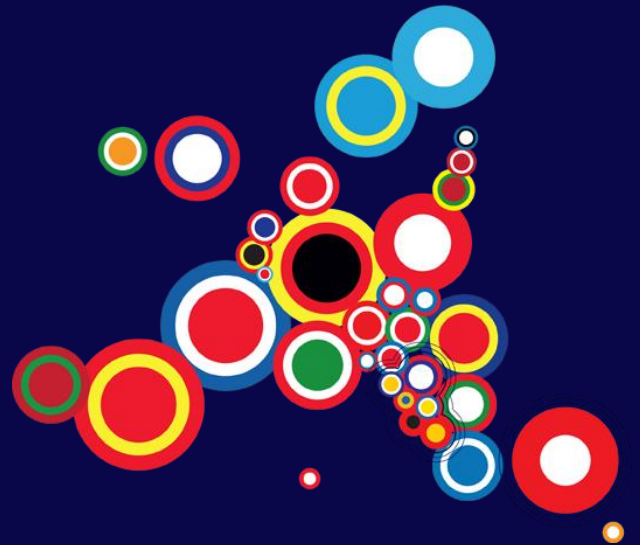




INSTRUMENT FOR PRE-ACCESSION ASSISTANCE (IPA II) 2014-2020

TURKEY

Jean Monnet Scholarship Programme



Action summary

The Jean Monnet Scholarship Programme aims at developing Turkey's human resources capacity in the *EU Acquis* related fields by granting scholarships for academic studies in the EU Member States. The objective is to broaden young professionals' perspectives about the European integration process, enrich their perceptions about the EU and enhance the dialogue between young Turkish professionals and their EU counterparts.

Within the scope of this Action, grants will be provided to at least 360 Turkish citizens for postgraduate studies in the EU during the 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 academic years. Besides, Technical Assistance will support the promotion and visibility of the programme, as well as networking.

Action Identification	
Action Programme Title	Annual Action Programme for Turkey (2016)
Action Title	Jean Monnet Scholarship Programme
Action ID	IPA/2016/039-354/1/Turkey/Jean Monnet Scholarship Programme
Sector Information	
IPA II Sector	1. Democracy and Governance
DAC Sector	11420 - Higher education
Budget	
Total cost	EUR 12 870 000
EU contribution	EUR 12 870 000
Budget line(s)	BGUE-B2016-22.020301-C1-NEAR
Management and Implementation	
Management mode	Indirect management
National authority or other entrusted entity	<p><i>Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU)</i> <i>Emine Döğ̈er</i> <i>Acting PAO-CFCU Director</i> <i>Central Finance and Contracts Unit</i> <i>Address: Eskişehir Yolu 4. Km. 2. Cad.</i> <i>No:63 C-Blok 06520 Söğ̈ütözü/Ankara</i> <i>Tel: +90 312 295 49 00</i> <i>Fax: +90 312 286 70 72</i> <i>E-mail: pao@cfcu.gov.tr, emine.doger@cfcu.gov.tr</i></p>
Implementation responsibilities	<p><i>Ministry for EU Affairs</i> <i>Mr. Bülent ÖZCAN (Senior Programme Officer)</i> <i>Address: Mustafa Kemal Mah. 6. Cadde No: 4</i> <i>06800 Bilkent Ankara Turkey</i> <i>Phone: +90 312 218 14 58</i> <i>Fax: +90 312 218 14 54</i> <i>E-mail: bozcan@ab.gov.tr</i></p>
Location	
Zone benefiting from the action	Turkey
Specific implementation area(s)	N/A
Timeline	
Final date for concluding Financing Agreement(s) with IPA II beneficiary	At the latest by 31 December 2017
Final date for concluding delegation agreements under indirect management	At the latest by 31 December 2017
Final date for concluding procurement and grant contracts	3 years following the date of conclusion of the Financing Agreement, with the exception of cases listed under Article 189(2) of the Financial Regulation

