

Standard Summary Project Fiche

IPA decentralised National programmes

Project number: TR 07 02 08

1. Basic information

- 1.1 CRIS Number:
- 1.2 Title: Capacity Building in the Field of Environment
- 1.3 Sector: Environment
- 1.4 Location: Turkey

Implementing arrangements:

- 1.5 Implementing Agency:

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

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

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- 1.6 Beneficiary (including details of SPO):

The state beneficiary institution of the project will be the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF).

Responsible Person from the State Beneficiary Institution:

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The project will be implemented by the Regional Environmental Center (REC) Country Office in Turkey by a direct grant agreement.

Further information regarding the institutional framework, roles and responsibilities, coordination and methodology for project management (the organigramme) is given in Annex 3.

1.7 Overall cost:
3.000.000, 00 EUR

1.8 EU contribution:
3.000.000, 00 EUR

1.9 Final date for contracting: 2 years after the date of signing the FA

1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: 4 years after the date of signing the FA

1.11 Final date for disbursements: 5 years after the date of signing the FA

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective:

The overall objective of the project is to facilitate transposition, implementation and enforcement of the EU environmental *acquis* thereby accelerating Turkey's EU accession process in the field of environment.

2.2 Project purpose:

The objective of the project is to enhance environmental management of Turkey by strengthening the capacity of key environmental stakeholders in Turkey active in the field of promoting the implementation of the environmental *acquis*.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA

According to the Accession Partnership of 2005, with regards to short-term priorities, Turkey is expected to:

- Adopt a revised programme for transposition and implementation of the *acquis*. Develop a plan for financing investment.
- Continue to transpose and implement the *acquis* related to the framework legislation, international environmental conventions, and legislation on nature protection, water quality, Integrated Pollution Prevention Control, and waste management. Implement and enforce the amended environmental impact assessment directive.
- Pursue the integration of environmental requirements into other sectoral policies.
- Develop a plan to strengthen administrative capacity, implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation.

As for medium-term priorities, Turkey needs to:

- Continue alignment on the *acquis* and strengthen the institutional, administrative and monitoring capacity to ensure environmental protection, including data collection.
- Integrate sustainable development principles into the definition and implementation of sectoral policies.
- Ensure full transposition and progressive implementation and enforcement of the strategic environmental assessment directive, as amended.
- Adopt and implement a national waste management plan.

The project will address both the short-term and medium-term priorities as defined in the Accession Partnership in order to support attaining Turkey's obligations.

The 2003 Turkish National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA) aims to:

- Strengthen the current institutional structure of the MoEF, and to train new staff to ensure harmonization of EU legislation on different thematic areas such as water quality, waste management, air quality, nature protection, etc.
- Train central and provincial office personnel of the MoEF and personnel of the local authorities (municipalities) and industries on hazardous waste management.
- Strengthen the capacity of the MoEF for the enforcement of the new law.

Therefore, the project will address the above-mentioned priorities defined in the NPAA and will strive to strengthen the needed institutional capacity to facilitate harmonization of the EU environmental legislation.

2.4 Link with MIPD

According to the Pre-accession assistance strategy for the period 2007-2009, "environment" is considered to be one of the eligible areas of intervention in the framework of Component I – Transition Assistance and Institution Building of IPA as well as Component III - Regional Development

As regards the ability to adopt and implement the EU legal order in the context of Component I, it is stated that increased efforts are needed in the environmental field. Accordingly, transposition and implementation of the EU Acquis including the framework legislation, international environmental conventions, and legislation on nature protection, water quality, air quality, Integrated Pollution Prevention Control and waste management, environmental impact and strategic impact assessment, chemicals and GMOs and climate change are expected to be ensured.

As regards to the Component III, the EU environmental legislation is considered to be one of the most difficult in terms of transposition, implementation, enforcement and heavy investments, thereby requiring significant investments to put in place the Community 'acquis' in regard to the environment for which capacity of relevant stakeholders to prepare, implement and manage large-scale infrastructure projects in the environmental sector, in particular at beneficiary level is required to be strengthened.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

"The Medium-term Program of Turkey" (2006-2008) aims at identifying the required infrastructure and financial needs for the approximation process of the EU environmental acquis by pinpointing priorities and negotiation positions for its

implementation and thereby developing the administrative capacity for implementation and enforcement.

The “9th Development Plan of Turkey” (2007-2013) envisions the completion of Turkey’s EU accession process and under the title “Protection of the Environment and Development of Urban Infrastructure”, the Plan foresees that in all sectors, at all levels of investment, production and consumption, tools that support polluter pays principle will be used effectively; within the framework of EU adaptation, while updating legislative regulations which lead the environmental standardization and management, domestic conditions and effectiveness in governmental administration will be considered.

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

The EU Integrated Environmental Approximation Strategy (2007 - 2023) has identified that there is a need for strengthening of the institutional capacity to ensure the full and effective implementation, monitoring and inspection of the existing legislation as well as the related EC Directives. The training of the personnel to be employed in the environment sector is considered to be important for the effective implementation of the EU legislation in Turkey.

3. Description of project

3.1 Background and justification:

European environmental policy has been one of the main pillars of EU policy framework. It is based on the integration of environmental protection into other policies and is built on the principles of “preventive action”, “polluter pays principle”, “fighting environmental damage at source”, “integrated pollution control”, “high protection standards”, “subsidiarity” and “shared responsibility”. European Union (EU) environmental legislation has developed over the last 30 years and comprises today more than 300 legal acts, including directives, regulations, decisions and recommendations. Authorities and administration at national, regional and local level are needed to be strengthened and well-equipped for the application and enforcement of the EU environmental *acquis*. Approximation Process, requires not only that all relevant EU requirements are fully transposed into national legislation (legal transposition), but also appropriate institutional structures with sufficient budgets are established in order to administer the national legislation (effective or practical implementation) and that the necessary controls and penalties are put in place to ensure full compliance with the laws (enforcement). Thus, a candidate country has to adopt the entire EU environmental *acquis* into its national legislation and to adapt its administrative system accordingly.

In 2004, the European Commission declared that Turkey has sufficiently fulfilled the Copenhagen political criteria and suggested opening accession negotiations on the 3rd of October, 2005. Both screening processes; explanatory and detailed screening meetings have been completed. Legislation and policy gaps are accordingly being identified. Turkey is now in the way to fully transpose, implement and enforce the EU environmental *acquis* and thereby environmental agenda of Turkey has been mainly concentrated on the accession process. Today, Turkey needs to implement EU environmental policies and strengthen enforcement capabilities; invest in an environmental infrastructure; provide mechanisms for public participation and increase public awareness on environmental problems and integrate environmental concerns into its sectoral policies and economic decisions.

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) is the institution that is primarily responsible for environmental approximation and implementation. However, the MoEF needs also strong counterparts that will improve environmental policy making and implementation of the environmental acquis. Thus, in addition to the MoEF, other competent authorities such as other line ministries, provincial administrations and local authorities, have several tasks to perform including transposition, implementation, planning, monitoring, reporting, licensing, inspections, enforcement, and etc. for the successful management of the accession process in the field of environment.

