

Standard Summary Project Fiche – IPA decentralised National programmes
(maximum 12/15 pages without the annexes)

1. Basic information

- 1.1 CRIS Number: TR2009/0135.01
- 1.2. Title: “Improved Integration of Disabled Persons into Society”
- 1.3 ELARG Statistical code: 36- Political Criteria
- 1.4 Location: Ankara

Implementing arrangements

Implementing Agency: The *Central Finance and Contracting Unit (CFCU)* will be Implementing Agency and will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management, including payment of project activities. The director of the CFCU will act as Programme Authorizing Officer (PAO) of the project.

The contact details of CFCU Director are given below:

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1.6 Beneficiary (including details of SPO):

The beneficiary organisation is the Administration for Disabled People and the detail information about the authorised person from the beneficiary organisation is presented below:

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General Director
Turkish Prime Ministry Administration for Disabled People
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Financing:

- 1.7 Overall cost (VAT excluded)¹: **€3.600.000**
- 1.8 EU contribution: **€3.215.000**
- 1.9 Final date for contracting: 2 years after the signature of financing agreement

¹ The total cost of the project should be net of VAT and/or other taxes. Should this not be the case, the amount of VAT and the reasons why it should be considered eligible should be clearly indicated (see Section 7.6)

1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: 2 years following the end date for contracting

1.11 Final date for disbursements: 1 year after the end date for the execution of contracts

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective:

Ensuring equal access to goods, services and all aspects of life, to people with disabilities.

2.2 Project purpose:

strengthen capacity of CSOs working in disability field and institutional capacity of Administration for Disabled People

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA

The project is consistent with AP 2008's short-term priorities as follows

Anti- discrimination Policies

- Guarantee in law and in practice the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms by all individuals without discrimination and irrespective of language, political opinion, race, sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.

Civil Society Organisations

- Further strengthen the domestic development of civil society and its involvement in the shaping of public policies,
- Facilitate and encourage open communication and cooperation between all sectors of Turkish civil society and European partners.

Social policy and employment

- Continue transposition of the *acquis* and strengthen the related administrative and enforcement structures including the labour inspectorates, in association with social partners,

The project is consistent with NPAA 2003 priorities. With regard to the Chapter 19: Social Policy and Employment, the project covers Priority 13.1, Task 13.1.3, i.e. strengthening role of social partners in the elaboration and implementation of employment and social policy. In addition, it is consistent with NPAA 2008 Political Criteria too. Namely, it states that equal opportunity for people with disabilities will be achieved in line with full harmonization with the European Union *acquis communautaire*.

According to Regular Reports 2008, people with disabilities do not receiving adequate public services. It states that this is mainly due to lack of awareness of the available services and problems in accessing the services. In addition, it stresses the importance of building a good working relationship between governmental agencies and CSOs in order to increase participation of civil society in policy-making. Moreover, it highlights the need of strengthening CSOs' capacity in Turkey.

In terms of strengthening administrative capacity, Regular Reports 2007 and 2008 underline the need of increase administrative capacity for the effective implementation of the *acquis* in Turkey.

The Screening Report Turkey related to Chapter 19 Social Policy and Employment on 4 September 2006 indicates that the EU has adopted a strategy aimed at mainstreaming disability issues into relevant Community policies and at acting to enhance the integration of people with disabilities to society. It states that substantial work is still necessary in order to improve the situation of people with disabilities in Turkey in terms of achieving social inclusion of persons with disabilities in society. With regard to ensuring the involvement of CSOs in social policy, the report underlines the necessity of improvement of CSO capacity in Turkey.

The other justifications relevant to the project are as follows

The ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of Disabled Persons by Turkish Grand National Assembly on 03.12.2008 marked a watershed in that it was legally accepted to promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity in Turkey. The Convention underlines that persons with disabilities are not viewed as "objects" of charity, medical treatment and social protection; rather as "subjects" with rights, who are capable of claiming those rights and making decisions for their lives based on their free and informed consent as well as being active members of society. In this regard, it can be conceived that strengthening of civil society organisation's capacity in the field of disability is a way to full and effective participation and inclusion of disabled persons in society.