Final date for operational implementation	6 years following the conclusion of the Financing Agreement		
Final date for implementing the Financing Agreement (date by which this programme should be de-committed and closed)	12 years following the conclusion of the Financing Agreement		
Policy objectives / Markers (DAC form)			
General policy objective	Not targeted	Significant objective	Main objective
Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Aid to environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender equality (including Women In Development)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trade Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reproductive, Maternal, New born and child health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RIO Convention markers	Not targeted	Significant objective	Main objective
Biological diversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Combat desertification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climate change mitigation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climate change adaptation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1. RATIONALE

PROBLEM AND STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

Strengthening the administrative capacity for the implementation and enforcement of the EU Acquis has various dimensions. One of the most important aspects of administrative capacity building is the development of human resources in all areas covered by the EU Acquis. Since the EU Acquis covers a wide spectrum of fields, well-equipped professionals are needed in various disciplines and sectors. Higher education is one of the tools to invest in the human resources capital and thus enhance the administrative capacity. In this context, the Jean Monnet Scholarship Programme (JMSP) provides opportunities for academic studies at a university or an equivalent institution in one of the EU Member States, with the aim of generating solid support for Turkey's accession to the EU, by raising awareness about Turkey's accession process and developing a workforce in the relevant disciplines.

Inspired by the objective of increasing the number of experts on EU Acquis related subjects, people who are currently involved in Turkey's active workforce or senior undergraduate or graduate students who are suitable candidates as future employees constitute the main stakeholders of the JMSP. Along this line of reasoning, public employees constitute the first target group of the JMSP due to their crucial role in the implementation and enforcement of the EU Acquis. The scholarship is open to all civil servants, who meet the application criteria and are willing to carry out an academic study in relation to key issues of EU affairs, in particular the EU Acquis. Senior, master or doctoral students, as well as the academic and administrative staff of the universities, yet, constitute another important target group due to their pioneering role in the development of the country. Private sector employees - including employees of media organizations and CSOs - are the final interest group for the JMSP. For each academic year, 50% of the total number of scholarships will be allocated to the public sector while the corresponding percentages are planned to be 30% for the university, and 20% for the private sector (including CSOs).

OUTLINE OF IPA II ASSISTANCE

Within the scope of the JMSP, scholarships will be granted to the people actively involved or to be involved in professional life so that they could elaborate and enrich their knowledge on an EU Acquis related field through an academic study in one of the EU Member States. Therefore, the first most important and concrete result of the Action will be the enhanced accumulation of academic knowledge related to the EU Acquis among Turkish professionals. This will lead to an enhancement of the human resources that Turkey needs as a candidate country. Mutual understanding and dialogue between the Turkish and EU citizens is the second most prominent expected result of the Action.

The direct beneficiaries of the Programme are the public and private sector employees as well as the university students and academics in Turkey. The social and academic network that will be established as a result of the Action will benefit both the Turkish and EU societies.

RELEVANCE WITH THE IPA II STRATEGY PAPER AND OTHER KEY REFERENCES

The Action addresses two of the four specific objectives of the IPA II Regulation: *“support for political reforms”* and *“strengthening the ability of the beneficiaries to fulfil the (future) obligations stemming from EU membership by supporting progressive alignment with the Union Acquis”*

IPA II beneficiaries are expected to progressively adopt and implement the EU Acquis. JMSP will give horizontal support to sector policies and reforms by enhancing the human resources capacity in fields relevant to the EU Acquis. Human capital equipped with sufficient theoretical knowledge and academic training in Member States where the Acquis is already implemented will eventually contribute to the harmonisation process in Turkey.

The Action contributes to the objectives of the *IPA II Strategy Paper* under the Democracy and Governance sector, which are to support improvement towards an efficient, responsible and accountable public administration; and to facilitate regulatory reform for alignment, and indirectly to support progress on negotiation chapter benchmarks by enhancing the human resources capacity of public institutions. The Action also addresses the aspect of civil society dialogue and inter-cultural exchange under civil society sub-sector. The mobility of Turkish scholars throughout a broad coverage of EU Member States will foster inter-personal and inter-cultural dialogue. Lastly, the Action contributes indirectly to the objectives of the Strategy

Paper under Education and Human Resources Development by improving educational attainment and skill levels through investing in people.

