

**Standard Summary Project Fiche – IPA decentralized National programmes**

**1.1. CRIS Number: TR2010/0136.12**

**1.2. Title:** Improved Relations Between Mass Media and Judiciary

**1.3. Sector: 01.36-** Political Criteria

**1.4. Location:** Turkey

**Implementing arrangements:**

**1.5. Implementing Agency:**

The Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU) will be Implementing Agency and will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management, including payment of project activities.

The Head of the CFCU will act as Programme Authorizing Officer.

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**1.6 Beneficiaries (including details of SPO):**

Beneficiary of the project is the Ministry of Justice.

Details of the Senior Programme Officer (SPO) are as follows:

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**1.7 Overall cost:** 1.700.000 €

**1.8 EU contribution:** 1.615.000 €

**1.9 Final date for contracting:** 2 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement.

**1.10 Final date for execution of contracts:** 2 years after the last day of the contracting deadline.

**1.11 Final date for disbursements:** 1 year after the end date for the execution of the contract.

**2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose**

**2.1. Overall Objective:**

To enhance reliability of the judiciary through strengthening right to receive accurate information of public and the principle of presumption of innocence taking into account of freedom of the media.

## **2.2. Project purpose:**

To create a sound functioning judiciary spokespersonship and to create a sound functioning relationship between judiciary and independent media.

## **2.3. Link with AP/NPAA/EP/SAA**

This project proposal addresses the areas defined in the revised Accession Partnership (AP), Judicial Reform Strategy, Peer Based Mission Report (2008) and the National Program for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA) for Turkey's accession to the EU, as follows:

### **AP Priority (2008)**

In the short-term priorities of the AP Document concerning Political Dialogue, Democracy and the rule of law section within the "*Judicial System*", strengthening the efforts, including through training, to ensure that the interpretation by the judiciary of legislation related to human rights and fundamental freedoms in line with European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (ECHR) with the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) and with Article 90 of the Turkish Constitution and strengthening the efficiency of the judiciary through, in particular reinforcing its institutional capacity and under title of European Court of Human Rights, to comply with the ECHR, and ensure full execution of the judgments of the ECtHR has been emphasized.

### **NPAA Priority (2008)**

In the Political Criteria Section of the NPAA, under Title 23 "*Increasing the efficiency, efficacy and functionality of the judiciary*", there is an aim "*Establishment of Judiciary Media Spokesmanship*"

## **2.4. MIPD priority (2008-2010)**

The Transition Assistance and Institution Building Component translates the priorities set out in the European Partnership in 3 sub-components: Political requirements where EC assistance will be used to support a stable, modern, democratic, open society based on the rule of law. Special impetus will be given to Public Administration and Judiciary Reform.

Within the Institution Building component the focus of assistance in the area of the political criteria will be on the institutions that are directly concerned by the reforms: the judiciary and the law enforcement services. The objective of this component in addressing the Copenhagen political criteria for the judiciary is: Comprehensive training for the consistent interpretation of legal provisions related to human rights and fundamental freedoms; Strengthening the independence, impartiality and efficiency of the judiciary. The expected results and measurable indicators are that the judiciary will function more effectively and access to justice will be facilitated for all Turkish citizens.

### **Promotion of an EU-Turkey Civil Society Dialogue**

The promotion of the Civil Society Dialogue will target groups and organisations that are interested and influential in the process of Turkey's integration. This includes media, youth, academic institutions, local authorities, professional organisations, social partners, and NGOs. (page16)

### **Civil Society involvement**

Civil Society is understood to include employer's organisations, trade unions, associations of local administrations, the media, academic institutions as well as non-governmental organisations. Civil society will have an important role to play in the implementation of projects related to the Copenhagen political criteria.(page 46)

### **2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)**

There is no link with National Development Plan

### **2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans (where applicable Judicial Reform Strategy (2009))**

**The Ministry of Justice prepared a Judicial Reform Strategy (JRS) and it was approved by Committee of Ministers on August 2009 and its implementation started on November 2009. There are two articles about relationship between media and judiciary in JRS. According to these articles;**

*“6.3. Developing the relations between the judiciary, media and public in cooperation with related institutions*