Therefore, the institutional capacity of the MoEF and other environmental stakeholders shall be strengthened and related staff shall be equipped with required skills and expertise to better address the challenges of the accession process.

Most of environmental stakeholders in Turkey need multi-faceted support services to internalize environmentally responsible business models and thereby to facilitate their harmonization process with the EU environmental acquis. These services should include an all-encompassing approach which would aim to establish a dynamic dialogue between all major environmental stakeholders in order to facilitate the cooperation among them and to help speeding-up the implementation of EU Environmental Acquis.

New Environmental Law, which entered into force in May 2006, has provided a momentum for a better environmental management in the country and explicitly identified roles and responsibilities for the management of environmental matters in the national and local level. The Law is based on “polluter pays principle” and accordingly defines penal and fines that are to be applied in the following years. The Law will give a renewed impetus in the way to EU accession process in the field of environment and precisely will be considered as a springboard to attain the goals of sustainable development. Thereby, the Law will have a catalytic effect for the successful management of the project particularly by strengthening the capacity of environmental stakeholders.

Furthermore, know-how and environmental information, which are needed in the development of environmental policies in line with the EU environmental acquis, shall be provided to environmental stakeholders to take effective and efficient decisions.

The support and expertise to be provided by the REC would have significant added-value for Turkey. The REC is an independent, non-partisan, non-advocacy, not-for-profit organisation and is able to support Turkey for EU accession process in the environmental sector, as it has done for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe during accession negotiations. It thus has the unique capacity and the appropriate status to facilitate the EU accession process in Turkey by bringing in the necessary expertise from the new EU member states’ experiences.

REC has supported the countries of Central and Eastern Europe by facilitating the EU accession process and by encouraging sustainable development practices in the region for the past 15 years. The mission of the REC remains for the future to assist in solving environmental problems in the region through the promotion of cooperation among non-governmental organisations, governments, businesses and other environmental stakeholders, the free exchange of information and public participation in environmental decision-making.

In this respect, the REC has played a key role in supporting the new member states in the EU accession process. It thus has the capacity and the appropriate status to facilitate the EU accession process in Turkey by bringing in the necessary expertise from the new EU member states' experiences.

REC is an independent and non-advocacy support organisation in Turkey offering services primarily for the environmental sector by acting as a neutral platform and catalyst by bringing together all relevant stakeholders to address common problems and foster effective dialogue across the environmental spectrum. REC has developed its own support programmes and accordingly implemented in the New EU Member States to support government efforts in the EU accession process. Thus, REC provides services to the environmental sector in a comprehensive manner with capacity building and information programmes.

The REC Country Office in Turkey (REC Turkey) was specifically established with the request of the Turkish Government assigned to mainly focus on the priority area of supporting and facilitating the EU accession process in the field of environment. REC Turkey was financed by the European Commission under the 2002 EU pre-accession financial assistance programme through a direct grant of 2.3 million Euros in 2004, entitled "REC Establishment to Turkey" project. Through this project, the structure of the REC was based on a unique model for Turkey, which would enable it to work in programme areas such as capacity building specifically for the environment in the EU accession process.

The legal status of REC Turkey was determined by the "Bilateral Agreement" signed between the REC Board of Directors and the Government of the Republic of Turkey which was ratified by the Turkish Grand National Assembly in August 2004. Article 6 of the Bilateral Agreement has granted the REC Turkey a juridical personality under Turkish Law with full capacity to contract to acquire and dispose of property and to institute legal procedures.

This particular project would build-on the initial investment made to REC Turkey in terms of making use of its existing unique structure and acquired expertise in this field. In addition to REC Turkey expertise, it would be possible to take advantage of REC network of experts from the region and to share their experience from the new EU member states.

Under these circumstances and taking into account the uniqueness of REC services, the project can be effectively and efficiently implemented by the REC and its country office in Turkey through a direct grant contract.

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

The project will have direct impacts on strengthening the institutional capacities of the MoEF and other line ministries, local authorities, municipalities, private sector and environmental NGOs in confronting the challenges of EU accession process in the field of environment. The project aims to provide support to environmental stakeholders in transposition, implementation and enforcement of EU environmental acquis. This support will have direct impacts on the approximation process thereby will facilitate the accession process. Thus, the impact of project outcomes will have a considerable

catalytic effect in speeding up the closure of the negotiation process for the environmental chapter.

The project will be an important support tool to intensify cooperation in the field of environment among key environmental stakeholders. The project will give boost to the integration of different institutional considerations/concerns in negotiations and will have a catalytic effect on essential policy and institutional reform to pave the way for a successful accession process. The project will support the establishment of a methodological approach for the approximation of EU environmental acquis and thereby will lay down the groundwork for further accession related government efforts and will thus provide the sustainability of project results.

The REC will aim to establish good communication between all parties and will follow the principles of good governance such as coherence, proportionality, openness, effectiveness, participation, accountability during the implementation of the project. This approach will contribute to strengthening of the integrated environmental management.

REC Turkey's funding is well diversified between various donors. REC Turkey's project funding comes through grants and service contracts from the European Commission, various governments (i.e. Italian Trust Fund, UK Defra, etc.) and international organizations. Since the completion of the previous project "REC Establishment to Turkey" in August 2006, the REC Turkey has been implementing various projects. The institutional and financial sustainability of the REC have been secured and in-house expertise has been gradually increased. Today, there is fifteen full-time staff in the REC Turkey which was ten by the beginning of the above-mentioned project. Thus, the REC Turkey has considerably increased its institutional capacity and related expertise to implement a project of this scale. The strength of the REC Turkey and its international network together with seventeen country offices and more than one hundred fifty staff will provide an additional added-value to reinforce the expected outcomes and to strengthen the impact of the project.

3.3 Results and measurable indicators:

Result 1 and measurable indicators in relation with Activity 1

- The institutional and technical capacities of the MoEF and other governmental institutions including local authorities and municipalities were strengthened through trainings and technical assistance in order to effectively transpose and implement the EU environmental acquis; and to successfully plan environmental investments through participatory processes.
 - At least 14 trainings were organized and up to 560 experts were trained on key components of the EU environmental acquis and up to 2 study tours were organized with the participation of 10 experts to examine and accordingly pinpoint the methodologies applied for the implementation of specific EU environmental directive.
 - At least 7 trainings were delivered on compliance with and enforcement of the EU environmental acquis with the participation of up to 175 environmental inspectors and up to 2 study tours were organized for 10 experts to analyze the methodological approach and to identify the ways and means of inspection and enforcement.