As regards linkages to other relevant actions, one of the most worth-mentioning scholarship opportunities in the higher education field is the Joint Master Degree option under the Erasmus+ Programme as a follow-up to the Erasmus Mundus Programme. The beneficiaries of the programme are awarded either a joint degree or multiple degrees from universities in the EU and provided financial support throughout their academic studies. There are several other scholarships provided by the Member States (such as the UK -British Council Chevening Scholarship, Germany –scholarships by DAAD and private foundations and France - Eiffel). However, JMSP is the first and leading institutionalised scholarship programme in Turkey providing fellowships to academic studies on subjects related to the EU Acquis. Additionally, a scholarship opportunity for the public sector employees is offered by the Republic of Turkey within the framework of the “Legislation Concerning the Public Officials to Be Sent Abroad for Training Purposes”. However, both the range of studies and eligible countries supported within the scope of this scholarship is extremely wide on the contrary to the JMSP which supports studies directly linked with the EU Acquis and which will be carried out in EU Member States.

LESSONS LEARNED AND LINK TO PREVIOUS FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

JMSP started under an agreement signed between Turkey and the European Commission in 1989. During a first phase between 1990 and 2001, 442 scholars benefited from this financial aid. Here, the main goal was to *expand the knowledge about the EU*. During a second phase between 2002 and 2006, the emphasis of the JMSP was reconsidered because Turkey had become a candidate country for EU accession at the 1999 Helsinki Summit. Therefore, the objective of the Programme evolved to *intensifying the EU Acquis specific knowledge in Turkey*. 489 people benefited from the Programme between 2002 and 2006.

The third phase of the JMSP was launched following the decision to finance the Programme from the Pre-Accession Financial Assistance for Turkey. In this period, the Programme became an EU funded project, whose beneficiary was the Ministry for EU Affairs (MEUA). The 2005 and 2006 projects entitled “Continuation of the JMSP” were programmed and financed from the Pre-Accession Financial Assistance for Turkey. Within the scope of the 2005 and 2006 projects, 181 scholars were financed.

Under IPA 2007-2013, “Continuation of the JMSP” projects were financed within the scope of IPA 2007, 2009, 2011 and 2012 programmes. Implementation of the grant component of the 2011 project covers the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 academic years and the 2012 project covers the 2015-2016 academic year. Around 950 scholars were supported under IPA funds as part of the the 2012 project. During the IPA II period, the first Action entitled “Jean Monnet Scholarship Programme” was included in the 2014 Action Programme in the context of which at least 340 scholars are going be supported in the 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 academic years (170 scholars x 2 academic years).

One of the most acute problems faced in previous actions is the insufficient exploitation of the public sector quota by the public sector employees. In order to encourage the public sector employees, a rigorous information campaign targeting the public institutions has been carried out in the past three years. Awareness has been raised among public employees as evidenced by the increased number of applications and scholarship holders from this sector in the 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 academic years. Starting from the 2016-2017 academic year, the use of the scholarships by the public sector would even improve in statistical terms due to the fact that the public quota has been reduced to 50% from 60%.

The strong preference for a single EU country by the scholars, probably due to various reasons, used to pose a challenge. Owing to a modified application process, an incentive structure and the “country ceiling” put into practice in the 2015-2016 academic year, a more balanced distribution of scholars throughout the EU Member States has been achieved. In that academic year, the plan was to request that each candidate should indicate two preferences for academic programmes in two different EU Member States. Then, placement would be done according to the ranking of the awardees. If more than 50% of the scholarship awardees wished to go to a single EU Member State, candidates with lower rankings would be asked to take up the scholarship for an academic programme in their second priority destination. In addition to the “country ceiling” stated in the scholarship announcement, an intensive cooperation among all the involved parties in the 2015-2016 academic year resulted in the achievement of placement statistics where a single country does not exceed 31%. This approach will be sustained in the upcoming scholarship announcements due to its proven effectiveness.