*In democratic societies the significance of media and public relations raise gradually in today's information and communication age .It cannot be stated that in the functioning of the judiciary public relations are considered sufficiently like overall public in general. However, judicial services shall not be regarded out of public relation process. Proper functioning of this process is a significant part of providing effective and efficient judicial services.*

*Today, so many problems of the Judiciary such as image of judiciary, disregarding the principle of rule of law, impartiality and independency are directly linked to public relations.*

*Today, the process and procedure of reporting of investigations, prosecutions by audio visual media influence the principles of “privacy of private life”, “right to a fair trial”, “independence and impartiality of judiciary”, “presumption of innocence”. It is essential that media reports the news by keeping the balance between freedom of communication and the above mentioned principles.*

*Furthermore problems also exist between media and judiciary due to lack of sufficient and sound communication channels. As a nature of the work judicial members cannot make public statements. However, due to the fact that public and media keep an eye on the investigations and trials on the agenda of the judiciary, informing media correctly and timely is of great importance. Due to lack of correct information, usually, media reports the incidents on the basis of speculation, insufficient and incorrect information. The impacts of the said news and comments in public may not be recovered completely by denials and corrections.*

*In order to overcome the problems offices will be established for fast and correct information of media in courthouses of big cities within the context of judicial reform strategy.*

*With these offices, improving relationship between judiciary and media, decreasing the number of false and wrong news regarding the judicial services, increasing positive and correct news are aimed; thus preventing the negative effects of news on judicial proceedings and enhancing the public confidence on judiciary are targeted..*

*Furthermore, in quality of news concerning judicial services, information capacity of employees of media on functioning of judiciary as well as confidence on information sources are seen important. Taking into consideration the fact that main reason lying behind the*

*wrong news is lack of information, therefore it is considered that to develop media briefing in cooperation with related agencies will be beneficial.”*

#### *6.4. Establishing or improving public relations units in the High Courts and designated courthouses*

*Units like press spokesman offices and public relation units will be established or improved if they exist in the High Courts and designated courthouses with a view to timely and correctly informing the public and the media”*

### **3. Description of project**

#### **3.1 Background and justification:**

The properly functioning media providing accurate information to the society will contribute in development of the democracy. In case where media does not function its role properly the risk for misinformation or manipulated news may raise and this can cause damages on presumption of innocence, independence of judiciary and right to receive accurate information. Therefore the media may have both negative and positive roles in providing information to the public.

#### **Regular Report Priority**

In Regular Report 2009, under the Political Criteria topic, it is stated that judicial system the government approved the judicial reform strategy in August 2009. This is a positive step, both in terms of the consultative process followed before its approval but also because its content broadly provides the right direction for reforms. The strategy is comprehensive and covers issues related to the independence, impartiality, efficiency and effectiveness of the judiciary, enhancement of its professionalism, the management system and measures to enhance confidence in the judiciary, to facilitate access to justice and to improve the penitentiary system. An action plan to implement the strategy has also been approved.

#### **Peer Based Mission Report (2008)**

*“ Duty of Members of the Judiciary to Exercise Restraint While judges and prosecutors enjoy the freedom of expression, they are under a special obligation to exercise restraint. First and foremost, they must ensure that public statements they make with regard to political issues, let*

*alone pending court cases, do not call their impartiality in question. This is even more important when they disclose their status as judges or prosecutors in their public statements, which the public may consider as an abuse of their position. There have been cases of senior members of the judiciary making public statements of this kind.*

*I recommend that provisions be added to the Law No. 2802 on Judges and Public Prosecutors as well as the Constitution which expressly specify the duty of the members of the judiciary to exercise restraint when participating in the formation of public opinion, notwithstanding their freedom of expression.”*

### **Protection of the Judiciary from the Media?**

Some of my interlocutors said that they felt bothered by overly aggressive media reports on pending cases and even more by vicious media attacks on judges and prosecutors personally. It is essential in a democratic system that government, including its third branch, operates under the watchful eyes of the media. The members of the judiciary wield governmental powers and must therefore submit to critical media reports. This is a necessary counterweight to their independence. In a pluralist society, journalists must not be subject to prosecution and conviction for critical reports on ongoing investigations or trials. Nor should senior officials publicly criticize the media for fulfilling their indispensable function as “*watchdogs*” of democracy.

