

Standard Summary Project Fiche – IPA decentralized National Programmes
Project number:

TR 0703 07

1. Basic Information

1.1 CRIS Number:

1.2 Title: **Promotion of the Civil Society Dialogue Between EU and Turkey-II**

1.3 Sector: Institution Building (Civil Society Dialogue)

1.4 Location: Republic of Turkey

Implementing arrangements:

The beneficiary of the project is the Prime Ministry Secretariat General for the EU Affairs (EUSG). EUSG will coordinate the implementation of the project. (For the Institutional Framework in project management see Annex 3)

The final beneficiaries of the project will be the grant recipients

1.5 Implementing Agency:

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1.6 Beneficiary (including details of SPO):

Secretariat General for the EU Affairs will be the beneficiary of this project and the SPO of the project is Senior EU Expert

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The CSD team and the TA team together constitute the Project Management Unit responsible for the daily management of the projects.

1.7 Overall cost: € 5.100.000

1.8 EU contribution: €5.100.000

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

1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: 4 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement

1.11 Final date for disbursements: 5 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective:

- Ensure a better knowledge and understanding of Turkey within the European Union, including Turkish history and culture, thus allowing for a better awareness of the opportunities and challenges of future enlargement.
- Ensure a better knowledge and understanding of the European Union within Turkey, including the values on which it is founded, its functioning and its policies.

2.2 Project purpose:

Purpose of the project is to establish a framework for cooperation; support the establishment of partnerships; and promote dialogue between civil societies of Turkish and EU counterparts on Culture and Arts and Fisheries and Agriculture.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA

Enhancement of freedom of expression and association, as well as the development of civil society dialogue is a significant element in the Accession Partnership (2006)¹. The promotion of a Civil Society Dialogue was specifically endorsed in the conclusions of the European Council (December, 2004).

Accession Partnership (2006)

¹ Council Decision of 23 January 2006 on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the Accession Partnership with Turkey which was published in the Official Journal of the European Communities dated 26 January 2006

Freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly
“Facilitate and encourage open communication and cooperation between all sectors of Turkish civil society and European partners”

EU Presidency Council decision December, 2004

On 17 December 2004 the European Council endorsed the European Commission recommendation and broadened its scope by stipulating that “parallel to accession negotiations, the Union will engage with every candidate state in an intensive political and cultural dialogue. With the aim of enhancing mutual understanding by bringing people together, this inclusive dialogue also will involve civil society.”²

2.4 Link with MIPD

The aim of IPA assistance to Turkey is to support the EU pre-accession strategy adopted in the conclusions of the European Council of December 2004, and corresponds to three objectives: progress towards fully meeting the Copenhagen political criteria, adoption and implementation of the *acquis communautaire*, and promotion of an EU-Turkey Civil Society Dialogue.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

Not applicable

2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans (where applicable)

Not applicable

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification:

Turkey has a history of close political and economic ties with the European institutions dating back to the signature of an Association Agreement in 1963, which subsequently led to the establishment of a Customs Union in 1995. Close bilateral interaction, at institutional but also at grass-root level, has taken place since the early sixties and has intensified since the official recognition of Turkey as a candidate country in 1999. As indicated below, national and European institutions have developed a number of bilateral activities with Turkey which fall under the scope of the civil society dialogue. These activities will need to be continued, strengthened, and in some cases streamlined and better promoted.

Member States are quite active in promoting mutual exchanges, including mobility programs, scholarships, media development, financial support to NGO development, exchanges between professional organizations, school links and so on. In addition, cultural relations between Member States and Turkey are particularly intense and in some cases benefit from the

² Presidency Conclusions of the Brussels European Council of 16/17 December 2004 – 1638/04

establishment in Turkey of cultural institutes linked to Member States. The Turkish government has also been active in promoting cultural events, public relations activities and parliamentary contacts. It is expected that all these activities will continue, intensify and diversify in the future, thus furthering the development of the civil society dialogue.

Member States and the Turkish authorities, in co-operation with NGOs and civil society organisations, have also been active in facilitating the integration of Turkish communities in their countries of residence. Turkish nationals constitute by far the largest group of third-country nationals in the EU, and the presence of such communities helps shape Turkey's image in the EU. Activities should be further reinforced in this area, to encourage the Turkish communities living in Member States to participate more actively in the EU-Turkey dialogue. Member States should continue to have a leading role in implementing projects, in co-operation with the broadest array of partners ranging from local associations to prominent figures of Turkish origin in host countries, to academic experts.

In October 2004 the Commission's recommendation on Turkey's progress towards accession, proposed the development of a dialogue between EU Member States and Turkey, "where concerns and perceptions can be discussed in a frank and open manner. It noted that "Civil society should play the most important role in this dialogue, which should be facilitated by the EU." The Commission recognized that in the case of Turkey, a dialogue aiming at improving mutual knowledge and encouraging a debate on perceptions regarding society and political issues on both sides is particularly necessary. Public opinion in Turkey is strongly supportive of EU membership, but information on the history, the functioning, rules and policies of the European Union remains poor. Within the EU, public opinion is divided on the issue, with differences of opinion within and between Member States. The lively debate that has been ongoing in this respect focuses on a number of different themes, ranging from questions concerning culture and religion to those of a more practical nature. On the one hand it has been argued that the Turkish State and society have values and practices incompatible with EU standards. On the other hand Turkey has been described as a country with a different cultural background adhering to democratic principles in the same manner as EU Member States.