2. INTERVENTION LOGIC

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX

OVERALL OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	
<p>To support Turkey in its efforts towards accession by enhancing Turkey’s administrative capacity for the effective implementation of the EU Acquis.</p>	<p>Progress made towards meeting accession criteria</p>	<p>Semi-annual progress reports of the Technical Assistance Team (TAT), Jean Monnet scholars’ diplomas and certificates, Jean Monnet Scholars’ database, feedbacks, monitoring reports of scholars, follow-up surveys for the alumni (conducted by TAT) will provide information.</p>	
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<p>To develop Turkey’s human resources in the EU Acquis related areas by granting Jean Monnet Scholarships exclusively for academic studies relevant to this purpose in EU Member States To enhance inter-personal and inter-cultural dialogue via mobility To improve educational attainment via investing in people.</p>	<p>Number of scholars trained on EU Acquis related programmes Number of scholars employed on EU Acquis related jobs upon their return</p>	<p>Semi-annual progress reports of the Technical Assistance Team (TAT), Jean Monnet scholars’ diplomas and certificates, Jean Monnet Scholars’ database, feedbacks, monitoring reports of scholars, follow-up surveys for the alumni (conducted by TAT) will provide information.</p>	<p>On the condition that Turkey’s accession process to the EU continues.</p>
RESULTS	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	SOURCES OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about the Jean Monnet Scholarship Programme ensured for all potential candidates. • Training institutions relevant to both the needs of the scholars and the programme objectives identified. • Scholarship awardees selected after a transparent and fair selection process. • At least 180 scholarships granted and all awardees placed at their respective training institutions per academic year 2018/2019 and 2019/2020. • Scholarship holders completed their programmes successfully. • Jean Monnet alumni network strengthened. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of applications to the JMSP • Number of followers on social media accounts • Percentage of visitors at JSMP website • Number of academic programmes in the “Hosting Institutions Catalogue” • Percentage of scholarships granted to women • Percentage of scholarships granted to public sector employees • Maximum percentage of scholars per generation going to one single destination country • Percentage of the scholars completing their academic studies successfully • Number of dissertations/academic studies displayed at the Ministry for EU Affairs library. The abstracts and theses –upon the permission of the scholars as the copyright holders- displayed on the programme web site. • Number of ex-scholars attended the seminar/workshop to be organized for the alumni 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of the applications and application documents • Statistics related to the website and social media accounts • Participation lists • Newspapers, Jean Monnet film and radio spots • Contact points in training institutions • Evaluation results of the applicants • Acceptance letter of scholars • Academic Progress Reports filled up by academic/managerial supervisors • Diplomas and certificates • Ministry for EU Affairs library • Statistical information about the geographical dispersion of the selected institutions • Six Monthly Progress Reports of TAT • Jean Monnet Scholars’ Database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The target groups of the Programme participated actively. • Relevant educational institutions and graduate programmes are available. • The target groups of the programme participated actively.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

JMSP is composed of a chain of cyclic and concurrent activities (roughly – not exhaustive to these events - announcement of call for applications, promotional activities, evaluation of the applications, placement and contracting process, monitoring of the scholars etc.) repeated for every academic year. All activities are repeated separately for each academic year.