According to the Strategic Report of Administration for Disabled People, which lays down its targets and activities in the period of 2008 – 2012, strengthening institutional capacity of Administration for Disabled is seen as one of the priority areas in order to improve its service quality delivering to persons with disabilities. Moreover, it emphasises that one of the Administration for Disabled People's fundamental values is to build a working relationship between the Administration for Disabled People and civil society in order to make use of their knowledge, opinions and experience in delivering disability policy in Turkey.

2.4 Link with MIPD

As for MIPD 2008 – 2010 priorities, the project opens up and facilitates towards the domestic development of civil society and its involvement in the shaping of public policies and also prioritises support for the social inclusion of the vulnerable persons, including people with disabilities under the Component I: Transition Assistance and Institution Building. In addition, the project is linked with realisation of human rights and fundamental freedoms. Within the context of the Component IV: Human Resources Development, the project bases on promoting an inclusive society with opportunities for disadvantaged people. Its priorities are laid out below:

Priority Axis 4:

- *Measure 4.1: To increase the employability of disadvantaged persons, facilitate their access to labour market, and eliminate barriers for their entrance into the labour market.*
- *Measure 4.2: Better functioning and coordination among the institutions and mechanisms in the field of labour market and social protection particularly in order to facilitate the integration of disadvantaged persons into the labour market.*

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

According to 9th National Development Plan (2007-2013), the priorities that are relevant to the project are given below

4. The EU Accession Process

50. The accession process, which aims social development and transformation and will affect the entire society, will be carried out in a transparent and participatory approach. In this context, active participation and contribution of employer and employee organizations and other NGOs in the accession process will be ensured through multidimensional communication and collaboration with the public sector.

52. The necessary administrative capacity will be set up for the effective implementation of the legal arrangements for harmonization and the problems arising from implementation will be identified and eliminated.

53. In moving towards the administrative structure required by the accession process as well as by the conditions following membership, measures that would make public administration and the regulatory framework efficient will be taken. In this context, restructuring activities will be accelerated, bureaucracy will be reduced, overlapping authorities and duties will be eliminated, coordination mechanisms will be developed, decision making processes will be improved, and social participation will be increased.

54. Effective measures will be taken in order to educate the work force required for new duties and responsibilities. In this context, the number of qualified public sector personnel will be increased and necessary steps will be taken for continuous training of the existing personnel.

5.4.3. Improving Income Distribution, Social Inclusion and Fight Against Poverty

255. *The need for increasing education, culture and health services targeting at people exposed to the risk of poverty, primarily the women, children, elderly, disabled and those who have migrated to urban areas, still exists.*

256. *24.8 per cent of disabled people with chronic illnesses and 36.3 per cent of other disabled people are illiterate. Furthermore, only 1 of every 5 disabled persons can take part in the labour market since social life areas restrict their mobility, a suitable environment cannot be created in places of employment, and the demand for disabled labour is quite limited. The Turkish Disability Act (No. 5378), which aims to secure their participation in society through increasing the access of disabled people to health, education, employment and social security and, came into force in 2005.*

5.6.3. *Developing Human Resources In the Public Sector*

310. *An effective human resource planning to bring the public employees up to a competent level cannot be made in public institutions and organizations. The inability to provide public employees with adequate on the job training, prevents them from acquiring the necessary information and skills that would allow them to perform their duties productively.*

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

According to the Strategic Report of Administration for Disabled People, which lays down its targets and activities in the period of 2008 – 2012, strengthening institutional capacity of Administration for Disabled is seen as one of the priority areas in order to improve its service quality delivering to persons with disabilities.

3. **Description of project**

3.1 Background and justification:

Disability as a multifaceted phenomenon involves many crucial factors and the experience of disability is a problem in society. According to the results of the 2002 Disability Survey, made by Turkish Statistical Institute on behalf of Administration for Disabled People, there are approximately 8.4 million people with disabilities in Turkey (12.3 % of the total population). The disabilities can be broken down as follows: 9.7% - mental health and chronic medical illnesses; 1.25% - physical; 0.48% - learning difficulties (intellectual disabilities); 0.38% - speech and language; 0.37% - hearing; 0.6% - visual.

The essential problem is that disabled people face a wide range of barriers in society. These barriers include:

- (a) Attitude barriers - discriminatory practices stemming from negative attitudes of employers, health professionals and service providers towards disabled persons
- (b) Policy barriers - design and delivery of policies that do not take disabled persons into consideration.
- (c) Physical barriers - design of the built environment, transportation systems etc.