I recommend that the “*watchdog*” function of the media also with regard to the judiciary be scrupulously protected in law and practice. On the other hand, the independence and impartiality of the judiciary and the fair trial rights of defendants must not be jeopardized by the media. It is the duty of government not only to respect, but also to protect the independence of the judiciary. This protective duty can in extreme cases extend to media attacks. If they go beyond the limits of legitimate reporting and critique, the media can be restricted in accordance with Art. 10 (2) of the European Convention on Human Rights “for the protection of the reputation or rights of others ... or for maintaining the authority and impartiality of the judiciary.

Accordingly, in most instances of governmental interference with the freedom of the media, the Strasbourg Court has found a violation of Art. 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

I have no reason to believe that the Turkish legislation in force insufficiently protects the judiciary and its members from illegitimate media attacks or that it is not properly implemented. According to the Draft Judicial Reform Strategy, the Ministry of Justice is aware of misunderstandings between the media and the judiciary and plans to conduct training and awareness-raising activities for both judicial and media professionals as well as other activities. To me, this is the proper approach to deal with the issue.

I recommend that the plans to conduct training and awareness-raising activities for judicial and media professional so as to dispel mutual misunderstandings be speedily implemented.”

### **3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact (where applicable)**

Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights guarantees the freedom of thought and expression. The Constitution of the Republic of Turkey guarantees right to access to information and freedom of communication. In a democracy based on the principle rule of law, it is essential to provide a balance between competing interests of media on one hand, such interests right to fair trial, privacy of private life, presumption of innocence, independence and impartiality of judiciary on the other. The essence of the Judiciary is an undisputable fact, of continually rising importance in modern society. There can be no true Judiciary without its autonomy, responsibility and integrality. There can be no true Judiciary without the confidence of society to which its activities are addressed.

To satisfy the society, the Judiciary whose final objective is to guarantee obedience to law, must enjoy confidence of society. The protection of the image of justice is important as well as to provide an effective judicial system. In its Opinion No. 7(2005), the CCJE (Consultative Council of European Judges) recommended the setting up of programme, to be generally supported by the European judiciaries and states, aimed at going beyond the scope of giving general information to the public in the area of justice, and helping to provide the correct perception of the judge's role in society. In case when judges or courts challenged or attacked by the media or political or social figures through the media, there must be a judicial body should be able and ready to respond promptly and efficiently to such challenges or attacks in appropriate cases. The steps should be taken for courts to defend the reputation of judicial institution and/or its members.



The competent authorities may also be the appropriate body to play a broader role in the field of the promotion and protection of the image of the justice, as the performance of such function often requires striking balance between conflicting freedom of individuals, social and political actors, and the media, on one hand, and the public interest in an independent and efficiently functioning justice system on the other hand.

Thanks to the pilot implementations the justice system will get a chance to test the new implementations and observe the positive and negative impacts in smaller spots in comparison to the entire courts. So it will be possible to fix the malfunctioning aspects of the new implementation in the pilot phase. This approach would impede to disseminate some ill-founded implementations throughout the country. The results would be more sustainable and satisfactory.

### **3.3 Results and measurable indicators:**

#### **3.3.1. Judiciary Media Spokesmanship established.**

Indicators of achievement:

- The number of judicial news given by pilot judicial units increased 50 % by the end of 2013
- 160 spokespersons successively completed the training courses certified by Justice Academy or media CSOs. By this way, spokesperson service is fully resourced and operational by the end of 2013.
- Confidence in the judiciary increased by 10 % according to the surveys conducted within the project by the end of 2013.

#### **3.3.2. Relation between independent media and judiciary strengthened in terms of protecting fundamental rights.**

Indicators of achievement:

- The number of investigations related to violation of privacy of investigation fell in 10 % by the first quarter of 2014.