- At least 12 workshops were realized on Project Cycle Management with the participation of up to 240 governmental experts and a study tour was organized for 10 experts to examine the approach and procedure for the management of Structural Funds specifically in the environment sector.
- At least 5 trainings were delivered on the improvement of negotiation skills within the framework of EU environmental chapter and up to 120 governmental officials were trained up in this respect.
- At least 4 training seminars were delivered on climate change policies and up to 80 key experts were specifically trained on the issue.
- At least 2 databases were developed.
- Up to 30 publications of translations, books, guidebooks, newsletter and bulletins were produced.

Result 2 and measurable indicators in relation with Activity 2

- Significant economic, social and environmental impacts of implementation of specific EU environmental legislation were assessed through regulatory impact assessments and sectoral impact assessments.
 - At least 5 training seminars were delivered with the participation of up to 140 key experts on regulatory impact assessment and the social, economic and environmental impacts of specific EU directives.
 - At least 5 Directives to be transposed were assessed comprehensively through “regulatory impact assessment (RIA)” methodology together with the MoEF.
 - At least 4 workshops were organized on sectoral impact assessment methodology and up to 100 experts were trained.
 - At least 3 Sectoral Impact Assessment studies were carried out.

Result 3 and measurable indicators in relation with Activity 3

- The institutional capacity of local authorities on environmental planning and management and on the implementation of EU environmental acquis at the local level was improved.
 - At least 3 workshops were completed on the implementation of the Local Environmental Action Plans (LEAP)s and up to 75 experts from different local authorities were trained
 - At least 3 pilot LEAPs studies (demonstration projects) were carried out.
 - At least 3 training seminar were held on key EU environmental directives and on the methods of investment planning related to heavy-cost environmental directives and up to 120 experts from local authorities were trained.

Result 4 and measurable indicators in relation with Activity 4

- The technical expertise of other environmental stakeholders was improved to access and use of environmental information and public participation was increased in environmental decision-making with respect to EU accession.
 - At least 10 workshops were organized for other key environmental stakeholders and up to 200 experts were trained on specific topics of EU environmental acquis to improve technical knowledge and skills.

- At least 5 trainings were delivered and up to 150 experts were trained on financing of environmental investments
- At least 6 workshops were held and up to 125 people were trained on Climate Change policies

3.4 Activities:

The activities of the project might be amplified according to stakeholder requests in order to adapt and respond to changing needs during negotiations. Thus, services might be updated particularly with respect to the needs of the accession negotiations and in light of the feedback received from MoEF and other relevant environmental stakeholders.

The project strives to strengthen the capacity of MoEF and other relevant environmental stakeholders in legal, institutional and technical matters. The project will develop an integrated approach for capacity building activities and will be mainly concentrated on the following activities:

- Main Activity 1: Trainings/workshops/study tours - delivered on key EU environmental legislation and technical assistance provided to governmental institutions; MoEF, other line ministries and etc. on EU environmental acquis approximation.
 - **Activity 1.1:** Trainings on EU Environmental *Acquis*
 - **Activity 1.2:** Trainings related with Environmental Compliance and Enforcement
 - **Activity 1.3:** Trainings on Structural Fund Policy Life Cycle, including Project Cycle Management (PCM) within the Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA)
 - **Activity 1.4:** Trainings on Climate Change Policies
 - **Activity 1.5:** Trainings on Negotiation Skills
 - **Activity 1.6:** Development of Databases
 - **Activity 1.7:** Translations and Publication of Books, Guidebooks, Newsletters, Bulletins and Toolkits
- Main Activity 2: Trainings/workshops - to assess the impacts of specific EU environmental directives were organized and *pilot studies* were carried out to showcase and identify the optimum method of implementation.
 - **Activity 2.1:** Trainings on Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) for EU Environmental *Acquis* Implementation
 - **Activity 2.2:** Preparation of Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) Studies
 - **Activity 2.3:** Trainings on Sectoral Impact Assessment (SIA) for EU Environmental *Acquis* Implementation
 - **Activity 2.4:** Preparation of Sectoral Impact Assessment Studies (SIA)
- Main Activity 3: Trainings/workshops - organized to strengthen the local environmental management capacity for the proper implementation of the EU

environmental acquis and *local demonstration projects* were accomplished for a better environmental planning by stakeholder engagement.

- **Activity 3.1:** Training on Local Environmental Action Plans (LEAPs)
 - **Activity 3.2:** Preparation of Local Environmental Action Plans (LEAPs)
 - **Activity 3.3:** Trainings for Local Authorities on EU Environmental Acquis and Environmental Investment Planning for EU Accession
- Main Activity 4: Trainings – delivered to other key environmental stakeholders to improve the institutional capacity to enhance public participation and to facilitate approximation
 - **Activity 4.1:** Trainings on EU Environmental Acquis
 - **Activity 4.2:** Trainings on Financing of Environmental Investments in the EU Accession Process
 - **Activity 4.3:** Trainings on Climate Change Policies

The details of all the activities are given in Annex 5.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

A Protocol will be signed between REC Turkey and the MoEF to determine the role and responsibilities of REC Turkey and MoEF as well as the Project Steering Committee to ensure effective management and implementation of the project.

3.6 Linked activities

- Capacity Building in the Field of Environment for Turkey / TR 0203 03; Budget: 2002 Pre-Accession Financial Assistance
 - “The REC Establishment to Turkey”; The project which was funded by the 2002 EU pre-accession financial assistance, aimed at establishing the REC country office in Turkey and thereby provide direct support to environmental stakeholders to facilitate accession process in the field of environment. The project accomplished the establishment of the REC country office in Turkey with a diverse funding structure and expertise. By the support of this project, the REC has built its vast country expertise on environment and has been providing support to most of the environmental stakeholders in this respect. Today, thanks to this project, the REC is providing assistance for solving environmental problems in Turkey through the promotion of cooperation among all environmental stakeholders and promoting the free exchange of information and public participation in environmental decision-making. Thus, REC Turkey’s current institutional structure and the experiences gained through this project should be considered as the groundwork for further accession related assistance. Therefore, this project would build-on the initial investment made to REC Turkey in terms of making use of its existing unique structure and acquired expertise in this field. Thus, the outcomes of this project are directly linked with the project proposal.

- Support to Turkey in the Field of Air Quality, Waste Management and Chemicals / TR 0302.03

The purpose of this project was to establish the necessary capacity within MoEF and MoH to transpose and implement two EU Directives on air sector and six EU directives on waste sector. To achieve this purpose, a number of workshops and trainings were carried out to develop the capacity of the personnel of the MoEF.

- Strengthening the Ministry of Environment and Forestry in the Field of Special Waste Management and Noise Management / TR 0402 09

This project constitutes on two components. Within the first component “waste”; besides transposition of the directives and establishment of a special waste inventory, a training needs analysis was carried out and according to that gap analysis training programmes were composed and delivered to related staff of MoEF at central and local level. Second component “noise” is being carried out and by the same way with the first component, trainings are being composed and planned to be carried out based on the training needs analysis.

- Capacity Building Support to Turkey for the Water Sector / TR 06 03 05

This project aimed to assist Turkey in the water management in line with the EU water legislation in order to enable the full implementation of the EU water acquis by the date of Turkey’s accession to the EU. Trainings on the implementation of the water acquis requirements delivered to the staff from central level.