On 17 December 2004 the European Council endorsed the European Commission recommendation and broadened its scope by stipulating that "parallel to accession negotiations, the Union will engage with every candidate state in an intensive political and cultural dialogue. With the aim of enhancing mutual understanding by bringing people together, this inclusive dialogue also will involve civil society."

In June 2005, the Commission adopted a communication on the civil society dialogue between the EU and Candidate Countries. This should help to promote dialogue between civil society, in a broad sense, in the EU and Turkey, in order to address issues and concerns relating to enlargement. This communication sets out a general framework on how to create and reinforce links between civil society in the EU and candidate countries. The civil society dialogue should contribute to encourage a societal debate around accession, with a view to allowing a wide participation and information of civil society during the enlargement process. The long-term objective of the dialogue is to prepare civil society from the EU and candidate countries for future enlargement. The dialogue will have a special focus on Turkey, as the state of mutual knowledge is particularly weak with that country and misconceptions and concerns more widespread.

The Communication focuses on the broadest and the most inclusive definition of civil society, i.e. all society structures outside of government and public administration (but including local communities). Bilateral exchange projects, aimed at improving mutual knowledge and ensuring collaboration and exchange of expertise, will be a common pattern of projects to be funded. The Commission also expects that the communication will encourage public and private institutions and civil society organizations both in the EU and in candidate countries to contribute to the dialogue and increase mutual links in the future

The promotion of a civil society dialogue will be a key facilitator in the establishment and development of exchange between EU and Turkish NGOs and other organizations - which are suffering from lack of financial resources and professional staff, making it almost impossible for them to get in to touch with their counterparts in EU member states.

The activities foreseen in this project have a pilot character: depending on the results, more ambitious actions may be considered under future programmes, mainly on the basis of the experience gained.

In this project fiche, 2 thematic areas namely, agriculture and fisheries and culture and arts are selected.

As regards to Agriculture and Fisheries: Agriculture is of key importance to Turkey, both in social and economic terms. In 2003 roughly one third of the workforce was employed in agriculture, and in the same year the sector represented 12.2% of GDP. These figures create concerns and leads to increase in the number of sceptics both in EU and Turkey.

During the previous years programming process of financial assistance (under preaccession, bilateral and administrative cooperation assistance programmes) many proposals were received from universities, Professional organisations, chambers, and other actors active in agriculture and fisheries. The applicants (possible beneficiaries) were eager to take part in Turkey's pre-accession process, to understand what similar counterparts in EU member states do, increase awareness in EU policies and practices among their members and support government bodies in their alignment and implementation of legislation. However, because of the programme criteria, these were not found eligible on the basis of absence of direct relevance to legislative alignment.

Either particularly defined or not in EU legislation, these actors plays an important role in participation to decision-making, and implementation of legislation. Although great effort is put towards alignment to EU legislation, implications of them on the civil society are not well addressed until now. Assisting them in clearly identifying their role and if necessary restructuring themselves, and making them informed and prepared for accession is utmost importance. This can only be achieved sharing experience with EU counterparts only.

Particular needs and justification for the selected activities are briefly given below:

There are more than 20 Universities with Agriculture Faculties/Departments, 15 with Fisheries Faculties/Departments, 15 with Veterinary Faculties and 27 with Food Engineering

Departments in Turkey. A number of veterinary faculties were accredited by European Association of Establishments for Veterinary Education. Many others took initiatives in that respect. When the content of EU agriculture (including food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary) and fisheries legislation is concerned, such an initiative will not only foster academic reflection on current EU policy priorities and establishment of links between EU and Turkish academic institutions but also increase mutual knowledge and understanding and help development of human resources necessary in implementation of EU policies and legislation.

All farmers should be registered to Union of Chambers of Agriculture which is mainly responsible for providing profession services, supporting agricultural sector and government's agricultural plans and programs, meeting the mutual needs of farmers, defending the interests of farmers. The union, partner organisation of Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations in the European Union (COPA), has 600 chambers with 4 million registered farmers.

Moreover there are more than 10000 organisations active in agriculture and fisheries sector in Turkey with about 5 million members. These organisations are in the form of agricultural development (e.g. livestock cooperatives, fisheries cooperatives), irrigation cooperatives, agricultural sales cooperatives and producer unions, chambers of industry and commerce, product based associations formed either by farmers or processing industries (e.g. Dairy, meat, poultry meat, cattle breeders, citrus growers, banana producers), professional organisations (e.g. Veterinary Practitioners Union, Turkish Agricultural Engineers Union, Chamber of Agricultural Engineers), associations formed by producers and manufacturers of agricultural input (e.g. seed, pesticides and veterinary medicine manufacturers) and consumer organisations . There are also about 1500 agricultural credit cooperative with 1.5 million members. It is worth to mention that municipalities, particularly in rural areas, are leading the establishment of cooperatives or other producer organisations.

EU legislation on some specific agricultural products and fisheries gives an important role to producer organisations or groups or traders in implementation of legislation (e.g. market intervention and compliance with marketing standards). With regard to other agricultural products (e.g. milk producers), although there is no mention of similar producer organisations in legislation, they are active and participate in decision-making in member states.