These barriers deny empowerment and, as a result, disabled people are not listened to, consulted or involved. The cumulative effect of these barriers is to marginalise disabled

people from the mainstream of society and the economy. Removal of these barriers is key to empowering disabled people, and giving them the opportunity to exercise their responsibilities as citizens in the home, in the community and in the workplace.

The ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of Disabled Persons by Turkish Grand National Assembly on 03.12.2008 marked a watershed in that it was legally accepted to promote, protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity in Turkey. After the ratification process is completed, it will take effect across Turkey. The UN Convention vividly points out the shift in perspective on disability that has taken place over the past decades from an approach motivated by charity towards one based on rights. The human rights perspective on disability, to see persons with disabilities as subjects and holders of rights, who are capable of claiming those rights and making decisions for their lives based on their free and informed consent as well as being active members of society. In this regard, it can be conceived that strengthening of civil society organisation's capacity in the field of disability is a way to full and effective participation and inclusion of disabled persons in society.

Civil society has an important role to play in the implementation of projects related to the Copenhagen political criteria. It is an essential element of the EU-Turkey Civil Society Dialogue. According to the Strategic Report of Administration for Disabled People, one of its fundamental values is to build a working relationship between the Administration for Disabled People and civil society organizations numbered 402 (foundations 44, associations 347, federation and confederations 11). Indeed, our previous experience in the recent EU funded GRUNDTVIG 2 SOCRATES projects named "It's All in the Mind: A European Perspective on Education and Mental Health" and "The Systems of Integrations of People with Disabilities into Labour Market" show that there is a need to strengthen coordination and collaboration between the Administration and CSOs in order to make use of their knowledge, opinions and experience in delivering disability policy in Turkey. In addition, the UN Convention on the Rights of Disabled Persons highlights that persons with disabilities should be involved in all policy-making affecting them, to ensure legislation is reasonable and effective. More to the point, in accordance with the Convention, involvement of CSOs in policy making is also important in that CSOs will report on the role they played in the UN convention negotiations. In spite of progressive achievement in recent years, there are still substantial challenges for ensuring genuine cooperation. One of the reasons is the inadequate capacity of CSOs that could adversely affect to their influence upon disability policy, as the voice of disabled people in Turkey. The other reason is that CSOs have some difficulties in securing a mainstream funding in order to realise their projects.

A consultation meeting with representatives of several CSOs was held in Ankara on 09/04/2009 in order to develop the current project proposal. The group confirmed that the project would be an opportunity to enhance relations between the Administration and CSOs, aside from Councils for People with Disabilities and the regular meetings of the Executive Committee for People with Disabilities, which are two consultant committees of the Administration consisted of representatives of governmental organizations, CSOs, social partners, and universities. In addition, the group suggested the following priority areas for the proposed grant scheme under the current project: (a) discrimination, especially in the area of employment; (b) vocational rehabilitation, job and profession analyses taking the disability types into account; and, (c) communication, pre-school education of children with disabilities. The group also thought that sustainability of the projects should be taken into consideration during the project selection stage. Particularly, the projects that help create new employment opportunities for people with disabilities should be prioritised. As for CSO training needs,

there is a clear need for efficient use of international and national funds in management, capacity building and leadership training. Last but not least, the group felt that grants should range from €25,000 to €100,000, which is suitable for CSOs absorption capacity. Providing grants to CSOs is considered a good way to tackle discrimination and promote equal and effective enjoyment of human rights of persons with disabilities and the place of diversity in society.

In order to ensure persons with disabilities enjoy their fundamental rights, the Administration for Disabled People, affiliated with Turkish Prime Ministry, was established in 1997. Its main functions are to define and resolve the problems of disabled people, develop coordination between national and international institutions, formulate disability policy for promotion of full participation into society and mainstream disability issues in all policy areas. The Turkish Disability Act (No 5378, July 2005) has improved the rights of people with disabilities in the light of the universal principles of United Nations and European Union documents. The Act brings new insight in to the disability services and amends disability related legislation and regulations. The Act also made some amendments in the Decree 571 (the basis for the establishment of the Administration for Disabled People). Although the duties and responsibilities of the Administration remained unchanged, its organisational structure and duties were redefined in order to make the Administration more effective. However, the redefinition of its organisational structure and the duties of the directorates have adversely affected the its overall effectiveness! Indeed, it led to a considerable overlap between the duties of its directorates. Specifically, the job descriptions of the newly established directorates are not in conformity with the general principles and aims of the Administration. All things considered, to make amendments in the Act which will pave the way for redesigning its organisational structure by taking into consideration developments in the field of disability taken place at international and European level such as the UN Convention on the Rights of Disabled Persons.