- Developing Capacity in Implementation and Enforcement of environmental law through ECENA and IMPEL; Budget: 2005 Phare Multi Country Programme on Environment and Enlargement

The project aims to improve the ability of the subject countries to implement and enforce the environmental acquis through their participation in ECENA and IMPEL. Its activities are focusing on capacity building and exchange of best practice in the field of implementation and enforcement of environmental law.

- Developing the Capacity of Environmental Authorities, through Transfer of Best Practice and Training to Support Effective Use of Financial Resources; Contract Number: 220210/2006/441077/SER/E3; Budget: 2005 Phare Multi Country Programme on Environment and Enlargement

The project purpose is to provide increased ability for the environmental authorities to organize and prepare environmental financing strategies to ensure effective implementation of EU environmental acquis. In this context trainings on key environmental policy issues and project economics and financial evaluation are carried out.

- Strengthening the capacity of local and regional environmental authorities to implement the environmental *acquis* in urban areas. Budget: 2005 Phare Multi Country Programme on Environment and Enlargement

The project intends to develop the ability of local and regional authorities to effectively implement environmental legislation, particularly in their ability to produce strategic, integrated, negotiated, action oriented plans and programmes to implement the EU *acquis* in an integrated manner and ensure that they are implemented and goals of the legislation are achieved. By the end of the project four LEAPs for four pilot cities will be produced. The experiences gained from this project will assist us for LEAP activities.

3.7 Lessons learned

It is anticipated that REC support activities will be in high demand in 2007 and beyond, especially in supporting stakeholders in the EU accession process and therefore it deems necessary to continue the work with an increasing outreach based on the experiences gained by the implementation of the project “REC Establishment to Turkey”. The experiences gained during the previous project indicate that there is a great demand of capacity building activities from the government institutions and other key environmental stakeholders such as local authorities, private sector and environmental NGOs in order to improve skills of their staff to tackle the challenges of accession process both in terms of environmental policy and management. In this respect, the REC has been receiving considerable amount of demand to provide its traditional services. Thus, this project is designed according to the existing needs and priorities and accordingly will pave the way for a successful cooperation to meet those demands.

Today, the REC’s role and structure seemed crucial and well-fitting for providing support to governmental institutions & local authorities, environmental NGOs and businesses in building institutional capacities and establishing of different types of networks for coordination in policy making. The REC can be considered to play the role of providing services to enhance the development of the environmental sector in Turkey and accordingly to address many priorities in the field of environment.

Therefore, the project is shaped in a way to follow up the activities implemented under the above-mentioned project with a mission by taking into account Turkey’s EU accession process and the state of the environment in Turkey. The project takes on responsibilities of the “REC Establishment to Turkey” project and the activities will be built on the experiences learned from this project.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in €)

Activities	TOTAL PUBLIC COST	SOURCES OF FUNDING									
		EU CONTRIBUTION				NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE
		Total	% *	IB	INV	Total	Type of cofinancing (J/P)**	% *	Central	Regional	IFIs
Activity 1											
Direct Contract	3.000.000	3.000000	100	3.000.000							
TOTAL	3.000.000	3.000.000									

** 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

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

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Contract Completion
Signing the Direct Grant Contract		1 st Quarter of 2008	4th Quarter of 2011

Project duration is 36 months.

All projects should in principle be ready for tendering in the 1st Quarter following the signature of the FA. The contracting period expires by exactly 2 years after the date of signing the FA, thus final date for contracting is 2010. The final date for execution of the contract is exactly 4 years after the date of signing the FA(2012).The final date for disbursements is exactly 5 years after the date of signing the FA (2013).

The contract completion is to be the final date for final disbursements under the contract. The project activities will be completed exactly one year before 2013.

6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 Equal Opportunity

Equal participation of women and men will be considered in each activity to be implemented, and stakeholder engagement through public participation will be fostered by equal participation. It will be communicated through appropriate information and publicity material, and equal participation will be secured in each phase while designing projects. An appropriate men/women balance will be sought on all the managing bodies and activities of the programme and its projects.

6.2 Environment

The project will have a highly considerable positive impact on the state of the environment in Turkey. The project by itself strives to improve the environmental conditions in Turkey by strengthening the environmental management capacity of all major environmental stakeholders. The expected outcomes of the project are directly related with the improvement of state of the environment in Turkey. Besides, the environmental impacts of each activity from procurement to implementation will be explicitly considered. Each activity will be implemented in an environmental friendly way and all the materials/publications to be developed will be recycled - if possible.

6.3 Minorities

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minorities 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 including vulnerable groups.

The REC Turkey gives utmost importance to diversity and equal participation and assures that minorities and vulnerable groups (such as disabled people) will be fully involved in this project and will not be excluded in whatever form.

ANNEXES

1 - Log frame in Standard Format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche	Programme name and number	
“Capacity Building in the Field of Environment”	Contracting period expires 31/12/2009 (36 months)	Disbursement period expires 31/12/2012
	Total budget : 3.000.000,00 EUR	IPA budget: 3.000.000,00 EUR

Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	
The overall objective of the project is to facilitate transposition, implementation and enforcement of the EU environmental <i>acquis</i> thereby accelerating Turkey's EU accession process in the field of environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considerable improvement within the environmental sector was confirmed by the EC. The negotiation process in the field of environment was handled by the Turkish government in a fruitfully and successful manner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EC Regular Reports for 2008 and 2009 State of the environment reports for 2008 and 2009 Other reports of relevant Turkish governmental organizations and beneficiaries of the project Environmental statistics Progress monitoring reports 	
Project purpose The objective of the project is to enhance environmental management of Turkey by strengthening the capacity of key environmental stakeholders in Turkey active in the field of promoting the implementation of the environmental <i>acquis</i> .	Objectively verifiable indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comprehension of the EU environmental <i>acquis</i> and related negotiation process was further improved. The strategic approach towards EU approximation in the field of environment and environmental investment planning was improved. The pace of accession process in the field of environment was considerably accelerated. Increased number of legislation aligned with the EU environmental <i>acquis</i>. 	Sources of Verification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> REC project reporting: Progress reports, interim and final reports of the project Turkish legal documents EC Regular Reports for 2008, 2009 and 2010 State of the environment reports for 2008, 2009 and 2010 Other reports of relevant Turkish governmental organizations and beneficiaries of the project Environmental statistics 	Assumptions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Turkish Government continues its support for the REC activities in Turkey. Operational difficulties with respect to the size of the country are handled with the cooperation and contribution of the Turkish governmental institutions. Willingness of relevant stakeholders to work in collaboration and co-ordination with each other and with the REC project team.
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>Result 1.: The institutional and technical capacities of the MoEF and other governmental institutions were strengthened through trainings and technical assistance in order to effectively transpose and implement the EU environmental <i>acquis</i>; and to successfully plan environmental investments through participatory processes.</p> <p>Result 2.: Significant impacts of implementation of specific EU environmental legislation on the Turkish economy and society were assessed.</p> <p>Result 3.: The institutional</p>	<p>1.1 At least 14 trainings were organized and up to 560 experts were trained on key components of the EU environmental <i>acquis</i> and up to 2 study tours were organized with the participation of 10 experts to examine and accordingly pinpoint the methodologies applied for the implementation of specific EU environmental directive.</p> <p>1.2 At least 7 trainings were delivered on compliance with and enforcement of the EU environmental <i>acquis</i> with the participation of up to 175 environmental inspectors and up to 2 study tours were organized for 10 experts to analyze the methodological approach and to identify the ways and means of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports (progress, interim and final) submitted by the REC to EC as an output of the project Reports on training programmes Reports on pilot “Regulatory Impact Assessment” and “Sectoral Impact Assessment” studies Reports on LEAPs demonstration projects Reports of relevant Turkish governmental organizations Prepared information tools REC Turkey web site statistics Project Finalization Certificates Sectoral Reviews for Climate Change Reports and related documents of relevant Turkish governmental institutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close collaboration and consensus between relevant environmental institutions and stakeholders in Turkey is maintained. Ministerial, provincial and municipal staffs are assigned for training and they are open to and capable of developing new skills. Governmental institutions are willing to access, exchange and use environmental