Moreover EU food law aims at ensuring a high level of protection of human life and health, taking into account the protection of animal health and welfare, plant health and the environment. This integrated "farm to fork" approach is now considered a general principle for EU food safety policy and covering all sectors of the food chain, including feed production, primary production, food processing, storage, transport and retail sales. EU food law also establishes the basic principle that the primary responsibility for ensuring compliance with food law, and in particular the safety of the food, rests with the food business. Similarly this principle is applied to feed business.

Therefore, this component is elaborated and proposed in the light of the roles and responsibilities given to potential beneficiaries. The main objective of this component is to enable potential beneficiaries to gain a better knowledge and understanding of the European Union policy and practices and to be prepared for accession through strengthening the contacts and mutual exchange of experience between all actors in agriculture, food safety, veterinary, phytosanitary, sectors of civil society in the member States and Turkey.

Regarding the culture and arts, in the communication of 2008 intercultural dialogue it is stated that; Culture and arts can be an excellent tool for enhancing dialogue, better understanding and cooperation between Turkey and EU member states' civil societies. On the other hand cultural prejudices may constitute an obstacle to dialogue and cooperation. In that respect, partnerships in the field of culture and arts will not only serve to more efficient and fruitful cooperation and dialogue but also help to overcome possible cultural prejudices. Partnerships in the field of culture and arts between Turkish and EU member states' civil societies will also contribute to the EU policy "unity in diversity".

Enhancement of a civil society dialogue in the field of culture and arts is expected to highlight the fact that culture and cultural dialogue are essential for learning to live together in harmony and contribution of different cultures to the EU member states' heritage and way of life. Actions developed within the context of culture-arts component of Civil Society Dialogue will reflect the mutual interest associated with the exchange of experiences and values between Turkey and EU member states and promote mutual knowledge, respect and understanding of their respective cultures. Developing civil society dialogue in culture and arts will be an opportunity to benefit from a diverse and dynamic society among EU member states and candidate countries.

"Turkey: 2005 Accession Partnership" annexed to "the Council Decision of 23 January 2006 on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the Accession Partnership with Turkey" has set up following short term priority that the "culture and arts" component of the Project addresses:

Under the Heading of "Freedom of Expression, Association and Peaceful Assembly

"Facilitate and encourage open communication and cooperation between all sectors of Turkish civil society and European partners"

Communication from the Commission to the Council, the European Parliament, The European Economic and Social Committee of the Regions "Civil Society Dialogue between EU and Candidate Countries"

Introduction

"(...)Any future enlargement of the EU needs to be supported by a strong, deep and sustained dialogue between the societies of the candidate countries and in the EU member States, as well as with the EU institutions. This would help to bridge the information gap, achieve better mutual knowledge and bring citizens and different cultures, political and economic systems closer together, thus ensuring a stronger awareness of the opportunities as well as the challenges of future accessions."

Cultural exchanges

"The development of intercultural exchanges plays a crucial role within the civil society dialogue and will be given priority. Under the new generation of European Horizons and Mosaic programmes, now merged under one single programme and managed by the EC

Delegation in Ankara, the Commission will enable cross-border cooperation between Turkish NGOs and their EU partners operating in the cultural and arts sector. This will include for example financing joint workshops and on-line cultural forums. Two different sets of activities can be envisaged: one that is open to children (such as the Turkish-European Children's orchestra already receiving support) and a broader one aimed at adults, ranging from visual arts to the training of the culture sector, from heritage to popular culture. Furthermore, the Commission will support regular cultural events such as exhibitions, festivals, conferences, exchanges of artists in order to spread knowledge of Turkish arts in the EU and vice versa. In addition, a Euro-Turkey cultural award for the arts will be introduced, and the participation of the Turkish cultural sectors in existing European Community awards will be encouraged. Finally, the Commission will actively encourage Turkish cultural NGOs to access the EU networks and partners and inform them on existing possibilities for crossborder co-operation."

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

The Project;

- will contribute to better inform public opinions from the EU and candidate countries, by addressing the opportunities as well as the challenges posed by future enlargement
- will encourage a discussion on perceptions regarding everyday culture and values expressed by the society and the State on both sides
- will increase bilateral exchanges, thereby contributing to the sharing of experience, the adoption of best practices and the increased participation of civil society in the political, cultural, sportive and economic development of Turkey
- will support the further development of a lively and vibrant civil society Turkey

Cross border impact

The project will promote and support dialogue, networking and collaboration between NGOs in Turkey and their counterparts abroad, and more specifically in the EU which will address to relieve the current lack in cross-border cooperation and communication among NGOs and better integrate NGOs in Turkey to international networks on the regional and EU level.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

3.3.1

COMPONENT A: Culture and Arts

Results:

- Enhanced capacity of the actors for dialogue, networking and cooperation with their counterparts in Turkey, the EU and Candidate countries

- Diversified and improved dialogue, collaboration and joint actions through projects with counterparts in the EU
- Participation of Turkish actors in European Networks in the field of culture and arts
- Improved knowledge and access of actors to funding opportunities at all level

Measurable Indicators:

Approximately 12 Turkish NGOs/Universities/Local Administrations/Cultural and Artistic Operators³ established collaboration with EU counter partners to address the topics indicated in 3.4.1.