- 50 % of the judicial correspondents of the national media voluntarily attended the training courses, completed their courses and were awarded by certificates by Justice Academy or media CSOs at the end of the project. Taking into account the outputs of the project, the Justice Academy offered regular training courses for other judiciary correspondents on their own accord.
- 50 % of the judicial correspondents voluntarily accepted ethical rules regarding the format of judicial news by the first quarter of 2014.

### **3.4. Activities:**

#### **Activity 3.4.1.1: (Twinning)**

##### **Study visits organized for 10 trainer spokespersons in addition to officials from relevant departments of MoJ to 2 different EU member states**

Study visits which will last 10 days will be organized for candidate spokespersons and officials from relevant departments of MoJ to 2 different EU member states. 10 trainers will participate in each visit and 2 trainers will attend all these visits in order to provide links between the trainers and reports to be prepared.

Taking into consideration the different implementation schemes and different approaches to judiciary-media relationship in some countries, this activity will enable the trainers to be compatible with the necessary skills and information they might need during the training seminars they will deliver in Turkey.

Organising these study visits to different member states will provide the trainers with a broader understanding of judicial spokesperson system to be developed in Turkey through evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of such different approaches in these countries

#### **Activity 3.4.1.2. (Twinning)**

##### **A comparative analysis of the best practice from EU Member States conducted by a Working Group consisting of relevant persons from media and judiciary**

- (5) Seminars, workshops and round table meetings about possible effects of judicial spokesperson system on media officers and judges are organized in Turkey with the participation of the EU experts and members of the Justice Ministry, High Courts Representatives and media officers. This activity constitutes a significant point for the

expected success rate of judicial spokesperson system since the commitment of correspondents to support the Project is of vital importance.

- A working group will be established by MoJ, High Courts, Turkish Bar Association and media institutions representatives and EU experts to set need assessment
- Model countries are determined and these State's legislation regarding spokesperson are translated into Turkish.

**Activity 3.4.1.3: (Twinning)**

**A report drafted by a Working Group to be submitted to the relevant department of the Ministry about amendments in existing legislation.**

**Activity 3.4.1.4: (Twinning)**

**Based on the outcomes of the analysis, different curricula designed to be followed by spokespersons of institutions having judicial and administrative responsibilities**

A curriculum will be designed to be followed by spokespersons with involvement of trainers, experts and academicians. In designing this curriculum, different curricula which proved to be successful will be taken into consideration. Besides, the reports prepared by the trainers after the study visits will be utilised for this curriculum

**Activity 3.4.1.5: (Twinning)**

**25 spokespersons trained in Turkish Justice Academy or in training centers for media CSOs as trainers**

The training programme for these trainers will be designed with collaboration with the experts of the twinning partner countries. A special attention will be paid on the best practices in Europe concerning the training programmes delivered for candidate spokespersons

- Trainers (spokesperson) are selected by MoJ and High Council of Judges and Prosecutors (HCJP). We will announce training programme of spokespersonship to all judges and public prosecutors and MoJ and HCJP are selected the candidates. Each candidate has to have at least 8 years judiciary experience.
- Training material are prepared with EU experts, media representatives and judges of MoJ for training of spokespersons.

- Guide books and leaflets are prepared for spokespersons

**Activity 3.4.1.6: (Twinning)**

**Implementation of media-public relation offices designed by Ministry of Justice observed.**

Pilot provinces are set by MoJ concerning workload, region and media attention.

Relevant press room are arranged in these courthouses.

**Activity 3.4.1.7 (Twinning)**

**For the dissemination of implementation, 160 potential spokespersons one for each aggravated felony court centers and regional administrative units trained by trainers.**

160 potential spokespersons are trained.

**Activity 3.4.1.8: (Twinning) A web-page for the Court houses throughout Turkey about relationship between media and judiciary designed and a link put to the all courthouses web-page.**

A web-page designed on the website of the Ministry about relationship between media and judiciary. This page will include basic information about the legal basis and principles of media rules, responsibilities of judicial spokespersons and relevant informations.

This page to be reached through the Ministry's website will be formed by the IT Department thereof. So, there will be no need for a service contract for this activity.