capacity of local authorities on environmental planning and management and on the implementation of EU environmental acquis at the local level was improved.

Result 4: The technical expertise of the private sector and environmental NGOs were improved to facilitate the implementation of EU environmental acquis and to access and use of environmental information thereby public participation was increased in environmental decision-making with respect to EU accession

inspection and enforcement.

1.3 At least 12 workshops were realized on Project Cycle Management with the participation of up to 240 governmental experts and a study tour was organized for 10 experts to examine the approach and procedure for the management of Structural Funds specifically in the environment sector.

1.4 At least 4 training seminars were delivered on climate change policies and up to 80 key experts were specifically trained on the issue.

1.5 At least 5 trainings were delivered on the improvement of negotiation skills within the framework of EU environmental chapter and up to 120 governmental officials were trained up in this respect.

1.6 At least 2 databases were developed.

1.7 Up to 30 publications of translations, books, guidebooks, newsletter and bulletins were produced.

2.1 At least 5 training seminars were delivered with the participation of up to 140 key experts on regulatory impact assessment and the social, economic and environmental impacts of specific EU directives.

2.2 At least 5 Directives to be transposed were assessed comprehensively through "regulatory impact assessment (RIA)" methodology together with the MoEF.

2.3 At least 4 workshops were organized on sectoral impact assessment methodology and up to 100 experts were trained.

2.4 At least 3 Sectoral Impact Assessment studies were carried out.

3.1 At least 3 workshops were completed on the implementation of the Local Environmental Action Plans (LEAP)s and up to 75 experts from different local authorities were trained

3.2 At least 3 pilot LEAPs studies (demonstration projects) were carried out.

3.3 At least 3 training seminar were held on key EU environmental directives and on the methods of investment planning related to heavy-cost environmental directives and up to 120 experts from local authorities were trained.

4.1 At least 10 workshops were organized for other key environmental stakeholders and up to 200 experts were trained on specific topics of EU

- information. Staff of Local Authorities are capable of and willing to improve the management, planning and partnership establishment capacities by using outcome of the granted projects
- The environmental responsibilities and mandates of the local authorities within the legal framework remain the same or are expanded

	<p>environmental acquis to improve technical knowledge and skills.</p> <p>4.2 At least 5 trainings were delivered and up to 150 experts were trained on financing of environmental investments</p> <p>4.3 At least 6 workshops were held and up to 125 people were trained on Climate Change policies</p>		
Activities	Means	Costs	Assumptions
<p>Activity 1: Trainings/ workshops/ study tours - delivered on key EU environmental legislation and technical assistance provided to central governmental institutions, particularly the MoEF on EU environmental acquis approximation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 1.1: Trainings on EU Environmental <i>Acquis</i> • Activity 1.2: Trainings related with Environmental Compliance and Enforcement • Activity 1.3: Trainings on Structural Fund Policy Life Cycle, including Project Cycle Management (PCM) within the Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) • Activity 1.4: Trainings on Climate Change Policies • Activity 1.5: Trainings on Negotiation Skills • Activity 1.6: Development of Databases • Activity 1.7: Translations and Publication of Books, Guidebooks, Newsletters, Bulletins and Toolkits <p>Activity 2: Trainings/ workshops - to assess the impacts of specific EU environmental directives were organized and <i>pilot studies</i> were carried out to showcase and identify the optimum method of implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity 2.1: Trainings on Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) for EU Environmental <i>Acquis</i> Implementation • Activity 2.2: Preparation of Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) Studies • Activity 2.3: Trainings on Sectoral Impact Assessment (SIA) for EU Environmental <i>Acquis</i> Implementation • Activity 2.4: Preparation of Sectoral Impact Assessment Studies (SIA) <p>Activity 3: Trainings /workshops - organized to</p>	<p>Direct Grant with the REC: 3.000.000, 00 Euros</p> <p>Activity 1: 1.319.095,64 Euros Activity 2: 780.818,49 Euros Activity 3: 430.430,28 Euros Activity 4: 469.655,59 Euros</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be interest from counterparts to cooperate with the project team • MoEF and other relevant institutions will be able to provide and sustain their staff • Staff will be released for training • There will be a willingness to cooperate with project team at provincial and local level • REC Turkey's information tools are being used by the governmental institutions.

strengthen the local environmental management capacity for the proper implementation of the EU environmental acquis and *local demonstration projects* were accomplished for a better environmental planning by stakeholder engagement.

- **Activity 3.1:** Training on Local Environmental Action Plans (LEAPs)
- **Activity 3.2:** Preparation of Local Environmental Action Plans (LEAPs)
- **Activity 3.3:** Trainings for Local Authorities on EU Environmental Acquis and Environmental Investment Planning for EU Accession

Activity 4: Trainings – delivered to other key environmental stakeholders to improve the institutional capacity to enhance public participation and to facilitate approximation

- **Activity 4.1:** Trainings on EU Environmental Acquis
- **Activity 4.2:** Trainings on Financing of Environmental Investments in the EU Accession Process
- **Activity 4.3:** Trainings on Climate Change Policies

2 - Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme

	2008				2009				2010			
	1 Quarter	2 Quarter	3 Quarter	4 Quarter	5 Quarter	6 Quarter	7 Quarter	8 Quarter	9 Quarter	10 Quarter	11 Quarter	12 Quarter
Contracted	3,00											
Disbursed	0,9				0,9				0,9			

The contracting period expires by exactly 2 years after the date of signing the FA, thus final date for contracting is 2010. The final date for execution of the contract is exactly 4 years after the date of signing the FA (2012). The final date for disbursements is exactly 5 years after the date of signing the FA (2013).