The UN Convention does not only require implementing appropriate legislation and policies but also requires financial resources and institutions that have the capacity to both implement and monitor laws and policies concerning people with disabilities. Indeed, article 33 of the Convention requires state parties to establish specific mechanisms to strengthen implementation and monitoring of the rights of persons with disabilities at the national level. As Turkey will soon be a party to the Convention, the institutional capacity of the Administration needs to be strengthened through improving the structure and increasing technical capacity of the Administration so as to strengthen implementation and monitoring of the rights of persons with disabilities at the national level. The current institutional capacity of Administration for Disabled People is not enough to carry out its broaden duties not only because of its deficiencies stemming from the abovementioned organisational structure but also because of some deficiencies of the Administration regarding inadequate equipment i.e. PCs that make difficult in sustaining its service quality to disabled persons. In addition to this, according to the Strategic Report of Administration for Disabled People, which lays down its targets and activities in the period of 2008 – 2012, strengthening institutional capacity of Administration for Disabled is seen as one of the priority areas in order to improve its service quality delivering to persons with disabilities. Therefore, while the necessity of the redesign of the Administration is to be realised by doing a gap analysis that would help provide the Administration with insight into areas that could be improved, to satisfy the need of new equipment is to be ensured by buying new equipment.

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

The project will contribute to the equal and effective enjoyment of human rights of persons with disabilities by strengthening the capacity of CSOs and improving administrative capacity of the Administration for Disabled People. The capacity of CSOs will be increased through organising training programmes for the CSOs; awarding grant for their projects regarded as best practices and disseminating best practices of CSOs to public. Those activities would improve the collaboration between Administration for Disabled People and CSOs and thereby result in a professional working relationship. Moreover, these activities would strengthen development and implementation of lobbying and advocacy activities of disability related CSOs. It will support the further development of a lively and vibrant civil society Turkey

In addition, the project will enhance the institutional capacity of Administration for Disabled People. The project would pave the way for monitoring the latest developments in the EU countries and helping the exchange of good practices with the EU countries through organising training programmes on disability issues for its staff in the selected EU countries. The training programmes would expand knowledge and raise awareness of the responsible bodies on disability issues which, in turn, and would help the process of redesign of the Administration. Indeed, it would be expected that a suitable gap analysis would be a useful tool to make amendments in the Turkish Disability Act in order to improve its service quality delivering to persons with disabilities. The other aspect of redesigning of the Administration has linked with the correction its deficiencies in terms of equipment that have adversely affected to its image and functionality as a proactive governmental organisation to formulate and implement disability policy in Turkey.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

Results

1. Increased capacity of CSOs
2. Strengthened institutional capacity of Administration for Disabled People

Measurable indicators

- 1.1. Professional knowledge of > 2 staff from > 50 CSOs increased through project's training programmes
- 1.2. At least 25 CSOs successfully apply for and fully utilise appropriate grants
 - 2.1. Successful implementation of knowledge gained in exchange of good practice with the EU MSs
 - 2.2. Publication of amended Turkish Disability legislation in Official Gazette by 2015 (and associated reform of Administration for Disabled People)

3.4 Activities

Activity 1

1. Increased capacity of CSOs

1.1. Training :

- Training needs assessment: A workshop will be arranged in order to define training needs of the CSOs. A detailed training strategy and programme will be developed.
- Deliver of training: Training Programmes will be organised and CSOs' knowledge will be expanded. Training modules will be evaluated and if necessary revised.

1.2. Grant Scheme:

- Design Grant Scheme: A grant facility for projects in the field of disability will be designed and applied by the Administration for Disabled People. Those projects will be funded by the EU grants.
- Launch Call for Proposals
- Evaluate applications: The Administration for Disabled People will be the organisation that is responsible for allocation of the fund to selected projects by taking into consideration the priorities elicited in the Strategic Report of Administration for Disabled People in the period of 2008 – 2012.
- Award Grants (€25-100k): Under the project, grants ranging from €25,000 to €100,000 will be awarded to the selected proposals of the CSOs.
- Provide monitoring & evaluating support to ADP: Monitoring and evaluating implementation of those funded projects through arranged regular visits and reports by a selected outsource organisation on behalf of the Administration.
- Assist the Administration for Disabled People in dissemination of results: The outcomes of the projects will be disseminated as best practices to public by arranging dissemination events. The final reports of the projects funded will be published and distributed during the events.