1. Promotion of the programme

This component mainly involves activities aiming at increasing the awareness and publicity of the JMSP to ensure its recognition as a well-known brand in public (awareness-rising events, info-days, promotional materials and dissemination of programme-related information through various means such as e-mail, internet, printed, visual and electronic channels of national and local media, and social media). The Ministry of EU Affairs (MEUA) will work vigorously for the promotion of the Programme through formal correspondence with the related parties (public and private sector institutions, CSOs and universities) and use every opportunity (i.e. large scale events such as meetings, conferences, seminars, workshops organised by the Ministry) to publicise the Programme. The MEUA will continue to show ownership related to the JMSP and use without reservation its own network (website, social media accounts, press announcements, etc.) for promoting the Programme. The TA supported under this Action is expected to produce creative content, develop innovative promotional instruments/approaches and use its media networks to disseminate the Programme related information to the optimum possible extent. Especially the first two tasks are not possible for the MEUA to handle with its own resources since these require specific expertise.

2. Sustaining and enlarging the Relevant Institutions Network

Providing guidance to the potential candidates concerning the academic institutions/programmes in the EU Member States, organising networking visits to those institutions in order to expand the current institutions' database and updating the "Hosting Institutions Catalogue" are the main tasks within the scope of this component. These tasks again require certain expertise related to the higher education institutions in the EU and will rely mostly on the TA.

3. A Transparent and Fair Selection of Scholarship Awardees

After the completion of the existing TA from IPA 2011 programming, this task is foreseen to be implemented by MEUA's own resources as the new TA under this action will focus on promotion, visibility and networking support.

4. Impact of the JMSP

An impact study will be carried out to see how the pool of pro-EU experts / alumni is used. This qualitative study will help to understand the career path of JM scholars following the completion of their scholarship programmes. Furthermore, this study will also provide significant input for the indicator "% of scholars' perception of the European integration improved".

5. Placement of the Scholars

Upon the announcement of the scholarship awardees, the placement process starts with the approval of academic programmes proposed in terms of their compliance with the JMSP objectives and the rules described in the official scholarship announcement. Pre-departure seminars are organized to inform the scholars on their liabilities. The technical aspects of the placement process will be handled by the MEUA, and the TA may support the organisation of the pre-departure seminars as these events are expected to increase the visibility of the Programme.

6. Monitoring of the Scholars

Following the placement to respective host institutions, the scholars are regularly monitored in terms of their academic progress through monitoring reports, e-mails, phone calls; etc. Also, each academic year a study visit is organised to Brussels to monitor the scholars' welfare and inform them about the basic EU institutions. The technical aspects of the monitoring will be handled by the MEUA, with support from the TA

7. Establishing Communication Channels with the Alumni Network

The sustained communication with the ex-scholars is an important ingredient of the Programme. This component aims at ensuring a concrete contribution from the scholars and their academic studies to Turkey's EU accession process and enhancing the communication between the past, present and future scholars. A compendium is published and a certificate ceremony organised each academic year. At least one event is organised for the alumni society in the form of a seminar, training or workshop. Organising the certificate ceremonies and establishing a sound sense of belonging among the scholars will be supported by the TA.

RISKS

The major risk for implementation is the prolonged evaluation and approval processes. As opposed to other grant projects, JMSP has an implicit contracting deadline which is the start date of autumn semesters in the EU universities. Late announcement of the awardees due to the prolonged approval procedures poses the risk of not being able to award as many people as desired. Besides, late contracting and payment of the scholarships brings out unfavourable circumstances for the scholarship awardees who have to make a considerable initial investment in EU countries at the start of their studies. In order to overcome this problem, the examination process has been revised and oral exams have been excluded from the evaluation process. Even though this contributed to time saving the ex-ante approvals still consume significant time and effort. Special efforts should be made by all the involved parties of the JMSP in order to shorten the ex-ante approvals as much as possible or consider ex-post controls. The MEUA, CFCU and EUD shall do their best in terms of accelerating all the evaluation, placement and endorsement approvals of the JMSP scholars. Even though JMSP is implemented as a grant project, the grantees of the Programme -as opposed to the grantees of other projects- do not have the luxury of delaying the commencement of their activities.

