

Appendix 1: Action Track 1: Ensure Access to Safe and Nutritious Food for All

Targets	Actions
Developing Fair Access to Safe and Nutritious Food, Particularly for Vulnerable Groups	Digitizing the food value chain
	Development of tools compatible with the digital value chain to prevent fluctuations in food prices
	Monitoring nutritional deficiencies on a micro basis by keeping nutritional data for vulnerable groups and developing a need-based nutrition modality
	Raising awareness of food literacy and safe and nutritious food
	Improving the production decision mechanisms of basic foods with high nutritional value
	Increasing the accessibility and transparency of all stages of the food value chain for producers and consumers
	Expanding local product markets and e-commerce practices for access to nutritious and safe food
	Continuing school meal program implementations for children and youth
	Continuing programs for the sale of healthy, safe and nutritious food in schools
	Development of urban farming practices
	Strengthening social policies for healthy and balanced nutrition for disadvantaged groups such as children, pregnant women, the unemployed and the poor
	Expanding the production of legumes as an alternative protein source and ensuring that they are more involved in consumption at reasonable prices.
	Promoting the production of bread products enriched with iron and vitamins
	Promoting the alternative staple foods for a healthy and balanced food consumption instead of a single type of food
	Supporting R&D and P&D studies to increase the bioavailability of foods and to enrich the needed nutrients
	Strengthening human capital in safe food preparation and healthy diet
	Continuing efforts to prevent obesity, diabetes and other nutrition-related diseases
	Promoting the production and consumption of traditional foods and local dishes for healthy nutrition, in a safe environment
	Carrying out R&D activities for reusing food industrial wastes
	Development of safe waste collection systems
	Carrying out researches on the recycling of wastes by processing them in accordance with the standards and the evaluation of wastes that can be considered as food for human consumption.
	Developing support policies to reduce input costs for healthy and nutritious food production
	Training of all key actors in the food supply chain on food safety and quality management systems (HACCP, ISO 9000 and ISO 22000, BRC, Global GAP, GMP, GLP etc.) and improving the necessary control processes
Identification of alternative products with high nutritional value and dissemination of production	
Improving Public Health, Food Safety and Strengthening Inspections and Controls with Innovative Methods	Encouraging the transition to R&D supported new production models and digitalization for reliable and nutritious food production
	Carrying out R&D and P&D to develop natural methods that will extend the shelf life of foods and to expand their use.
	Strengthening the necessary technical and institutional infrastructure to conduct food inspections efficiently, ensuring that municipalities can conduct inspections voluntarily within the framework of the "Unfair Price Evaluation Board Regulation", and municipalities are represented in the Board by one member
	Development of food traceability infrastructure through the widespread use of digital technology and solutions
	Development of food inspections for labeling and compliance with nutritional elements and the use of food additives in accordance with the legislation

	Improving official inspection and control activities in cooperation with national and international organizations (monitoring and control of pesticide use, strengthening measures to reduce counterfeiting and adulteration in food, follow-up of new analysis methods in food and feed analysis, dissemination of food quality management systems on the basis of food business) and increasing the frequency of inspections and controls
Action Track 2. Shift to Sustainable Consumption Pattern	
Targets	Actions
Encouraging the sustainability supply and value chain in agri- food sector and reducing food loss and waste	Putting into force climate-sensitive support mechanisms, especially for small-scale agricultural enterprises, encouraging sustainable agriculture
	Shortening the food supply and value chain by investing in technological infrastructure, balancing supply and demand, continuing to improve logistics infrastructure
	Developing innovative marketing channels for products left in the field in order to be consumed
	Developing monitoring and evaluation systems to prevent food loss and waste and expanding their practices
	Expanding licensed warehousing practices within the scope of needs and capacity analysis, increasing the number of silos and cold storages in local areas
	Developing the necessary technological infrastructure to ensure the cold chain in food products
	Expanding suspended food practices to prevent food waste in consumption, processing, sale and storage
	Expanding precision farming practices to reduce harvest losses
	Developing public deterrent and incentive systems to prevent food waste.
	Supporting the work of producing small-sized bread and re-evaluating stale bread as human food in order to prevent wastage of bread.
	Establishing the legislative infrastructure for the development of food bank applications and dissemination of the system and expanding the tax application for deducting donations from income for including municipalities.
	Ensuring the recycling of food-borne wastes by converting them into products such as animal feed
	Expanding waste collection, evaluation and processing facilities through municipalities
	Developing one health approach to combat plant, animal and human diseases that may affect food safety
	Implementation of Turkey's National Strategy Document On Prevention, Reduction And Monitoring Of Food Loss And Waste And Its Action Plan
	Cooperation within the framework of compliance with the rules of international organizations (FAO, OIE, DGSANTE etc.) within the scope of combating zoonotic diseases and plant diseases and harmful organisms
	Raising Consumer Awareness and Promoting Sustainable Consumption
Development of label applications that show the level of natural production processes of food products on the basis of sustainability	
Conducting awareness studies for teachers and students in schools to gain sustainable consumption habits	
Dissemination of campaigns to be created in cooperation with national and global actors to prevent misinformation in nutritious food, Increasing Food Literacy	
Increasing Consumption of Blue Foods	
Increasing Healthy Food Consumption Habits, Continuing to Fight Obesity, Diversifying Food, Fighting with Nutritional Insufficiencies and Micronutrient Deficiencies (especially pregnant women, women, young people)	
Promoting the less use of food products with high greenhouse gas consumption	
Action Track 3 (AT3): Boost Nature Positive Production At Sufficient Scale	
Targets	Actions
	Implementation of programs and supports for research and adaptation that encourage research and modeling studies on the short, medium and long-term effects of climate change on food supply

