

## Clip #6 Transcript: Similarities between BC & Turkey

In **climate change**, when climate change causes the drought, like the forests in Turkey [are also impacted]. Although Turkey's forests should cover seventy-five percent of the country, this percentage is only twenty-eight now because of **erosion**, **geographical structure**, and also climate change. And drought is inevitable in Turkey because of climate change and it is expected that we will lose maybe all of our forests in our country. That's why we want to improve these trees to be tolerant to drought and climate change, so we can continue to grow or we can continue to have the forests in drought conditions.

But it's not specific in Turkey because my trees are collected from BC and some parts of US. So, I am using the poplar species from Canada, especially from BC, and from Washington and Oregon. That's why when I find the results in a gene related to drought, or wax composition because of drought, this can be used in Canada because I am using the trees from Canada/from BC. So, it's not specific to Turkey, but I am trying to learn the techniques here and I can apply them in Turkey.

So if I compared my country's forest percentage, for example, it's expected to have seventy-five percent of forest, but it's just twenty-eight percent now—so, we can think the same thing here. As I know in Indigenous communities, trees are really important because they use trees for example to make sandals or to make their homes. It's really important for them [Indigenous communities] because they use the nature to meet their needs; they use nature in a good way so the trees are really important for them. So, I don't know how the forests here are affected from climate change in BC or in Canada, but it's not very different from Turkey because of climate change. Because of the rain it's very green here and I realize that in a few years the precipitation is decreasing, so this causes the drought, so this affects the forests in BC or in Canada.

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