Approximately 12 grants X €150.000= 1.800.000 (number and size of grants indicative)

COMPONENT B: Fisheries and Agriculture

Results:

- Enhanced capacity of the actors for dialogue, networking and cooperation with their counterparts in Turkey, the EU and Candidate countries
- Diversified and improved dialogue, collaboration and joint actions through projects with counterparts in the EU
- Participation of Turkish actors in European Networks in the field of fisheries and agriculture
- Improved knowledge and access of actors to funding opportunities at all level

Measurable Indicators:

Approximately 13 Turkish NGOs/Universities/Local Administrations/Professional Organizations/Cooperatives/Producers Union/Consumer Organizations/Chambers established collaboration with EU counterparts to address the topics indicated in 3.4.1.

Approximately 13 X €175.000 ~ 2.200.000 (number and size of grants indicative)

COMPONENT C: Micro Grant Schemes for Participation NGO events,

Results:

Increased joint actions and any projects or activities implemented on the local or international level by the NGOs.

Measurable Indicators:

Approximately 40 events x Max 5.000 Euro = 200.000 Euro (number of events and financial volume indicative)

3.4 Activities

³ Cultural and Artistic Operators means people who have profession in the field of culture and arts

The project will be implemented through competitive Calls for Proposals. Individual NGO actions will be supported according selection criteria which will favour applications that aim to establish long-term cooperation between Turkish organisations and their EU counterparts, going beyond the time frame for EU support provided in the frame of the present project. It will be up to the actors of civil society to take the initiative, select specific themes to be developed and play an active role in conducting the dialogue.

3.4.1. GRANT SCHEME PROJECTS

COMPONENT A: Culture and Arts

The indicative priority themes for the selection of the grant applications are as follows:

Promotion of works and operators in the field of culture and arts;

- Enhance skills in the culture and arts
- Promotion of traditional crafts and traditional professions
- Circulation of cultural and artistic works

Cooperation in culture and arts

- Increasing knowledge and participation in cultural and artistic activities
- Encouragement of cooperation between organisations, cultural and artistic operators working in the field of culture and art in Turkey and the EU Member States and other candidate countries
- Develop opportunities for organisations, cultural and artistic operators to collaborate on joint projects

Awareness raising

- Enable innovation and creation of new work through support for organisations, cultural and artistic operators
- Getting more people actively involved in arts and culture
- Develop creative potential of individuals

Eligible activities for the selection of the grant applications will include;

- Festivals
- Fairs / carnivals
- Private collections
- Celebrations
- Competitions and award ceremonies
- Documentaries
- Archeological studies
- Congress/ conferences/ seminars/ symposiums/workshop, etc...
- Exhibitions

Details of themes and activities will be elaborated in the guideline.

Target groups:

- Cultural and Artistic Operators⁴
- NGOs
- Universities
- Local Administrations

COMPONENT B: Fisheries and Agriculture

The indicative priorities for the selection of the grant applications are as follows;

Agriculture and Rural Development, implementation of policy and practices in EU countries with a particular emphasis:

- sustainable production methods and increasing the efficiency and competitiveness (e.g. good agricultural practices, organic farming),
- marketing channels for the producer organisations,
- implementation of marketing standards,
- rural development initiatives,
- farm and land management
- participation in policy making.

Food Safety, Veterinary and Phytosanitary,

- implementation of EU policy and practices,
- establishing systems and Procedures for traceability in food chain and self assessment system,

Fisheries

- implementation of EU policy and practices,
- work and role of producer organisations,
- implementation of marketing standards,

Eligible activities for the selection of the grant applications will include;

- Organization of Seminars, conferences, workshops, study visits, information campaigns
- Development and implementation of programmes, identification and exchange of good practices
- Formation of networks and participation in policy making.

Set of actions defined under this component is drawn from the requirements of EU legislation and limited only to the areas where the dialogue can facilitate implementation of corresponding legislation and mutual understanding as well as eliminate the concerns of both sides.

Details of priorities and activities will be elaborated in the guideline.

Target groups:

- NGOs

⁴ Cultural and Artistic Operators means people who have profession in the field of culture and arts

- Universities
- Local Administrations
- Professional Organizations
- Cooperatives
- Producers Union
- Consumer Organizations
- Chambers

COMPONENT C: Micro Grant Schemes for Participation NGO events

This component will provide financial assistance to NGOs through small-scale projects and covering administrative costs of small, grassroots NGOs all over Turkey.

Eligible activities for the selection of the grant applications will include:

- one-off meetings (ad hoc, annual or regular),
- conferences, seminars, workshops, study visits, etc.,

These events should take place in the framework of the Turkey-EU civil society dialogue but should not otherwise be supported by EU funds. Eligible activities for funding will be published and communicated to a large number of NGO's. The selection should be done by a small selection committee comprised of the EUSG, CFCU, EC Delegation and a civil society representative.

Details of the activities and eligible criteria will be elaborated in the guideline.