Improving Climate Change Compatible Production Models	Preparation of national guidelines on the use of nature-based solutions in agricultural production and creating a platform for information sharing
	Determination and dissemination of different alternative products, optimum product patterns and optimum production methods that are suitable for climatic conditions, improving drought-resistance varieties on the base of basins and products along with appropriate irrigation techniques
	Placing the environmental footprint on all products and making the necessary legislative studies for this implementation, reducing carbon footprint
	Replacing the stock of machinery, equipment and vehicles used in agricultural production with efficient ones
	Balancing the use of chemicals in plant and animal hormones, fertilizers, pesticides (using appropriate products at the appropriate dose, at the appropriate time) and other inputs in agricultural production
	Conservation of biodiversity and animal gene resources, development of new animal breeds with high adaptation to climate change and development of cattle breeding
	Continuing to encourage the production of Closed Circuit Production Systems in aquaculture, the breeding of bivalves and mollusks that contribute positively to water quality and structure, and the breeding of new species that are tolerant to high water temperatures.
	Accelerating and giving importance to reclamation of pastures studies with landscape (landscape) based approaches
	Continuing the development and dissemination of the use of local varieties
	Dissemination of smart agriculture applications
	Establishment of phenolic monitoring system within the scope of combating drought
	Preventing deforestation, preserving the status of forest lands and accelerating afforestation efforts, amendment of the legislation on charging fees for the practices of making abandoned mine sites suitable for afforestation by dumping excavations.
	Dissemination of organic agriculture and good agricultural practices
	Dissemination of biological and cultural control methods against plant diseases and pests and encouraging the use of integrated pest management methods
	Increasing the awareness of farmers and developing their vocational proficiency on environmental friendly agricultural production subjects such as the protection of soil health, effective use of water resources and optimal use of chemicals.
	Strengthening agricultural extension systems in line with producers' needs via increasing university-public-industry coordination
	Raising awareness in schools about the transformation of food systems
	Encouraging the use of renewable energy sources in agricultural production
	Strengthening agricultural statistics and inventory studies by disseminating the use of information and communication technologies
	Dissemination of bio-economy, biomass and circular economy approaches
Efficient Use of Water Resources	Continuing rehabilitation works of existing irrigation systems
	Taking measures to prevent water loss and waste and raising awareness on optimum water use in target groups
	Developing the monitoring and prevention system of water pollution originating from industrial and domestic waste waters
	Monitoring of water pollution originating from agricultural production by using different methods and monitoring procedures (monitoring of nitrate pollution in waters separately) and water footprint tracking
	Making modern irrigation planning on the basin basis, dissemination of use of innovative applications such as smart irrigation techniques, fertigation and giving water to the root zones of plants by taking into account the product need, land and environmental conditions, meteorological data
	Dissemination of water harvesting projects, prevention of water loss and waste
	Keeping the water inflows and outflows to the lake in balance by controlling the water levels and amounts of the lakes etc.