Activity 2

2. Strengthened institutional capacity of the Administration for Disabled People

2.1. Best Practices

- Review the EU MS disability best practice by study visits
- Support exchange of good practices with the EU countries will be realised by study visits

- Strengthen capacity and improve project management skills of the PCU staff members by participating in a training programme titled “Project Management Passport” organised by Institute Project Management in Ireland.
- Design Administration for Disabled People best practice approach
- Provide “disability best practice” training to 20 staff (Disabilities Specialists, Heads of Departments, General Director and Deputy General Directors and the PCU staff members). The training programmes on disability issues for 20 staff of the Administration will be organised in the selected five EU countries, which have best practices in disability area. These countries are given as follows: the UK, France, Sweden, Spain and Germany. Travel expenses of staff members laid out in Annex VII.

That is a widespread recognition that at present there is no European welfare state. Rather, there is a range of different European social models and their distinctive characteristics in existence (Kleinman,2002,28-58). In this light, the reason for being selected these countries is that these countries have unique institutional structures and practices to deal with widespread problems of disabled people across Europe. Indeed, the formulation and implementation of disability policies in the European Union are in responsibility areas of member states. Therefore, it is expected that to observe those selected countries’ unique institutional structures and to get information about their good practices would shed light over the redesign of the Administration taking into account the different perspectives on disability issues.

| Type of Training | Number of Activities |
|--|----------------------|
| Study visits (maximum 20 staff and 5 days for each visit, 4 staff members for each country – minimum 5 visits) | 5 |

- Disseminate best practice information to responsible bodies in the field of disability: Best practice, knowledge and experience gained from the training programmes will be disseminated to the responsible bodies in the field of disability by being organised some briefing meetings subsequent to the training programmes in the EU member states. The target audiences of those meetings are officials and employees who are working for the following key stakeholders that are responsible for delivering services to disabled persons. The relevant bodies are the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of National Education, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, General Directorate for Social Services and Child Protection Agency, Turkish Employment Organization, the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Public Works and Settlement, General Directorate of Social Assistance and Solidarity, the General Directorate on Women’s Status, Municipalities, Universities, foundations, associations, federation and confederations.

2.2. Redesign of Administration for Disabled People

- Gap analysis: A gap analysis that would help provide the Administration with insight into areas that could be improved was conducted after the completion of the training programmes of its staff.
- Produce Administration for Disabled People Management Plan on the basis of the results of the gap analysis.

- Assist the Administration for Disabled People in restructuring process.

2.3. Equipment: The deficiencies of the Administration in terms of equipment will be corrected. The equipment is given in Annex VI.

- Produce tendering package for the Administration for Disabled People
- Assist the Administration for Disabled People in evaluation of proposals
- Assist the Administration for Disabled People in commissioning of equipment

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM (TAT)

There will be one Technical Assistance Team. The team will assist the Administration for the pre-implementation and implementation of the grants, training programmes for CSOs and the administration, dissemination events and equipment procurement.

TAT will assist the Administration in conducting the following activities:

One service contract consisted of below mentioned two activities is devised:

Training programmes for CSOs, monitoring their projects and finalisation of the project evaluation report:

- Assisting to the Administration to organise workshops in order to define training needs of the CSOs
- Assisting to the Administration to formulate a detailed training strategy and programme
- Assisting to the Administration to evaluate training modules and if necessary revised
- Assisting to the Administration to organise training programmes to CSOs
- Assisting to the Administration to monitor the grant projects

Training programmes for the Administration, gap analysis and dissemination activities:

- Assisting to the Administration to organise the training programmes on disability issues for 20 staff of the Administration in coordination with the Administration.
- Assisting to the Administration to strengthen capacity and improve project management skills of the PCU staff members by participating in a training programme titled “Project Management Passport” organised by Institute Project Management in Ireland.
- Assisting to the Administration to organise briefing meetings subsequent to the training programmes in the EU member states.
- Assisting to the Administration to conduct a gap analysis, as a result of the completion of the study visits.
- Assisting to the Administration to prepare a report of the gap analysis laid down an alternative new organisational structure/schema for the Administration that will also show the way to establish a new partnership between the Administration, local authorities and the CSOs working in the field of disability.
- Assisting to the Administration to provide activities related with raising of awareness and publicity such as the publicity and visibility plan, project brochures, MIS (Management of Information system), organisation of events and so on.

