irrigation canals in the Soviet era along the valley of Iori River in Georgia.

Mediterranean Conservation Society was established 2012 to conserve natural areas and rehabilitate degraded ones in the Mediterranean ecosystem. The Society has, since inception, undertaken many studies to investigate and conserve endangered species and habitats, and promote small-scale fishing including women in the Aegean region including particularly Gökova Bay. The Society was awarded the "Equator Prize" in 2015 by the United Nations Development Programme for the declaration of the Mediterranean as the largest marine conservation area and the "conservation ranger system"; "Whitley Gold Award" in 2017 also known as the green Oscar; and the Most Successful Small Scale Common Fishery Management in the Mediterranean prize by the Mediterranean General Fisheries Commission (GSFM).

Contact for more information:
www.akdenizkorumadernegi.org
 Tel: 05323778572

VACANCIES FROM UNDP IN TURKEY

Internship - United Nations HHD NCD and Tobacco Control

Driver

Driver/Messenger

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Communications and Outreach Intern for UN Volunteers

Water Programme Analyst

Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Analyst

UNOCHA - Executive Assistant/Translator

Data Warehouse Developer

Deputy Asst. Administrator

Software Developers

Editor: Faik Uyanık

Design: Bikem Ahıska

Reporters: Bora Akbay, Deniz Tapan,
Kıvanç Özvardar, Ruşen İnceoğlu, Hande Coşkan, Nil Koza

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