

Review of: "Sustainable Agriculture and Climate Resilience in Türkiye: A Comprehensive Analysis"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

General comments

It is a very interesting paper with a lot of information about

a. the Turkish agricultural sector and

b. the environment. It contains a lot of useful information. But I think that although the information is valuable, it is not organised in a way that could lead to some useful insights.

First of all it is fragmented to different (very interesting indeed) parts but there is no connection. And that is because the objectives of the manuscript are not clear. If the purpose is the stated "This study's main objective is to evaluate how well sustainable agricultural methods may be used to lessen the effects of climate change on Turkish agriculture. It aims to examine the interactions between Türkiye's environmental policies and economic development plans while taking into consideration important economic indicators and worldwide choices and legal laws." then I am afraid it is not achieved since in the case studies selected (if this was the purpose) wheat, rice and corn there is no reference either to specific practices or policy measures that could be applied.

Specific comments

- It is very difficult to understand the rational of the extended presentation of the Agricultural Targets of Türkiye's
 National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan 2011-2023, without any reference to some of the actual
 implementation.
- 2. In some cases the statements are not very well documented

Some examples:

"The share of agriculture in greenhouse gas emissions in Turkey has been relatively stable over time, at around 20%. This suggests that agriculture is not a major contributor to greenhouse gas emissions in Turkey."

This is not what is shown in Figure 14. and if we do not have the share of other sectors no such judgement can be documented.

"Another important factor contributing to the increase in wheat yields has been the adoption of more sustainable farming



methods. Turkish farmers are increasingly using irrigation and other water-saving techniques"

Does the author consider irrigation of wheat a more sustainable practices? Is irrigation an water saving technique?

- 3. The reference to certain crops (wheat rice and corn) is introduced suddenly. What is the role of this reference? Are they case studies?
- 4. A repetition of the same statement.

"The increasing trend in wheat yields in Turkey is a positive development for the country and for global food security. As Turkey becomes more self-sufficient in wheat production, it will be less reliant on imports. This is especially important in the context of the current global food crisis, which has been caused by a number of factors, including the war in Ukraine and the COVID-19 pandemic.

"The increasing trend in wheat yields in Turkey is a positive development, as it suggests that the country is becoming more self-sufficient in wheat production and is less reliant on imports. This is important in the context of global food security, as wheat is a staple food crop for billions of people around the world."

Concluding

I think that there is a need to connect better the different parts of the paper and in order to do that there is a need to find a common thread, specific objective(s) or messages to be conveyed to the reader.

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