Sustainable Use of Natural Resources	Encouraging the cultivation of low-water-use crops in suitable and water-scarce areas
	Monitoring of soil pollution originating from agriculture and implementation of preventive measures
	Establishment and support of production stations for fauna, conserving and sustainable use of gene sources
	Identification of hot spots where land degradation is seen and establishing regulatory measures
	By using the monitoring systems developed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, identifying agricultural areas sensitive to erosion and applying erosion control methods more effectively in these areas, reducing erosion by extending methods such as terracing and planting.
	Updating the national basic soil maps and accordingly preparation and follow-up of land use and production plans.
	Making waste water suitable for use by treatment of waste water from contaminants such as endocrine disrupting chemicals.
Action Track 4 (AT4): Equitable Livelihoods	
Targets	Actions
Development of More Inclusive Policy and Measures for Disadvantaged Groups (such as women, youth, seasonal workers, people under temporary protection, children etc.) in Agri-Food Sector	Supporting producer income in order to increase and improve the income level obtained from production
	Increasing the financial and technical support (trainings, access to technological infrastructure, providing vocational proficiency etc.) mechanisms that will keep the young population in rural areas and attract them to rural areas, continuing to develop investment in rural infrastructure and implementation of social policies
	Continuing land consolidation activities and expanding land banking practices
	Increasing and diversifying specific support and insurance mechanisms for the protection of family farms/small holders
	Expanding practices such as contract farming and quality labeling which provides purchase guarantees for products produced in rural areas.
	Carrying out activities to encourage the establishment and development of cooperatives in rural areas for disadvantaged groups
	Providing professional information to increase agricultural production competencies of disadvantaged groups such as foreigners under temporary protection status and supporting them to find job opportunities in line with their professional competencies.
	Increasing the digital and financial literacy capacities of small holders.
	Improving the supply chain for locally produced products with an inclusive approach
	Encouraging implementation of production, entrepreneurship and employment projects in order to increase the entrepreneurial capabilities of women's cooperatives and to enable them to take place in the economy as a good key actor.
	Making legislative changes that will allow municipalities to cooperate with women's and producer cooperatives/unions.
	Adapting existing social protection policies and developing new social policies to register informal workers and to prevent hidden unemployment in disadvantaged groups, especially youth and women.
	Increasing Rural Vitality
Encouraging and disseminating the production of processed products that will increase the added value	
Developing and disseminating alternative income methods such as inland fisheries in suitable areas with potential in rural areas, creating decent job opportunities	
Creation of common use facilities for agricultural mechanization, processing and packaging	
Developing innovative sales and marketing models such as platforms that bring together producers, producer associations and consumers in order to increase the sales shares of local products.	

	Increasing the number of geographical indications by preserving traditional production methods for local products and strengthening its position in supply chains
Action Track 5 (AT5): Build Resilience To Vulnerabilities, Shocks & Stresses	
Targets	Actions
Building Resilience of Food Systems against Climate Change, Natural Disasters and Unexpected Crisis	Carrying out studies to strengthen food systems with international organizations
	Establishing regional food systems on the basis of Urban Food and ensuring the integration of these systems with national and global food systems, with the aim of both reducing carbon footprint and participating in food supply / value chains in a stable manner.
	Increasing and supporting the resilience against food crises of agri-food value chain actors such as small holders
	Determining the risks of seed supply and procurement by taking into account of impact of COVID – 19 on agriculture sector, developing and registration of local seed varieties and protecting of gene resources.
	Defining and betterment of implementation of new procedures at the public and private sector level to ensure food security against food crises.
	Establishing input supply and management systems that will reduce the fluctuations in food prices caused by the crisis, developing price and cost monitoring systems and developing rapid response mechanisms for these fluctuations
	Maintaining the state-supported agricultural insurance system
	Developing market information systems along with the dissemination of inspection and control mechanisms to prevent stockpiling due to food concerns in times of crisis
	Establishment/development of databases for monitoring and tracking and taking preventive measures against natural disaster risks such as drought, forest fire and flood and strengthening inter-agency integrated governance and early warning systems
	Preparation of emergency and long-term resilience management projections and plans for crisis and disasters, dissemination of early warning systems
	Raising awareness of the farmers against crises and shocks and providing them the trainings on crisis procedures and coping mechanisms with the crisis via organizing local research and training programs with public-university cooperation.
*Implementation of the results of the 3rd Agriculture and Forestry (the relevant ones) and Water Council will be implemented under five action tracks	