3.4.2. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM (TAT)

There will be two different Technical Assistance Teams. These teams will assist EUSG for the pre-implementation and implementation of the grant schemes and micro grant schemes for participation NGO events;

3.4.2.1. Technical Assistance Team I (TAT I-Framework Contract)

TAT 1 - will be responsible for inter alia the following activities

- Promoting of the grant for the target groups of each component
- Informing all the target groups and actors of each component
- Establishment of communication and professional links between NGOs from Turkey and EU member/candidate states assisted;
- Preparation of guidelines for grant applicants
- Providing assistance to the implementation of component C (preparing selection process, promotion and assisting the selection committee)
- Translation of guidelines for grant applicants into Turkish
- Preparation of Grant Project Operations Manual
- Preparation of Grant Project Implementation Manual for grant beneficiaries

- Providing 4 times 4-day-training (at least) sessions for grant beneficiaries on grant project implementation
- Providing 5-day-training (at least) session for relevant experts of PMUs, and CFCU
- Revising and integrating of MIS and updating data regularly

3.4.2.2. Technical Assistance Team II (TAT 2-Service Contract)

TAT 2 - will be responsible for inter alia the following activities:

- Preparation of monitoring and evaluation manuals for the grant scheme projects
- Assisting Grant beneficiaries;
- Organizing training sessions
- Monitoring the projects
- Providing assistance to the implementation of component C (preparing selection process, promotion and assisting the selection committee)
- Assessment of grant beneficiaries' reports
- Updating regularly MIS integrated and data
- Finalization of Project evaluation report which outlines project outcomes, lessons learned, etc...
- Providing activities related with raising of awareness and publicity such as the publicity and visibility plan, project brochures, web-site, organization of events etc.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing

Sequencing: (indicative)

TAT1 (Framework Contract-8 months-):

- Preparation of TOR: September 2007
- Start of Tendering: August 2008
- Start of Contract of TAT: September 2008
- Start of Project Activity: October 2008
- Completion of Activities: May 2009

Grant Schemes : (component A and B)- 18 Months

- Start of Call for proposals: March 2009
- Start of Contract of Grants: November 2009
- Start of Project Activity: December 2009
- Completion of Activities: June 2011

Grant Scheme : (component C)-

- Start of Call for proposals: January 2010
- Applications will be accepted on rolling basis, within limits of available budget, at least 60 days before the event, but not later than deadline which will be determine in

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the guide line. Any application received after this deadline will be automatically rejected

- Completion of Activities: February 2011

TAT2 (Service Contract):-22 Months

- Start of Tendering: February 2009
- Start of Contract : November 2009
- Start of Project Activity: December 2009
- Completion of Activities: October 2011

3.6 Linked Activities:

EU-Funded ongoing activities

3.6.1 Development of civil society

In the past few years, Republic of Turkey has experienced an impressive development of civil society. NGOs covering a broad range of issues have grown increasingly vocal and have been struggling to become social and political centers of influence. Since 2001, the EU has implemented a Civil Society Development Programme, a sizeable component of which is aimed at strengthening the development of NGOs in Turkey. This programme supported various initiatives, incl. freedom of association, the setting up of an Civil Society Development Centre, as interlocutor and a voice of the civil society in the country, development of partnerships between the civil organizations and government, programmes setting up "Bridges of Knowledge" between Turkish and EU counterparts, support to cultural rights, sustainable development, etc.

A Civil Society Dialogue programme has already been put into implementation that is titled as "Europa-Bridges of Knowledge Programme" which is under the third component of Administrative Cooperation Programme II. Total amount which is allocated for this programme is about 2 million Euro and 27 grant contracts have been signed with 27 NGO and each of them have a European partner.

In addition, the European Initiative for Democracy and Human Rights has supported NGOs through micro and macro-projects in the area of protection of minorities, prevention of torture and combating impunity, rehabilitation of victims of torture, freedom of expression and independent media, improved access to justice, promotion of good governance, fight against corruption, combating discrimination and preservation of and respect for cultural diversity. The 2005 pre-accession financial assistance programme for Republic of Turkey has allocated additional € 8 million to enhance the capacity the civil society and support civil initiatives of established and grass root NGOs

Promotion of civil society is stated in all the strategic documents for accession and will keep on being a priority in the future programming exercises.

3.6.1 Promotion of the Civil Society Dialogue between EU and Turkey

2006 Pre-accession Assistance Programme for Turkey includes a project titled: *Promotion of the Civil Society Dialogue between European Union and Turkey*. It provides for the implementation of four grant schemes, aiming at intensifying and diversifying the contacts

between: i) towns and municipalities; ii) professional organisations; iii) universities; iv) youth. CFCU has already opened call for proposals for each component.

The Grant Schemes will address issues that will contribute to better informing the public opinions from the EU and candidate countries, by addressing the opportunities as well as the challenges posed by future enlargement, encouraging a discussion on perceptions regarding everyday culture and values expressed by the society and the state on both sides, increasing bilateral exchanges, thereby contributing to the sharing of experience, the adoption of best practices and the increased participation of civil society in the political, cultural and economic development of Turkey and supporting the further development of a lively and vibrant civil society Turkey, which is key to the consolidation of human rights and democracy, in line with the political criteria for accession.