3 - Reference to institutional framework

Roles and responsibilities:

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) is the primary institution that is responsible for environmental approximation and implementation. Thus, the state beneficiary institution of this project is the MoEF. MoEF will supervise the implementation of activities and will elaborate on the successful completion of activities.

The Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU) will be the “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 grant beneficiary of the project will be the **REC Turkey** through a direct grant agreement. The REC Turkey will be responsible for the implementation of each and every activity and will be accountable for the successful management of the project. The REC will undertake necessary provisions in its power to implement the project under its own responsibility. The REC Turkey will take every effort to mobilise all the financial, human and material resources required for full implementation of the project and will be fully responsible for the co-ordination and execution of all contracted activities.

The REC Turkey will provide the Contracting Authority and the state beneficiary institution namely the MoEF with full information on the implementation of the project during the implementation period. To that end, the REC Turkey will draw up monthly progress reports, interim reports and a final report.

A Protocol will be signed between REC Turkey and the MoEF to determine the role and responsibilities of REC Turkey and MoEF to ensure effective management and implementation of the project. The role and responsibilities of REC Turkey and the MoEF and relevant institutional arrangements will be determined by the Protocol.

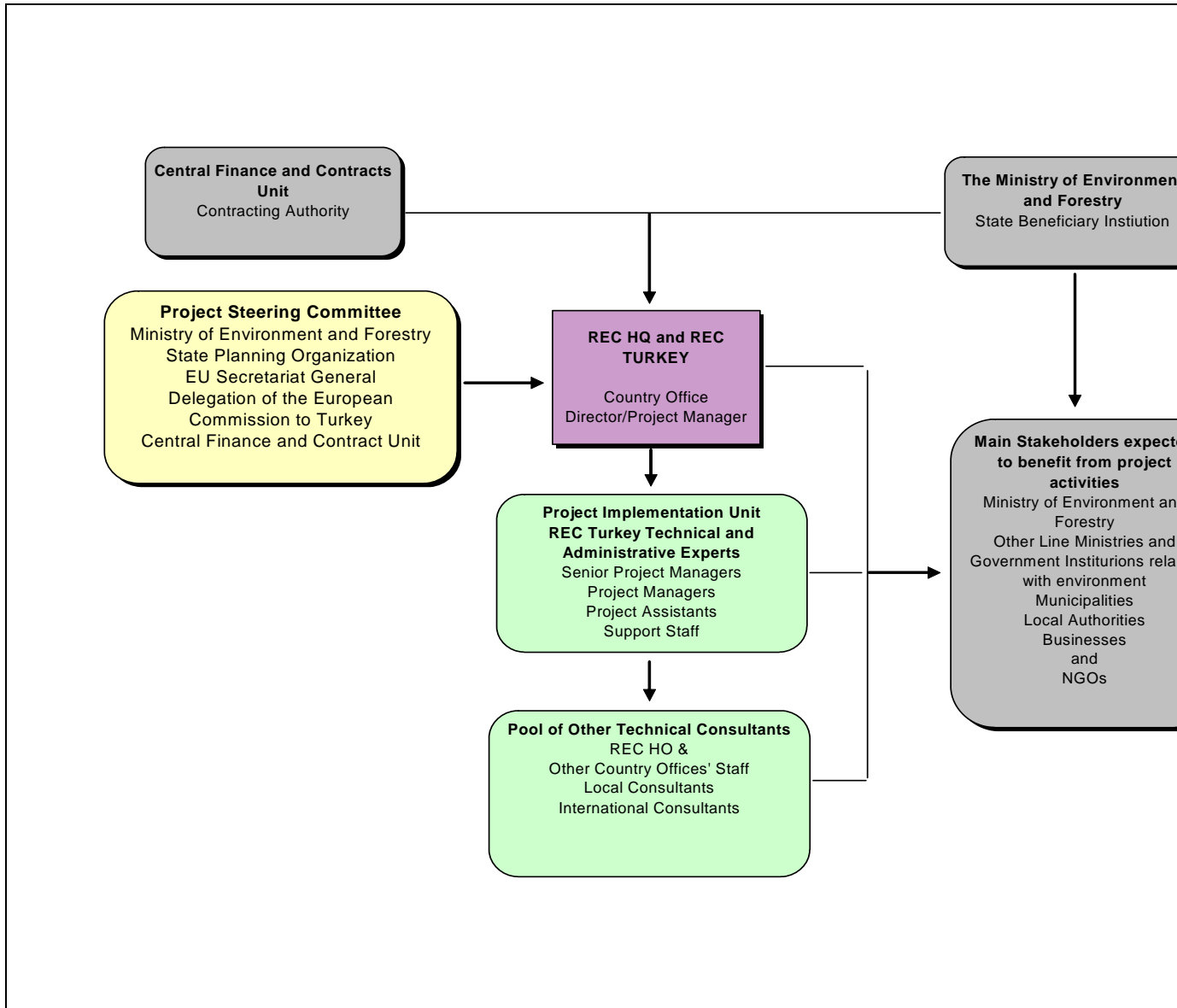
A Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be established whose functions will be further determined by the Protocol as well. The Protocol will also define the institutions to be involved in the PSC and the working schedule of PSC.

For monitoring of project management and activities, the MoEF will prepare the monitoring reports to be submitted to National Aid Coordinator (NAC). Besides an Independent Interim Evaluation Team contracted by EC will also prepare Interim Evaluation Report for the evaluation of the project management and implementation”.

The project will be managed by the core team of experts of the REC Turkey. The Country Director of the REC Turkey will act as the project manager. The expertise of the REC Head Office and other country offices’ staff together with local and international consultants will be also utilized for the realization of activities.

The institutional and contractual framework between project partners will be based on the Decentralized Implementation System and PRAG rules. The REC Turkey will be responsible in taking necessary measures in order to be in line with the stated provisions stipulated in the abovementioned documents.

Figure-1: Institutional Framework in project management



4 - Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents: **N/A**

Reference list of relevant laws and regulations

Reference to AP /NPAA / EP / SAA

Reference to MIPD

Reference to National Development Plan

Reference to national / sector investment plans

5 - Details per EU funded contract (*) where applicable:

The support and expertise to be provided by the REC would have significant added-value for Turkey. The REC is an independent, non-partisan, non-advocacy, not-for-profit organisation. Today, the REC is legally based on a charter signed by the governments of 29 countries (including the Republic of Turkey) and the European Commission, and on an international agreement with the government of Hungary. The REC has its head office in Szentendre, Hungary, and country offices and field offices in 17 beneficiary countries, which are: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia and Turkey.

The legal status of REC Turkey was determined by the “Bilateral Agreement” signed between the REC Board of Directors and the Government of the Republic of Turkey which was ratified by the Turkish Grand National Assembly in August 2004. Article 6 of the Bilateral Agreement has granted the REC Turkey a juridical personality under Turkish Law with full capacity to contract to acquire and dispose of property and to institute legal procedures.