Grant Scheme (Grant Contract):

- Assisting to the Administration to promote the grants for the target groups (NGOs, universities, local administrations, professional organisations and chambers)
- Assisting to the Administration to inform all the target groups and actors
- Assisting to the Administration to prepare guidelines for the grant applicants
- Assisting to the Administration to provide assistance to the implementation of preparing selection process, promotion and assisting Grant Evaluation Committee
- Assisting to the Administration to translate guidelines for grant applicants into Turkish
- Assisting to the Administration to prepare Grant Project Operations Manual
- Assisting to the Administration to prepare Grant Project Implementation Manual for Grant beneficiaries
- Assisting to the Administration to provide 4 times 4-day-training (at least) sessions for grant beneficiaries on grant project implementation
- Supporting the Administration to assisting grant beneficiaries
- Assisting to the Administration to assess grant beneficiaries' reports
- Assisting to the Administration to revise, integrate and update data regularly
- Assisting to the Administration to finalise project evaluation report which outlines project outcomes, lessons learned and so on and so forth

Equipment procurement (Supply Contract):

- Assisting to the Administration to produce tendering package
- Assisting to the Administration in evaluation of proposals
- Assisting to the Administration in commissioning of equipment

Supplying equipment laid out Annex VI.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

Sequencing: (indicative)

The TAT will be responsible for, Service Contract, Grant Contract, and Supply Contract

Service Contract- (30 months):

- Start of Tendering: January 2010
- Start of Contract: July 2010
- Defining training needs of CSOs: September 2010
- Implementation of training programmes for CSOs: December 2010 – January 2011
- Training programmes for the Administration and gap analysis: October 2010
- Organising briefing meetings: May 2012

Grant Contract- (33 months):

- Start of Call for Proposals: March 2011
- Start of Contract of Grants: June 2011

- The Finalisation of Grant Project: June 2012
- Dissemination activities: April 2013
- Completion of Activities: April 2013

Supply Contract (9 months):

- Start of tendering: November 2010
- Start of Contract: February 2011
- Completion of Activities: July 2011

3.6 Linked activities

The project has shown strong link with “Strengthening Civil Society in the Pre-accession Process: NGO Grant Facility” Project. The Overall Objective of the project is to contribute to the consolidation and broadening of political reforms and the EU alignment efforts through strengthening the civil society in Turkey in the pre-accession process. One of its purposes is to enhancement of social inclusion of people with disabilities through promoting full participation of people with disabilities into all areas of economic, social and cultural life.

The other linked activity is the project of “Supporting Civil Society Development and Dialogue in Turkey”. Its overall objective is to enhance participatory democracy in Turkey through strengthened NGOs. The project purpose is to provide capacity building services for local NGOs to increase their involvement in decision-making processes and to encourage communication and cooperation among themselves as well as with their counterparts in the EU. Its target group is the NGOs working in the field of gender, children, human rights, youth, environment, the disabled and culture and arts.

Last but not least “Technical Assistance for Improving Co-operation between the NGOs and the Public Sector and Strengthening the NGO’s Democratic Participation Level (SKIP)” Project was linked with the project. The project is designed to improve cooperation between NGOs and the Public Sector both through Grants for concrete partnership projects and also through developing formal channels and procedures that will improve and increase NGO participation in planning and policy development. One of the significant expected outputs of the project was the draft Code of Conduct for NGO-Public Sector cooperation. The project was funded by the EU as part of its wider Programme of work for strengthening Civil Society in Turkey, and run to December 2006. The aim was to create an environment in which public sector institutions and NGOs could develop cooperation more effectively in order to strengthen the democratic participation level of civil society and the ties between the public sector and civil society.