3.6.2 Community Programmes Socrates, Youth, and Leonardo da Vinci

Activities carried out in the area of training and education are probably the most suitable to enhance citizens' links and increase mutual knowledge and understanding. Since April 2004 Turkey has participated as full member in Community programmes Socrates, Youth and Leonardo da Vinci. The Socrates programme strengthens the European dimension in education through trans-national projects and promotion of staff and learner mobility throughout the participating countries at all levels of education (school, higher and adult education). The Youth programme gives the opportunity to young people, youth workers and youth organisations to develop trans-national exchanges and non-formal educational activities. Finally, the Leonardo da Vinci vocational training programme promotes trans-national co-operation between institutional players in vocational training, in an effort to increase mobility, to foster innovation and to improve the quality of training.

The significant number of applications and participants during 2004 and the considerable increase of applications further to the 2005 call for proposals show that the Turkish public has great expectations as regards these programmes. It was estimated that a total number of 9000 participants took part in the three programmes during the first year.

The figures has increased to approximately 18.000 by 2006. These programmes have great relevance and potential in Turkey, a country of 20 million students. Furthermore, a lot remains to be done to ensure reciprocity, as in 2004 visiting students to Turkey from other countries remain limited in number. The overall budget allocation for Turkey's participation in the three programmes amounts to approximately € 31 million in 2005 (almost 2/3 of which provided as pre-accession Community support and 1/3 by the Turkish national budget).

These programmes have great relevance and potential in Turkey, a country of 17 million students. Furthermore, a lot remains to be done to ensure reciprocity, as in 2004 visiting students to Turkey from other countries remain limited in number. The overall budget allocation for Turkey's participation in the three programmes amounts to approximately € 31 million in 2005 (almost 2/3 of which provided as pre-accession Community support and 1/3 by the Turkish national budget).

3.6.3 Other ongoing activities in the academic area

The Jean Monnet Scholarship Programme, which provides opportunities for postgraduate studies in a university, or an establishment of equivalent level in one of the member states of the EU, has been running successfully for many years, with the aim to generate solid support for Turkey's accession, by raising awareness and understanding of the European integration process and by developing a workforce in the relevant disciplines. The Programme, started under an agreement signed between Turkey and the European Commission in 1989, and was financed from the special action funds created by the European Council in 1979 and other commitments made in 1993 and 1995-1996. In 1997, the European Commission and the Republic of Turkey decided to continue and extend the Financing Agreement until 31 December 2001 from the funds of MEDA (Mediterranean Development Assistance) Programme. This period can be considered as the first phase of the Programme, during which the main aim was to increase the knowledge about EU integration and from 1990 till 2002, 442 young Turkish Scholars completed their postgraduate studies.

The second phase commenced in 2002 and finished at the end of 2006. The European Commission and the Government of the Republic of Turkey signed a financing Agreement for the "Continuation and Enlargement of the Programme of Jean Monnet Scholarships for Postgraduate Students" and under the MEDA II Programme and European Commission allocated 10 million Euro for the continuation of the Programme in Turkey. In this second phase, the emphasis of the Jean Monnet Programme was reconsidered because in 1999 Helsinki Summit Turkey had become a candidate country for EU accession. Therefore, the objective of the Programme has changed and apart from enhancing the level of knowledge in Turkey about the EU in general, it aims to increase *acquis* specific knowledge in Turkey. In this phase, apart from the first group of scholars covering the 2002-2003 academic year, the programme was managed by a Placement Agency, which was provided under a Technical Assistance Contract by the British Council and its consortium partners (DAAD, EGIDE and NUFFIC) and in the second phase 357 people benefited from the Programme.

In the meantime, to utilise their potentials more effectively, the Jean Monnet scholars have founded a Jean Monnet Scholars' Association on 23rd September of 2005 in Ankara. The Association aims to support Turkey's accession process with the help of technical expertises of its members at local, national and EU levels as well as in Member and Candidate Countries. Founding members of the Association are composed of 21 scholars, at present 36, to streamline the establishment procedures now that overwhelming number of them have been settled down in Istanbul, İzmir, abroad and other cities of Turkey. It was generated a network comprising about 400 scholars along with sub-groups in Istanbul and İzmir by means of previous attempts. As a general rule, non-member scholars are accepted as 'natural members' and the network and the sub-groups are devised to spur the agendas of the Association.

The project entitled "Continuation of the Programme of Jean Monnet Scholarship Programme" in the scope of 2005 EU Pre-Accession Financial Assistance to Turkey Programme is designed for the continuation of the Jean Monnet Scholarship Programme. Although, the main target group of the project is civil servants, university graduates, academicians and those working at the private sector and NGOs are also among the target groups since accession in general and effective implementation of the EU *acquis* in particular, can only be realized with the efforts of different segments of the society. Therefore, Secretariat General for European Union Affairs (EUSG), being responsible for the general coordination of the EU issues as well as the coordination of the alignment and implementation of the EU *acquis*, has taken the initiative of preparing the project fiche in this area.

3.6.4 Human Resources and Mobility Actions in Research (Marie Curie Actions)

Within the framework of Turkey's full association with the Framework Programmes for Research, Technological development and demonstration, the Marie Curie Actions offer a coherent set of structured mobility schemes for researchers geared to the development and transfer of research competencies, the consolidation and widening of career prospects for researchers at all stages and the promotion of excellence in European research.