The strong preference for a single EU country by the scholars, probably due to various reasons, used to pose a challenge. To overcome this problem, a measure in the form of applying a "country ceiling" has been devised in the 2015-2016 academic year which ensured a reasonably balanced distribution of the Jean Monnet scholars throughout the EU member countries. At the end of 2015-2016 academic year, the percentage of scholarship holders that are placed in a single EU country does not exceed 31% which is a significant achievement considering both the statistical figures of the past academic years and the initial target set as 50% in the 2015-2016 academic year scholarship announcement.

Putting aside the achievement of a more balanced distribution of scholars throughout the EU countries, the implementation of the country ceiling also resulted in considerable complaints which added a significant managerial burden in terms of the phone calls, e-mails and petitions to be replied. It is anticipated that the recently adopted placement rules might lead to a decrease in the number of applications, or in a broader sense a lack of interest among the potential scholars in the mid-run.

The number of scholars was increased to 170 in the 2011 and 2012 Projects due to a requirement stemming from the contracting deadlines. The number of scholarships was also kept at 170 in the 2014 project. The increased number of scholarship awardees translates into the reality as increased visibility of the Programme but also as increased workload in terms of selection, evaluation, placement and monitoring activities. Even though the Programme differs from other grants with its repetitive and relatively simpler implementation, nearly doubling the number of grant beneficiaries still means an increased time and effort in terms of management. The nine months in the year 2015 when the MEUA managed the Programme without a TA (i.e. from December 2014 to August 2015) also showed that the technical aspects of the Programme could somehow be managed but the promotion and visibility activities as well as establishment of a sound network among the EU universities were interrupted at a significant level. Establishing and sustaining an effective communication with the relevant higher education institutions in the EU is a task that requires specific experience and which is hard –if not impossible- to fulfil by the MEUA with its own resources.

CONDITIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of the action requires continued commitment by the Turkish authorities, including the increased number of staff working on the JMSP in the MEUA and the CFCU.

3. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The beneficiary of the “*Jean Monnet Scholarship Programme*” is the Ministry for EU Affairs. MEUA will coordinate the implementation of the Action, ensuring the involvement and participation of all concerned stakeholders. The Directorate for Project Implementation will be responsible for the implementation of the activity. A Steering Committee will be formed composed of representatives from the Delegation of the European Union to Turkey (EUD), MEUA and Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU).

The Technical Assistance Team already established under the 2011 IPA programme will assist the MEUA for the implementation of the grant schemes and visibility issues until October 2018. This means, in practical terms, the existing TA could support the promotion, selection and contracting process for the 2018-2019 academic year and the promotion activities for the 2019-2020 academic year, the grants of which will be covered by this Action. Afterwards, the MEUA will need technical assistance in support of promotion, visibility and networking for the upcoming academic years. The Implementing Agency for all activities under this Action will be the CFCU that will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management (including payments) of the activities.

IMPLEMENTATION METHOD(S) AND TYPE(S) OF FINANCING

JMSP will be managed by the MEUA according to the **indirect management** mode. The CFCU will be the Contracting Authority of the Programme and EUD will be entitled to give the ex-ante approvals unless the control modality is changed to ex-post.

JMSP will be implemented through a **grant scheme**. The grant will cover two academic years, namely 2018-2019 and 2019-2020. Consequently, there will be two separate calls for proposals (or equivalently call for scholarship applications). There will also be a **service contract** in support of promotion, visibility and networking within the scope of this Action with a total duration of 24 months.

4. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

METHODOLOGY FOR MONITORING (AND EVALUATION)

The European Commission may carry out a mid-term, a final or an ex-post evaluation for this Action or its components via independent consultants, through a joint mission or via an implementing partner. In case a mid-term or final evaluation is not foreseen, the European Commission may, during implementation, decide to undertake such an evaluation for duly justified reasons either on its own decision or on the initiative of the partner. The evaluations will be carried out as prescribed by the DG NEAR guidelines for evaluations. In addition, the Action might be subject to external monitoring in line with the European Commission rules and procedures set in the Financing Agreement.