The REC is able to support Turkey for EU accession process in the environmental sector, as it has done for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe during accession negotiations. It has the unique capacity and the appropriate status to facilitate the EU accession process in Turkey by bringing in the necessary expertise from the new EU member states’ experiences. REC has supported the countries of Central and Eastern Europe by facilitating the EU accession process and by encouraging sustainable development practices in the region for the past 15 years. The mission of the REC remains for the future to assist in solving environmental problems in the region through the promotion of cooperation among non-governmental organisations, governments, businesses and other environmental stakeholders, the free exchange of information and public participation in environmental decision-making. In this respect, the REC has played a key role in supporting the new member states in the EU accession process. It thus has the capacity and the appropriate status to facilitate the EU accession process in Turkey by bringing in the necessary expertise from the new EU member states’ experiences.

REC is a non-advocacy support organisation in Turkey offering services primarily for the environmental sector by acting as a neutral platform and catalyst by bringing together all relevant stakeholders to address common problems and foster effective dialogue across the environmental spectrum. REC has developed its own support programmes and accordingly implemented in the New EU Member States to support government efforts in the EU accession process. Thus, REC provides services to the environmental sector in a comprehensive manner with capacity building and information programmes.

The REC Country Office in Turkey (REC Turkey) was specifically established with the request of the Turkish Government assigned to mainly focus on the priority area of supporting and facilitating the EU accession process in the field of environment. REC Turkey was financed by the European Commission under the 2002 EU pre-accession financial assistance programme through a direct grant of 2.3 million Euros in 2004, entitled “REC Establishment to Turkey” project. Through this project, the structure of the REC was based on a unique model for Turkey, which would enable it to work in programme areas such as capacity building specifically for the environment in the EU accession process.

This particular project would build-on the initial investment made to REC Turkey in terms of making use of its existing unique structure and acquired expertise in this field. In addition to REC Turkey expertise, it would be possible to take advantage of REC network of experts from the region and to share their experience from the new EU member states.

Under these circumstances and taking into account the uniqueness of REC services, the project can be only carried out by the REC through a direct grant agreement not by another organization (commercial).

For *grants schemes*: account of components of the schemes:

Main Activity 1: Trainings/workshops/study tours - delivered on key EU environmental legislation and technical assistance provided to governmental institutions; MoEF, other line ministries and etc. on EU environmental acquis approximation.

Activity 1.1: Trainings on EU Environmental *Acquis*

These trainings aim to introduce and develop fundamental skills and knowledge on the EU environmental *acquis*. Experience will be shared with the EU Member States in order to benefit from current and past experiences. The main objective of trainings is to strengthen the technical capacity of the MoEF and other line ministries and key governmental institutions responsible in transposition and implementation of EU environmental acquis and thereby to improve the level of compliance. Two groups of trainings on EU legislation will be held. The first group of trainings on the EU legislation will focus on legislation which has already been transposed and therefore will aim at creating capacity to enable the implementation of the relevant legislation. The second group of trainings on the EU legislation will focus on legislation which has not been transposed yet and therefore will aim at creating capacity to enable transposition at a further stage. Study tours might be organized for a group of government experts to visit their counterparts or other relevant institutions in the EU member states in order to examine and accordingly assess methodologies applied for the implementation of specific EU environmental directives. These study tours will not overlap with the objective of the TAIEX programme. Moreover, participation to important international platforms can also be supported based upon need

Activity 1.2: Trainings related with Environmental Compliance and Enforcement

The objective of the activity is to improve the technical capacity of the national and local administrations for effective implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation and to increase the level of compliance by supporting the inspectorate bodies and to promote compliance with environmental requirements.

The activity may engage with the activities of ECENA (Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Network for Accession) in order to complement the activities to increase the level of effectiveness of implementation and enforcement. Study tours might be organized for government experts to visit their counterparts and other relevant organizations in the EU member states to analyze the methodological approach, to identify the ways and means of inspection and enforcement for the proper implementation of the EU environmental acquis and to refer to this experience while introducing the system to Turkey. Moreover, participation to important international platforms can also be supported based upon need.

Activity 1.3: Trainings on Structural Fund Policy Life Cycle, including Project Cycle Management (PCM) within the Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA)

Trainings will focus on all stages of policy of the life cycle, from programme management, programming, implementation to monitoring and evaluation and financial management and control including “Project Cycle Management”. Specifically, these trainings will include but not limited to the trainings on EU/IPA procedures including procurement aspects (PRAG and FIDIC rules) and financial-economic, technical and environmental aspects at each stage of the project cycle, on technical and financial monitoring of the programme and projects: reporting procedures, project monitoring, risk identification, assessment, irregularity reporting and management. The aim is to enable key government officials actively involved in the IPA process to increase their knowledge on the every aspect of the Structural Fund Policy Life Cycle, thereby to increase the absorption capacity of Turkey for the funds provided under IPA that are allocated for environmental infrastructure for the period 2007 -2013.

Activity 1.4: Trainings on Climate Change Policies

These trainings aim at providing technical expertise on the implementation of the “United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change” and other aspects of the climate change issue. These will include but not limited to the trainings on EU climate change policies and strategies as well as legislation. The trainings will target government institutions for appropriate policy development and private sector to take firm leadership in voluntary initiatives such as reduction of green house gas emissions.

Activity 1.5: Trainings on Negotiation Skills

These series of trainings aim at improving the negotiation skills of the government experts in the EU accession process within the framework of environmental chapter of the EU *acquis*. The negotiation trainings will focus on strengthening general negotiation skills of government experts with respect to EU negotiation processes and window of opportunities to negotiate, bilateral bargaining and multilateral bargaining with and within the EU.

Activity 1.6: Development of Databases

Databases will be established that will cover the following issues:

- EU and International Environmental Legislation (both in Turkish & English),
- EU and International Events and Environmental Terminology (both in Turkish & English; to be continuously updated in time)

These databases are to be considered as a spadework that will support government experts with information and tools during negotiations; transposition and implementation of EU environmental *acquis*. The databases will be developed in close cooperation with stakeholders and utmost care will be considered not to overlap but to complement current databases and similar efforts which have already been publicly available.

Activity 1.7: Translations and Publication of Books, Guidebooks, Newsletter, Bulletins and Toolkits

A number of books and guidebooks will be published in relation to the above-mentioned trainings and a number of books/guidebooks will be translated into Turkish to provide accession related supporting documents to environmental stakeholders in Turkey. Moreover, white-papers will be prepared on the most current issues of Turkey on environmental management.

Main Activity 2: Trainings/workshops - to assess the impacts of specific EU environmental directives were organized and *pilot studies* were carried out to showcase and identify the optimum method of implementation.

Activity 2.1: Trainings on Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) for EU Environmental *Acquis* Implementation

The aim of the trainings are to improve the institutional capacity for the application of RIA methodology, which is an important tool for the candidate countries, as it enables the approximation of the EU environmental legislation in an optimal way for the domestic economy and society, the minimization the cost of implementing the EU *Acquis* and the identification of the areas where transposition periods will be necessary and of the optimal length of transition in writing the position papers.