**Activity 3.4.1.9 (Twinning) Press Councillor of MoJ restructured and efficiency of the unit increased.**

**Activity 3.4.2.1: (Twinning) Supporting media members in judiciary relations a survey regarding content of code of ethics conducted in 5 pilot provinces.**

- Model ethic rules are analysed
- Questions will be prepared with involvement of media officers, judges-prosecutors, academicians and EU experts

**Activity 3.4.2.2: (Twinning)**

**An International symposium organized with the participation of representatives from relevant stakeholders**

- An international symposium will be organised with participation from all relevant sectors and professions. This symposium will focus on the role of Ministry of Justice and media authorities in regulating and controlling the certificate programme and shape of judicial news given by trained correspondents
- A symposium book will be published.

**Activity 3.4.2.3: Draft curriculum prepared for training of judicial correspondents.**

Seminars, workshops and round table meetings, will be organized in Turkey with the participation of the EU experts, Justice Academy, High Courts representatives, members of the Justice Ministry and media authority.

The curriculum should have relevant content which it has information about presumption of innocence, privacy of personal life and right to receive information of the public as well as independence and impartiality of the judiciary.

Awareness campaigns related to training programme will be organized with media association for media officers.

**Activity 3.4.2.4: (Twinning)**

**100 judicial correspondents voluntarily trained on the balance between freedom of expression and independence -impartiality of judiciary.**

- Possible participants are designated with media CSOs.
- An activity report are prepared

**Activity 3.4.2.5: (Twinning)**

**A code of ethics and strategy plan drafted by media CSOs on media and judiciary relations with the involvement of media, representatives of academician and high courts**

**Activity 3.4.2.6.(Twinning)**

**Brochures or leaflets on ethic rules prepared with media representatives in order to raise the awareness among media members**

- Meetings are organized for media officers

### **3.5 Conditionality and sequencing**

There is no pre-condition for the start of the project. As regards Circular no 26, the aim of the project is to amend the Circular in a way that public statements will be made by all responsible judicial units where necessary. Therefore, the Ministry of Justice is fully committed to amend the Circular before the start of the pilot implementation.

### **3.6 Linked activities**

#### **Support to Court management System-2006**

This project aims to create an efficient court management system, i.e. **case flow management, fiscal management, human resources management, court performance standards and technology management** which would facilitate to achieve speedy and effective judicial process.

Under the 2006 IPA Project “*Support to the Court Management System in Turkey*” limited support was given in media - judiciary area due to the comprehensive content of the Project with limited implementation period.

One component of this Project was the improving relationship between media and judiciary. Within this activity, 14 judges and prosecutors were trained related to public relations and they made some statements to media officers. Nevertheless, there have been still a restrictive circular (no 26) regarding media explanation and according to this circular, Chief Public Prosecutor should make only written statement to media when they feel necessity.

Before actual implementation of EU Funded project, Ministry of Justice needs to ensure capacity building in order to implement the Court Spokesmanship System effectively. As a result of these activities, we understand strongly that especially big courts need well trained spokespersons and aforementioned activities provide necessary infrastructure and capacity for successful implementation of the spokespersons system for courts in Turkey. Therefore, the outcomes of the Support to Court Managements System Project showed that a wider project is required to fully implement the spokespersons system in Turkey.

#### **Bilateral Cooperation Programme with Sweden**

Within the scope of “*Bilateral Cooperation Programme with Swedish Domstolsverket*”, 2 LFA (Logical Framework Analysis) workshops with participation of media and judiciary

representatives were organised on judiciary and media relations. Based on the outcomes of these workshops, a combined study visit was paid to Sweden and Netherlands. As a result of this study visit, we find out importance of judicial spokespersons.

Thus there will be no duplication between the '*Support to Court Management System in Turkey or Bilateral Cooperation Programme with Sweden*' and '*project on strengthening the relationship between media and judiciary*'. Some outputs of the former project will be used within the implementation of latter.

### **3.7 Lessons learned**

It has been learned from the Court Management Project that activities did not require any legislative amendments were successfully carried out and have had positive impacts on the new implementation in the pilot courts. Thanks to the Court Management Project, deficiency in the current system designed under Circular 26 has been identified. The need to amend the Circular became more clearer. Current development related to judicial area in Turkey show us to have reliable justice system, media have a key role. We can contribute realizing this aim through the Project activities.