3.7 Lessons learned

The Administration for Disabled Person has conducted two the EU funded projects thus far. One is “It’s All in the Mind: A European Perspective on Education and Mental Health” (2005-2007) and the other is “Systems of Integration of People with Disabilities into Labour Market” (2005-2007). Our previous experience in these projects show that there is a need to strengthen coordination and collaboration between the Administration and CSOs in

order to make use of their knowledge, opinions and experience in delivering disability policy in Turkey.

More to the point, a project titled “Training of Trainees on the Use of The International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health” funded by national budget carried out by the Administration in 2008. The project outcomes elicit that the participation of CSOs and local governments in the practices of the usage of the classification system would be an asset so as to disseminate the usage of the classification system effectively across Turkey.

Last but not least, the project titled “Turkey without Barriers” funded by national budget aimed at raising awareness and consciousness of related CSOs, public and local authorities about 2005 Turkish Disability Act in the period of 2007-2010 lay down how raising awareness of CSOs and local authorities about Turkish Disability Act is important to ensure access of persons with disabilities to knowledge.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR)

| ACTIVITIES | IB (1) | INV (1) | SOURCES OF FUNDING | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------|
| | | | TOTAL EXP.RE | TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE | IPA COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTION | | NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION | | | | | PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION | |
| | | | EUR (a)=(b)+(e) | EUR (b)=(c)+(d) | EUR (c) | % (2) | Total EUR (d)=(x)+(y)+(z) | % (2) | Central EUR (x) | Regional/ Local EUR (y) | IFIs EUR (z) | EUR (e) | % (3) |
| <i>contract 1.1 SERVICE</i> | X | | 1.100.000 | 1.100.000 | 990.000 | 90 | 110.000 | 10 | 110.000 | | | | |
| <i>contract 2.1 GRANT SCHEME</i> | X | - | 2.000.000 | 2.000.000 | 1.800.000 | 90 | 200.000 | 10 | 200.000 | | | | |
| <i>contract 3.1 SUPPLY</i> | - | X | 500.000 | 500.000 | 425.000 | 85 | 75.000 | 15 | 75.000 | | | | |
| TOTAL IB | | | 3.100.000 | 3.100.000 | 2.790.000 | | 310.000 | | 310.000 | | | | |
| TOTAL INV | | | 500.000 | 500.000 | 425.000 | | 75.000 | | 75.000 | | | | |
| TOTAL PROJECT | | | 3.600.000 | 3.600.000 | 3.215.000 | | 385.000 | | 385.000 | | | | |

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

Amounts net of VAT

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

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

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

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

| Contracts | Start of Tendering | Signature of contract | Project Completion |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Contract 1.1 SERVICE | 2010 /1 st Q | 2010 /3 rd Q | 2012 /2 nd Q |
| Contract 2.1 GRANT | 2010 /3 rd Q | 2011 /1 st Q | 2013 / 2 nd Q |
| Contract 3.1 SUPPLY | 2010 / 4 th Q | 2011 / 1 st Q | 2011 / 3 rd Q |

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1st Quarter following the signature of the FA

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1. Minorities 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.

The project will apply the policy of equal opportunities for all groups regardless of any kind of identity.

The Target group of the project is people with disabilities who are one of the vulnerable groups. It is expected the involvement of the CSOs that are representatives of people with disabilities with lower incomes, people with disabilities in rural areas, people with mental disabilities, women with disabilities and children with disabilities in the project.

6.2 Equal Opportunity

The project is based upon equal opportunity for all disabled persons. In order to realise the notion of equal opportunity, the project is to focus on the following areas:

- To strengthen the notion that people with disabilities have the same right to equal access to goods and services and therefore they would contribute to society and the economy as anybody else.
- To improve development and implementation of lobbying and advocacy activities of CSOs for their rights in Turkey.
- To increase the collaboration between Administration for Disabled People and CSOs in order to make use of their knowledge, opinions and experience in delivering disability policy in Turkey.
- To mainstream disability issues in all policy areas.
- To deliver a higher quality of service offered to disabled people

- To ensured equitable gender participation in the project will be guaranteed

The project is also guaranteed equal opportunity principles and practices in ensuring equitable gender participation. Male and female participation in the project will be based on the EU standards and assured by official announcements published to recruit the necessary staff for the project. The main criteria for recruitment will be qualifications and experience in similar projects, not sex or age. Both men and women will have equal opportunities and salaries.

