Turkey is a country with an area of 78,004,644 hectares. This asset is 22,342,935 hectares of forest area and represents 28.6 percent of the country's area. Forest fires have an important role in threatening forests. The Mediterranean climate is on the south of the country and the Mediterranean region is the region where forest fires are most visible due to the characteristics of this climate type. Summer drought, which is one of the characteristics of the Mediterranean climate, is the most important factor in causing forest fires. When the summer drought is over, the annual plants that keep the annual life at the end are dried up after the seeds have matured. On the other hand, as a result of leaf and branch casting of trees, and shrubs, dry material that is ready for burning in forests and agricultural areas can easily accumulate and forest fires can easily come into contact with fire for any reason. In short, the presence of dry grass and woody material suitable for burning during the summer drought, and the fact that it cannot be removed from the forest areas in some way, especially because the forest fires in the Mediterranean region are both high in area and numerically high.