3.7 Lessons learned:

The enlargement of the European Union to ten new member states in 2004 and 2 new member states in 2007 on further strengthened the unity of the European continent and enhanced peace, stability and security. However, one of the lessons that can be drawn from the previous enlargement is that citizens in EU Member States were not sufficiently informed nor prepared. Any future enlargement of the EU needs to be supported by a strong, deep and sustained dialogue between the societies of the Candidate countries and in the EU member States, as well as with the EU institutions. This would help to bridge the information gap, achieve better mutual knowledge and bring citizens and different cultures, political and economic systems closer together, thus ensuring a stronger awareness of the opportunities as well as the challenges of future accessions.

There is another know how which may guide the implementation of this project. One of these is the Turkish Chamber Development Programme Phases I and II which were implemented by Turkish Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (UCCET) in cooperation with Eurochambers.

As far as the experience that UCCET has gained so far within the context of implementation of these two projects are concerned, there are some key elements for the success of these kinds of programmes.

Among these key elements, the criteria to be introduced for the eligible partnership projects' beneficiaries are very crucial. Whilst the UCCET programme primarily targeted chambers from the less developed regions of Turkey, it turned out that that certain capacity is necessary in order to ensure good communications with the counterparts. In this context, the determination of the target group of the individual grants schemes for the implementation of partnership projects is very important for effective matching and communication.

Another element that also has been observed is the fact that, the eligible institutions become more motivated for capacity building measures. In the pre-selection process of the first Chamber Development Programme, some chambers were not qualified because of the lack of the personnel who could communicate in a foreign language. This decision had motivated the chambers that were not selected to recruit the necessary staff for the second phase.

In the Bridges of Knowledge Grant Scheme Program, the final beneficiary of which is EUSG, valuable experience is obtained. People were involved in the implementation of the program and a got experienced significantly. The late arrival of the TA team put the project teams of

EUSG in a distressed position due to lack of experience and knowledge. Start of TA team on due date is important.

“Improving Co-operation between NGOs and the Public Sector and Strengthening the NGOs Democratic Participation Level” was the first project in which the beneficiary was EUSG. Being the first project, there had been problems in defining the roles of the actors and in directing the TA team especially at the beginning. Late contracting with the TA team resulted in the fulfilment of many of the activities of TA team by the EUSG and CFCU. So TA team did less work though the budget of their service contract did not change. The payment to TA team should base on the work done.

Experiences gained from 2006 Civil Society Dialogue Project will be the important asset to guide the implementation of this project. The project will be implemented through four grant schemes i) towns and municipalities; ii) professional organizations; iii) universities; iv) youth. A contract will be concluded with a Consultant in order to provide technical assistance for the implementation of the four grant schemes. The Interpretation and Translation Facility will be part of one tendered service contract.

The guidelines for each of these grant schemes were prepared by the EUSG. The call for proposals for them will be opened until second half of August 2007

4. Indicative Budget (amount in €)

GRANT SCHEMES	TOTAL PUBLIC COST	SOURCES OF FUNDING									
		EU CONTRIBUTION				NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE
		Total	% *	IB	INV	Total	Type of cofinancing (J/P) **	% *	Central	Regional	IFIs
COMPONENT A		1.800.000									
COMPONENT B		2.200.000									
COMPONENT C		200.000									
TAT2		900.000									
TOTAL		5.100.000									

** compulsory for INV (minimum of 25 % of total EU + national public contribution) : Joint cofinancing (J) as the rule, parallel

co financing (P) per exception

* expressed in % of the Total Public Cost

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

Component	Start of Tendering	Start of-Contracting	Contract Completion
COMPONENT A	1Q/2009	4Q/2009	2Q/2011
COMPONENT B	1Q/2009	4Q/2009	2Q/2011
COMPONENT C	1Q/2010	3Q/2010	3Q/2011
TAT1 (Framework Contract)	4Q/2008	4Q/2008	2Q/2009
TAT2 (Service Contract)	1Q/2009	4Q/2009	4Q/2011

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 Equal Opportunity

Equal participation of women and men will be secured through appropriate information and publicity material, in the design of projects and access to the opportunities they offer. An appropriate men/women balance will be sought on all the managing bodies and activities of the programme and its projects.

6.2 Environment

Not applicable.

6.3 Minority and vulnerable groups

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minority encompasses only groups of persons defined and recognized as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party.”

ANNEXES

- 1- Log frame in Standard Format
- 2- Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme
- 3- References to institutional framework
- 4- References to laws, regulations and strategic documents

Annex 1: Logframe for Phare or Turkey pre-accession scheme projects

<p>Annex 1</p> <p>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR</p> <p>Promotion of civil society dialogue between EU and Turkey-II.</p>		<p>Programme name and number</p> <p>Contracting period expires: 24 December 2010</p> <p>Disbursement period expires: 24 December 2013</p>	
<p>Total Budget: € 5,100,000</p>		<p>IPA budget: € 5,100,000</p>	
<p>Overall objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Ensure a better knowledge and understanding of Turkey within the European Union, including Turkish history and culture, thus allowing for a better awareness of the opportunities and challenges of future enlargement.</u> • <u>Ensure a better knowledge and understanding of the European Union within Turkey, including the values on which it is founded, its functioning and its policies.</u> 	<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased and improved dialogue between the EU and Turkish civil society. • Improved understanding of the issues and increased acceptance for Turkish accession 	<p>Sources of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC Regular Report • Ex post evaluation report of the grant schemes • Public opinion polls (Eurobarometer) • MIPD 	<p>Assumptions</p>
<p>Project purpose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>To establish a framework for cooperation; support the establishment of partnerships; and promote dialogue between the following categories of Turkish and</u> 	<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established framework for cooperation and partnerships • Enhanced dialogue between EU and Turkish: - NGOs 	<p>Sources of Verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular Reports • Reports of the EU interim evaluation team 	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate interest shown by the stakeholders to call for proposals • All related official