**4. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR)**

			SOURCES OF FUNDING										
			TOTAL EXP.RE	TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE	IPA CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(e)	EUR (b)=(c)+(d)	EUR (c)	% (2)	Total EUR (d)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (e)	% (3)
Activity 1													
Twinning contract	X	–	1.700.000	1.700.000	1.615.000	95%	85.000	5%	85.000	-----	-----	-----	–
contract 1.2	–	–											–
.....													
TOTAL IB			1.700.000	1.700.000	1.615.000		85.000		85.000				
TOTAL INV													
<b>TOTAL PROJECT</b>			<b>1.700.000</b>	<b>1.700.000</b>	<b>1.615.000</b>		<b>85.000</b>		85.000				

NOTE: DO NOT MIX IB AND INV IN THE SAME ACTIVITY ROW. USE SEPARATE ROW

*For Twinning contracts joint cofinancing will be provided to cover 5% of the costs of the Twinning contract. Additional parallel cofinancing will be provided in order to cover costs of activities not eligible for IPA support in line with the Twinning Manual.*

Amounts net of VAT

(1) In the Activity row use "X" to identify whether IB or INV

(2) Expressed in % of the **Public** Expenditure (column (b))

(3) Expressed in % of the **Total** Expenditure (column (a))

Annex 16 — Template of project fiche for IPA programmes / component I – decentralised management



### 5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1.1	2011/Q I	2012/Q I	2014/Q I
Contract 1.2			
Contract 2.1			
Contract 2.2			
.....			

The project should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1<sup>ST</sup> Quarter following the signature of the FA

### 6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

#### 6.1. Equal Opportunity

Participation in this project will be open to both males and females involved in the sector. Records of professionals' participation in all project related activities will reflect this and will be kept with the project documentation. All the staff of the pilot jurisdictions will involve the activities of the project equally

#### 6.2. Environment

N/A

#### 6.3. Minorities and Vulnerable Groups

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minority encompasses only group of persons defined and recognized as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party. The project will, on the other hand, help to improve the situation of vulnerable groups.

#### 6.4. Civil Society

Before drafting the project, 2 LFA (Logical Framework Analysis) workshops with participation of media and judiciary representatives were organised on judiciary and media relations. 18 judicial correspondents voluntarily attended these workshops. Moreover, based on the outcomes of these workshops, a combined study visit was paid to Sweden and the

Netherlands. 5 judicial correspondent and 5 judges and prosecutors attended this study visit programme.

Also there will be representatives in project steering committee and it will be supplied that media associations are represented in every phase of the Project.

Media CSOs will be consulted and participated in the implementation of the project via workshops and study visits.

Before drafting of project fiche finalized media civil society organization will be consulted.

## **ANNEXES**

1. Log frame in Standard Format
2. Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme

## ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche	Programme name and number PIS 47	
<b>Strengthened Relation Between Mass Media and Judiciary in Turkey</b>	Contracting period expires 2 years after the last day of the contracting deadline	Disbursement period expires 3 years after the last day of the contracting deadline
	Total budget : 1.700.000 €	IPA budget: 1.615.000 €

<b>Overall objective</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	
To enhance reliability of judiciary through strengthening right to receive accurate information of public in the framework of judicial independence, freedom expression and presumption of innocence taking into account of freedom of the media	Positive assessment for the well scored judicial reliability on the public survey and the rate of reducing incorrect judicial news related to fundamental freedoms in the Regular Report issued in the last quarter of 2013.	Evaluation of the EU Regular Report on Turkey's progress towards accession.	
		Evaluation of the progress in the implementation of the Turkish National Programme for the adoption of the Acquis.	
<b>Project purpose</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
To create a sound functioning judiciary spokespersonship by trainings in pilot implementations and to create a sound functioning independent judiciary and independent media relationship.	- The number of cases against media members regarding in breach of right to a fair trial reduced in 10 % by the end of 2013.	Evaluation and expert mission reports.	
		Statistical data gathered by the Ministry of Justice.	

Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<b>1. Judiciary Media Spokesmanship established</b>	<p>The number of judicial news given by responsible spokespersons increased 50 % by the end of 2013</p> <p>160 spokespersons successively completed the training courses certified by Justice Academy or media CSOs.</p> <p>Confidence in the judiciary increased by 10 % according to the surveys conducted within the project by the end of 2013.</p>	<p>-Project reports</p> <p>-Monitoring and Progress reports</p> <p>-Quarterly Reports to Steering Committee</p> <p>-Peer Based Mission Reports (Advisory Visit Reports)</p>	<p>-Full commitment of the involved authorities (Turkish Justice Academy, relevant Media Institutions)</p> <p>-Permission by High Council for Judges and Prosecutors for attendance of judges and prosecutors to training and other programmes.</p>
<b>2. Relation between independent media and judiciary strengthened in terms of protecting fundamental rights.</b>	<p>- The number of investigations related to privacy of investigation fell in 10 % by the second quarter of 2014.</p> <p>- 50 % of the correspondents completed the training courses certified by Justice Academy voluntarily at the end of the project</p> <p>- 50% of the media CSOs voluntarily accepted ethical rules regarding the format of judicial news by the first quarter of 2014</p>	<p>-Surveys conducted among the relevant stakeholders and public.</p>	

Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p>1.1. Study visits organized for 10 trainer spokespersons in addition to officials from relevant departments of MoJ to 2 different EU member states.</p> <p>1.2. A comparative analysis of the best practice from EU Member States conducted by a Working Group consisting of relevant persons from media and judiciary.</p> <p>1.3. A report drafted by a Working Group to submit to the relevant department of the Ministry about amendments in existing legislation.</p> <p>1.4. Based on the outcomes of the analysis, different curricula designed to be followed by spokespersons of institutions having judicial and administrative responsibilities.</p> <p>1.5. 25 spokespersons trained in Turkish Justice Academy as trainers or in media CSOs training centers.</p> <p>1.6. Implementation of media-public relation offices designed by MoJ observed</p> <p>1.7. For the nation-wide dissemination of implementation, 160 potential spokespersons trained.</p> <p>1.8. A web-page designed for the Court houses throughout Turkey about relationship between media and judiciary and a link put to the all courthouses' webpages</p>	Twinning	1100000 EUR	

1.9. Press Councillor of MoJ restructured and efficiency of the unit increased.			
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Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p>2.1. A survey regarding content of code of ethics conducted in 5 pilot provinces.</p> <p>2.2. An International symposium organized with the participation of representatives from relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>2.3. Draft curriculum which contain presumption of innocence, privacy of personal life and right to receive information of the public as well as independence and impartiality of the judiciary, prepared for training of judicial correspondents among media CSOs.</p> <p>2.4. 100 willingness judicial correspondents trained on the balance between freedom of expression, presumption of innocence, right to receive information and independence -impartiality of judiciary.</p> <p>2.5. A code of ethics and strategy plan drafted by media CSOs on media and judiciary relations with the involvement of media, representatives of academician and high courts.</p> <p>2.6. Brochures or leaflets on ethic rules prepared in order to raise the awareness among media members.</p>	<p>Twinning</p>	<p>600000 €</p>	<p>Acceptance by media officers for code of ethics</p> <p>Willingness by judicial correspondents related to training</p>

**Annex II amounts Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project (IPA contribution only)**

<b>Contracted</b>	<b>4Q/2011</b>	<b>1Q/2012</b>	<b>2Q/2012</b>	<b>3Q/2012</b>	<b>4Q/2012</b>	<b>1Q/2013</b>	<b>2Q/2013</b>	<b>3Q/2013</b>	<b>4Q/2013</b>	<b>1Q/2014</b>
Twinning Contract 1.1	<b>1615000</b>									
<b>Disbursed</b>										
Twinning Contract 1.1	646.000€			403750			403750		161500	
<b>Cumulated</b>	<b>646.000€</b>			<b>1049750</b>			<b>1453500</b>		<b>1615000</b>	

Annex 16 — Template of project fiche for IPA programmes / component I – decentralised management