At the grant scheme level, MEUA will be in charge of technical control and implementation of the Action as well as monitoring. Therefore, MEUA will put at the disposal of the project personnel and corresponding resources and will provide the project with the necessary administrative support. Three experts and one project assistant from the Project Implementation Directorate of MEUA will be designated for the implementation of the Programme besides the two key experts working full-time at the premises of the MEUA in the existing TA project within the scope of the 2011 programming.

At the Action level, a Steering Committee will be formed with the participation of representatives of the EUD, MEUA and CFCU that will meet when critical decisions have to be taken regarding the implementation rules of the Programme.

INDICATOR MEASUREMENT

Indicator	Baseline (value + year)	Target 2020	Final Target (2021)	Source of information
Outcomes				
Number of scholars trained on EU Acquis related programmes	335 (2011 ¹)	360	360	Semi-annual progress reports of the Technical Assistance Team (TAT), Jean Monnet scholars' diplomas and certificates, Jean Monnet Scholars' database, feedbacks, monitoring reports of scholars, pre-departure surveys for the newly awarded scholars and follow-up surveys for the alumni (conducted by TAT) will provide information.
Number of scholars employed on EU Acquis related jobs upon their return	247 (2011)	255	255	
Outputs				
Number of applications to the JMSP	967 (2014)	1015	1030	The number of the applications and application documents
Number of followers on social media accounts	3417 (facebook+twitter) (2014)	4200	4400	Statistics related to the social media accounts
Percentage of visitors at JMSP website (%)	0 ²	20	22	Statistics related to the website
Number of academic programmes in the "Hosting Institutions Catalogue"	200 (2014)	220	230	Hosting Institution Catalogue
% of scholarships granted to women	49% (2011)	At least 50%	At least 50%	Final placement lists and academic year reports

¹ All baselines indicated as "2011" refer to the total of numbers for the academic years 2013-2014 and 2014-2015.

² Since there is no baseline as percentage for this indicator; the baseline has been taken as "zero". The figure "57.095" can be taken as a numeric reference for the baseline.

Indicator	Baseline (value + year)	Target 2020	Final Target (2021)	Source of information
% of scholarships granted to public sector employees	51% (allocated quota=60%) (2011)	At least 50%	At least 50%	Final placement lists and academic year reports
Diversity of destination countries - max. % of scholars per generation going to one single destination country	83% (2014)	no more than 25%	no more than 25%	Final placement lists and academic year reports
% of scholars that completed their academic studies successfully	98% (2011)	95%	95%	Diplomas/graduation certificates
Number of dissertations/academic studies displayed at the Ministry for EU Affairs library	588 (2014)	1200	1300	Ministry for EU Affairs library
Number of ex-scholars attended the seminar/workshop to be organized for the alumni	0	100	100	Participation lists and pictures from the meeting

5. SECTOR APPROACH ASSESSMENT

N/A

6. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

GENDER MAINSTREAMING

As for the gender profile of the scholars, JMSP has significantly contributed to increase the share of female professionals in Turkey qualified in EU Acquis related fields. The shares of women have been 63%, 56%, 61%, 51%, 51%, 52%, 49% and 48% for the 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 academic years, respectively. The fact that there is no need to take any specific measures for ensuring gender equality is evidenced by the figures of the past eight academic years.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

Measures to encourage and include disabled people to the Programme will be sought after a thorough study has been carried out on the subject by ensuring the participation of all relevant stakeholders in this field, from public institutions to CSOs. Possible measures might be mobilised starting from the academic years within the scope of this current Action.

MINORITIES AND VULNERABLE GROUPS

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minorities encompass only groups of persons defined and recognised as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party. Apart from that the Programme is open to all Turkish citizens that meet the application criteria determined by the JMJC.

ENGAGEMENT WITH CIVIL SOCIETY (AND IF RELEVANT OTHER NON-STATE STAKEHOLDERS)

During the implementation of the Programme, cooperation with the alumni network and its "Jean Monnet Scholars' Association" is attributed great importance. In order to strengthen the communications among scholars and increase the visibility of the Programme various activities (seminars, workshops etc.) will be organised in collaboration with the Association. Alumni network and Jean Monnet Scholarship Association will also play an important role to ensure a concrete contribution from the scholars and their academic studies to Turkey's EU accession process.