6.3 Environment

The equipment will no have any negative influence on the environment

6.4. Civil society

Refer to section 3.1. above

ANNEX I: Logical framework matrix in standard format

| | |
|--|--|
| LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche | Programme name and number Civil Society |
| Improved Integration of Disabled Persons into Society | Contracting period expires : 2 years after signing of the financial agreement |
| | Total budget : €3.600.000 |

| Overall objective | Objectively verifiable indicators | Sources of Verification |
|--|--|--|
| People with disabilities have equal access to goods and services and contribute to society and the economy as anybody else. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase of participation of persons with disabilities in society and economy. 2. Increase in participation of the CSOs working in disability. 3. Increase in engagement of CSOs in disability policy making. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Progress Reports 2012 and onwards 1.2. Turkish Employment Agency Statistic Year Book 2012 and onwards 1.3. Statistical reports of TURKSTAT 2.1 Statistics of the Department of Associations 2012 and onwards 2.2 Records of Civil Society Development Centre 3.1. The increased number of representativeness of CSOs in meetings, workshops, conferences related to policy making in disability field monitored from relevant publications starting from 2012 and onwards 3.2. Media coverage of CSOs activities |
| Project purpose | Objectively verifiable indicators | Sources of Verification |
| Strengthen capacity of CSOs working in disability field and institutional capacity of Administration for Disabled People (ADP) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Rate of participation of people with disabilities in society and the economy will have been increased by 10 percent by the end of 2012 1.2. The number of CSOs and the amount of people who are actively working in CSOs in the disability field will have been risen by 15 percent by the end of 2012 1.3. The engagement of CSOs in disability policy making in Turkey will have been increased by 25 percent by the end of 2012 2.1. Institutional capacity of the Administration for Disabled People will have been increased by 30 percent by the end of 2012 2.2. Effectiveness of the Administration providing services for people with disabilities will have been risen by 40 percent by the end of 2012 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Progress Reports 2012 and onwards 1.1. Turkish Employment Agency Statistic Year Book 2012 and onwards 1.1. Statistical reports of TURKSTAT 1.2.. Statistics of the Department of Associations 2012 and onwards 1.3. The increased number of representativeness of CSOs in the Civil Society Administration starting from 2012 and onwards 1.3. Media coverage of CSOs activities 2.1. The amendment of Turkish Disability will be published in Official Gazette by the end of 2015. 2.2. The Strategic Report of Administration for Disabled People, i.e. ADP, will be published in 2012 and onwards 2.3. Regular reports |
| Results | Objectively verifiable indicators | Sources of Verification |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased capacity of CSOs 2. Strengthened institutional capacity of ADP | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Professional knowledge of > 2 staff from > 50 CSOs increased through project's training programmes 1.2. At least 25 CSOs successfully apply for and fully utilise appropriate grants 2.1. Successful implementation of knowledge gained in exchange of good practice with the EU MSs 2.2. Publication of amended Turkish Disability legislation in Official Gazette by 2015 (and associated reform of ADP). | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Evaluation reports of the initiatives 1.2. Quarterly and yearly regular reports of the project 2.1. The Strategic Report of Administration for Disabled People, i.e. ADP, for the period of 2012 and onwards 2.2. The Official Gazette |
| Activities | Means | Costs |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased capacity of CSOs 1.1. Training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training needs assessment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Contract Grant Scheme | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> €1,100,00 €2,000,000 |

| | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver of training <p>1.2. Grant Scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design Grant Scheme (with ADP) • Launch Call for Proposals • Evaluate applications (with ADP) • Award Grants (€25-100k) • Provide M&E support to ADP • Assist ADP in dissemination of results <p>2. Strengthened institutional capacity of Administration for Disabled People</p> <p>2.1. Training programmes for the Administration, gap analysis and dissemination activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the EU MS disability best practice • Strengthen capacity and improve project management skills of the PCU staff members. • Support exchange of good practices with the EU countries will be realised by study visits • Design ADP best practice approach • Provide “disability best practice” training to 20 ADP staff • Help disseminate best practice information to responsible bodies in the field of disability. <p>2.2. ADP Redesign</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap analysis • Produce ADP Management Plan • Assist ADP in restructuring process <p>2.3. Equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce tendering package for ADP • Assist ADP in evaluation of proposals • Assist ADP in commissioning of equipment | <p>Supply Contract</p> | <p>€500,000</p> |
| <p>Pre conditions</p> | | |