44

<p><u>EU counterparts:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Component A: Culture and Arts,</u> • <u>Component B: Agriculture and Fisheries</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Universities - Local Administrations - Professional Organizations - Cooperatives - Producers Union - Consumer Organizations - Chambers 		<p>organisations and NGOs will be active partners and work to implement the project.</p>
<p>Results</p> <p>1) Promotion of works and operators in the field of culture and arts; - Enhance skills in the culture and arts - Promotion of traditional crafts and traditional professions - Circulation of cultural and artistic works</p> <p>2) Cooperation in culture and arts - Increasing knowledge and participation in cultural and artistic activities - Encouragement of cooperation between organisations, cultural and artistic operators working in the field of culture and art in Turkey and the EU Member States and other candidate countries - Develop opportunities for organisations, cultural and artistic operators to collaborate on joint projects</p> <p>3) Awareness raising - Enable innovation and creation of new work through support for organisations,</p>	<p>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</p> <p>Approximately 12 Turkish NGOs, Universities, Local Administrations, Professional Organizations, Cooperatives, Chambers will establish collaboration with EU counter partners to address the activities such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Festivals - Fairs / carnivals - Private collections - Celebrations - Competitions and award ceremonies - Documentaries - Archeological Studies - Congress / conferences / seminars/ symposiums/ workshop, etc... - Exhibitions 	<p>Sources of Verification</p> <p>Evaluation reports of the initiatives</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness of EU and Turkish NGOs, Universities, Local Administrations, Professional Organizations, Cooperatives, Producers' Union, Consumer Organizations, Chambers to collaborate and to tender • Sufficient quality of tenders • Tenders are timely contracted

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<p>cultural and artistic operators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Getting more people actively involved in arts and culture - Develop creative potential of individuals 		
<p>4) Agriculture and Rural Development, implementation of policy and practices in EU countries with a particular emphasis on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sustainable production methods and increasing the efficiency and competitiveness (e.g. good agricultural practices, organic farming), - marketing channels for the producer organisations, - implementation of marketing standards, - rural development initiatives, - farm and land management - participation in policy making. 	<p>Approximately 13 Turkish NGOs, Universities, Local Administrations, Professional Organizations, Cooperatives, Producers' Union, Consumer Organizations established collaboration with EU counterparts to address the activities such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organization of Seminars, conferences, workshops, study visits, information campaigns - Development and implementation of programmes, identification and exchange of good practices - Formation of networks and participation in policy making. 	<p>Evaluation reports of the initiatives</p>
<p>5) Food Safety, Veterinary and Phytosanitary,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - implementation of EU policy and practices, - establishing systems and Procedures for traceability in food chain and self assessment system, 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Willingness of EU and Turkish NGOs/Universities/Local Administrations/Professional Organizations/Cooperatives/Producers Union /Consumer Organizations/Chambers to work together • Willingness of NGOs, Universities, Local Administrations, Professional Organizations, Cooperatives, Producers Union, Consumer Organizations to tender • Sufficient quality of tenders
<p>6) Fisheries</p>		

<p>- implementation of EU policy and practices,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - work and role of producer organisations, - implementation of marketing standards, <p>7) Supporting joint actions and any projects or activities implemented on the local or international level by the NGOs.</p>	<p>Number of accepted applications</p>	<p>Evaluation Committee</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenders are timely contracted • Need and willingness of NGOs to apply.
<p>Activities</p> <p>GRANT SCHEMES:</p> <p>RESULTS 1, 2 and 3 : Designing a grant facility for projects contributing to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Establishment of long-term cooperation between EU and Turkish NGOs, Universities, Local Administrations, Professional Organizations, Cooperatives, Chambers 2) Development of common projects (promotion of works and operators in the field of culture and arts, cooperation in culture and arts, and awareness raising) 3) Organisation of festivals, 	<p>Means</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A budget of 1,800,000 euro 	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficient project administration. • Extensive and effective collaboration with interested (concerned) institutions, organisations and NGOs. 	

40

fairs, carnivals, private collections, celebrations, competitions, award ceremonies, congress, conferences, symposiums, workshops and seminars, etc... on topics of common interest

RESULTS 4, 5 and 6 : Designing a grant facility for projects contributing to:

- 1) Establishment of long-term cooperation between EU and Turkish NGOs, Universities, Local Administrations, Professional Organizations, Cooperatives, Producers' Union, Consumer Organizations
- 2) Development of common projects (agriculture and rural developments, food safety, veterinary, and phytosanitary, and fisheries)
- 3) Development and implementation of programmes, identification and exchange of good practices
- 4) Formation of networks and participation in policy making

RESULT 7 : Applying for a micro grant.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A budget of 2.200.000 euro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficient project administration. • Extensive and effective collaboration with interested (concerned) institutions, organisations and NGOs.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A budget of 200.000 euro 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An appropriate justification