Activity 2.2: Preparation of Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) Studies

The objective is to assess the significant environmental, economic and social impacts of implementing EU environmental legislation in Turkey. Pilot RIA studies on specific EU directives will be prepared to better address the challenges of approximating the EU environmental legislation in order to identify optimal ways of policy implementation. The outcomes of this activity will also facilitate the identification of areas where transition periods will be necessary for approximation of certain EU environmental directives. The outcomes of the activity are expected to have a catalytic effect during EU negotiation process.

Activity 2.3: Trainings on Sectoral Impact Assessment (SIA) for EU Environmental *Acquis* Implementation

The training aims at improving the technical capacity to develop sectoral impact assessment studies in order to examine and elaborate on economic and social impacts of EU environmental *acquis* implementation on selected priority sectors in Turkey.

Activity 2.4: Preparation of Sectoral Impact Assessment Studies (SIA)

The objective of the activity is to prepare SIA Studies for the sectors to be selected to identify what kind of administrative re-structuring or technological improvements and/or environmental investments would be needed for the full implementation of EU environmental *acquis*. The financial opportunities to finance such investments will be analyzed and sector specific implementation plans will be developed.

Main Activity 3: Trainings/workshops - organized to strengthen the local environmental management capacity for the proper implementation of the EU environmental *acquis* and *local demonstration projects* were accomplished for a better environmental planning by stakeholder engagement.

Activity 3.1: Training on Local Environmental Action Plans (LEAPs)

LEAP is a methodological environmental management tool which aims at strengthening local-level management capacity for the solution of local environmental problems with the active participation of environmental stakeholders. The LEAP is a participatory process for a regional or local community that leads to concrete environmental investments. The aim of the activity is to organise number of LEAPs trainings with the participation of governmental institutions, local authorities and municipalities to increase the awareness on the methodology and its implementation.

Activity 3.2: Preparation of Local Environmental Action Plans (LEAPs)

The aim of the activity is to carry out LEAPs in selected pilot cities/towns in order to showcase the model of implementation in different constituencies with different environmental priorities.

Activity 3.3: Trainings for Local Authorities on EU Environmental Acquis and Environmental Investment Planning for EU Accession

The objective of these trainings is to build and accordingly strengthen the capacity of local authorities to develop self-planning for environmental investments related to the implementation of key "heavy-investment" environmental directives at the local level.

Main Activity 4: Trainings – delivered to other key environmental stakeholders to improve the institutional capacity to enhance public participation and to facilitate approximation.

Activity 4.1: Trainings on EU Environmental Acquis

Trainings aimed at improving the technical capacities of other key environmental stakeholders on EU environmental acquis to facilitate approximation and to enhance the participation and stakeholder engagement in environmental decision making processes for the betterment of implementation.

Activity 4.2: Trainings on Financing of Environmental Investments in the EU Accession Process

The aim of the training is to highlight the role of the private sector in the EU accession process and thereby to provide technical support and know-how on financing of environmental investments to be required by the implementation of EU environmental acquis. The trainings will also aim to identify producer responsibility and investment implications by the implementation of EU environmental directives.

Activity 4.3: Trainings on Climate Change Policies

These trainings aim at providing technical expertise on climate change policies and implementation mechanisms. These will include but not limited to the trainings on EU climate change policies and strategies as well as legislation. The trainings will target

private sector to take firm leadership in voluntary initiatives such as reduction of green house gas emissions.

BUDGET BREAKDOWN	TOTAL PUBLIC COST	EU CONTRIBUTION				NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE	
		Total	% *	IB	IN V	Total	Type of cofinan cing (J /P) **	% *	Cent ral	Regio nal		IF Is
<u>Activities</u>												
Activity 1: Trainings/workshops/study tours - delivered on key EU environmental legislation and technical assistance provided to governmental institutions; MoEF, other line ministries and etc. on EU environmental acquis approximation.	1.319.095,64	1.319.095,64	1	1.319.095,64								
Activity 1.1 Trainings on EU Environmental Acquis	314.450,96	314.450,96	1	314.450,96								
Activity 1.2 Trainings related with Environmental Compliance and Enforcement	158.485,72	158.485,72	1	158.485,72								
Activity 1.3 Trainings on Structural Fund Policy Life Cycle, including Project Cycle Management (PCM) within the Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA)	147.016,03	147.016,03	1	147.016,03								
Activity 1.4 Trainings on Climate Change Policies	78.408,55	78.408,55	1	78.408,55								
Activity 1.5 Trainings on Negotiation Skills	245.026,72	245.026,72	1	245.026,72								
Activity 1.6 Development of Databases	49.005,34	49.005,34	1	49.005,34								
Activity 1.7 Translations and Publication of Books, Guidebooks, Newsletter, Bulletins and Toolkits	326.702,30	326.702,30	1	326.702,30								
Activity 2: Trainings/workshops - to assess the impacts of specific EU environmental directives were organized and pilot studies were carried out to showcase and identify the optimum method of implementation.	780.818,49	780.818,49	1	780.818,49								
Activity 2.1 Trainings on Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) for EU Environmental Acquis Implementation	98.010,69	98.010,69	1	98.010,69								
Activity 2.2 Preparation of Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) Studies	408.377,87	408.377,87	1	408.377,87								
Activity 2.3 Trainings on Sectoral Impact Assessment (SIA) for EU Environmental Acquis Implementation	78.408,55	78.408,55	1	78.408,55								
Activity 2.4 Preparation of Sectoral Impact Assessment Studies (SIA)	196.021,38	196.021,38	1	196.021,38								

Activity 3: Trainings/workshops - organized to strengthen the local environmental management capacity for the proper implementation of the EU environmental acquis and local demonstration projects were accomplished for a better environmental planning by st	430.430,28	430.430,28	1	430.430,28											
Activity 3.1 Training on Local Environmental Action Plans (LEAPs)	58.806,41	58.806,41	1	58.806,41											
Activity 3.2 Preparation of Local Environmental Action Plans (LEAPs)	147.016,03	147.016,03	1	147.016,03											
Activity 3.3 Trainings for Local Authorities on on EU Environmental Acquis and Environmental Investment Planning for EU Accession	224.607,83	224.607,83	1	224.607,83											
Activity 4: Trainings – delivered to private sector and environmental NGOs to improve the institutional capacity to enhance public participation and to facilitate approximation	469.655,59	469.655,59	1	469.655,59											
Activity 4.1 Trainings on EU Environmental Acquis	226.948,12	226.948,12	1	226.948,12											
Activity 4.2 Trainings on Financing of Environmental Investments in the EU Accession Process	120.194,11	120.194,11	1	120.194,11											
Activity 4.3 Trainings on Climate Change Policies	122.513,36	122.513,36	1	122.513,36											
TOTAL	3.000.000,00	3.000.000,00	1	3.000.000,00											