The need for human resources development covers all aspects of society. Also, during the implementation and adaptation process public sector, private sector, universities and civil society organisations have important roles. It is necessary to increase the number of experts in the EU field from all these sectors for supporting Turkey's administrative capacity building efforts for the effective implementation of the EU Acquis.

Mobility of the Turkish public sector representatives, young university graduates, and private sector representatives will also contribute to the Civil Society Dialogue that tries to link the Turkish and EU societies to each other by eliminating the prejudices.

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE (AND IF RELEVANT DISASTER RESILIENCE)

Not applicable

7. SUSTAINABILITY

JMSP, which was initiated in 1990, supported nearly 2000 scholars from public organisations, universities and private sector. During and after implementation, one of the most important aims is to incorporate the scholars into the alumni network in order to enable them to maintain relations with each other. This alumni network can play an important role individually and also as a Civil Society

Organisation, for instance as a meeting point for all JMSP scholars and alumni. The Jean Monnet Scholars' Association will be supported during the implementation process with capacity building activities so as to organise events, conferences, seminars and other activities related with the EU Acquis by itself.

A significant number of the Jean Monnet scholars are affiliated to a public sector institution. Upon completion of their post graduate studies these scholars will start incorporating their experiences to their professional career. Considering that most scholars are young people, there will be a significant number of public employees who have expertise on EU Acquis and contacts in a variety of EU Member States which will be useful for their future work in public institutions and beyond. These scholars will eventually convey their knowledge and experience to other staff around them and hence contribute to sustainability.

Through several years of implementation of the JMSP, a significantly large database of respective institutions all around Europe offering post graduate studies on EU Acquis has been formed. This database will be accessible via the Programme website for future use of people aiming at doing an academic research on EU Acquis. As a result of the efforts made in the 2015-2016 academic year, a reasonably balanced distribution of scholars throughout the EU Member States has been achieved which is expected to further enrich the academic institutions database of the JMSP.

The dissertations and academic studies of the scholars will be displayed at the library of the Ministry for EU Affairs and they will also be accessible via internet. The dissertations and academic studies will be an important reference collection for those willing to do related academic studies on EU Acquis.

8. COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

Communication and visibility will be given high importance during the implementation of the Action. The implementation of the communication activities shall be funded from the amounts allocated to the Action.

All necessary measures will be taken to publicise the fact that the Action has received funding from the EU in line with the Communication and Visibility Manual for EU External Actions. Additional Visibility Guidelines developed by the European Commission (DG NEAR) will have to be followed.

Visibility and communication actions shall demonstrate how the intervention contributes to the agreed programme objectives and the accession process. Actions shall be aimed at strengthening general public awareness and support of interventions financed and the objectives pursued. The actions shall aim at highlighting to the relevant target audiences the added value and impact of the EU's interventions and will promote transparency and accountability on the use of funds.

Necessary measures to ensure continuous, consistent and effective communication with target audiences along the implementation period will be taken. In order to reach the target groups of the programme, comprehensive communication and visibility activities will be conducted by the MEUA after the calls for proposals are announced. Details of the communication and visibility activities will be developed before the launch of call for applications. Since the JMSP is a long-running and institutionalised scholarship programme, the promotion and awareness raising activities are not just limited to the period when the call for applications are open but promotion activities will be carried out on a regular basis all year round through meetings, social media announcements, etc.

During the implementation of the Action, the TA on duty within the scope of the 2011 IPA-I programming will provide support for communication and visibility activities. The activities concerning communication and visibility will focus on increasing the awareness about and publicity of the Action as well as support to increasing alumni networking to ensure the recognition of the JMSP as a well-known brand in public. See also section 2 "additional description" for activities that are foreseen.