Standard Summary Project Fiche – IPA decentralised National programmes

1. Basic information

1.1 CRIS Number: TR2009/0327.05

1.2 Title: Strengthening of Institutional Capacity on CITES Implementations

- 1.3 Sector: Environment/Nature Conservation
- 1.4 Location: Ministry of Environment and Forestry

Implementing arrangements:

Implementing Agency:

The Central Finance and Contracts 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 Program Authorizing Officer (PAO) of the project.

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1.6 Beneficiary: (including details of SPO):

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Stakeholders:	
1-	Ministry of Environment and Forestry-Directorate of Provinces (Ankara, Antalya, Istanbul and Izmir)
2-	Ministry of Interior (MoI)
3-	Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade (UoFT)
4- 5-	University of Uludag, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Pro-Animale (NGO)

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

Financing:

1.7 Overall cost (VAT Excluded): 1,425,000 €

1.8 EU contribution:~ 1,318,000 €

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

1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: Two years after the last day of the contracting deadline

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

2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

2.1 Overall Objective:

Strengthening the sustainability of the biological diversity in line with CITES Regulation in Turkey.

2.2 Project purpose:

Strengthening administrative and technical capacities regarding control of trade of CITES species.

2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA

Accession Partnership (AP) Priority; Accession Partnership Document sets out the principles, priorities, intermediate objectives and conditions decided by the European Council. One of the short-term priorities related with nature conservation according to the Accession Partnership Document is to continue to transpose and implement the Acquis Communitaire related to the framework legislation, international environmental conventions, and legislation on nature protection.

The IPA Program will play a useful role in the preparation of Turkey for the accession process, in particular through the improvement of the administrative capacity of national/local/regional actors.

According to the 2008 Accession Partnership Document, the medium-term priorities in the field of Environment include "strengthening the institutional, administrative and monitoring capacity to ensure environmental protection, including data collection".

Turkey 2007 Accession Partnership document, under the subtitle of Environment indicates that,

"Adopt a comprehensive strategy for the gradual transposition, implementation and enforcement of the *acquis*, including plans for building up the necessary administrative capacity at national, regional and local level and required financial resources, with an indication of milestones and timetables"

"Continue transposition, implementation and enforcement of the *acquis*, in particular horizontal and framework, legislation, such as the environmental impact assessment, including transboundary aspects, as well as strengthening of administrative capacity"

NPAA priority; NP describes strengthening institutional, administrative and control capacity and continuing harmonization of EU legislation inside national legislation in order to support environmental and nature protection. In addition to this, the project also complies with Chapter Priority 27.3.7 of the 2008 NPAA under the topic of Environment.

2007- 2013 Turkey's Programme for Alignment with the Acquis under the subtitle of Environment states that,

-Establishment of CITES Office/ offices (Detailes of Draft CITES Office have been take place in the Strategy Document but the date haven't been determinated yet.

-Initiation of studies to establishment of scientific authorities which will be responsibilities of evaluation of education and scientific issues and orientation and formation of strategy. (education and research center including nature museum) -Compilling of data which will be used to identification of CITES species in the PC -Standardization of CITES permits and establishment of database -Formation of network system for related institution and public -Formation of conservation, control and monitoring system for CITES species -Stakeholder training and awareness meeting -Capacity building of related institution for CITES Implementation -Capacity building of Ministry of Environment and Forestry to effectiveness of national and international coordination related to CITES Legislation

-Preparing of ID Manuels and supporting of the research to determination of endangered of wild flora and fauna bacuse of the international trade and adding of CITES Annexes.

Regular Progress Report

Limited progress can be reported in the area of nature protection. Three nature parks, one national park, and twenty-four wildlife rehabilitation areas have been designated as protected areas under national legislation. However, the level of legal harmonisation and implementation has remained very low. The continuing rapid loss of habitats is a cause of concern. A framework law on nature protection and implementing legislation on birds and habitats has not been adopted.(Turkey 2007 Progress Report)

Limited progress can be reported on nature protection. Turkey has aligned with the acquis regarding establishment and management of zoos. However, the level of harmonisation and implementation remains very low. The continuing loss of habitats is a cause for concern. The list of potential Natura 2000 sites has not yet been compiled. A framework law on nature protection and implementing legislation on birds and habitats have not yet been adopted. A national biodiversity strategy and action plan have been prepared, but not yet adopted by the government. (Turkey 2008 Progress Report)

Conclusion

Some progress can be reported on waste, water and nature protection. However, the overall level of alignment remains low.

2.4 Link with MIPD

Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document (MIPD) for Turkey (2007-2009) is the strategic document for **Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance** (IPA).

According to the MIPD, environment is one of the priorities for assistance under the **Component I – Transition Assistance and Institution Building.**

Under this component Environment is defined as; Adoption of a revised program for transposition and implementation of the acquis; Transposition of framework legislation, international environmental conventions, and legislation on nature protection, water quality, air quality, Industrial Pollution Control and waste management, environmental impact and strategic impact assessment, chemicals and GMOs, climate change,

strengthening of the relevant institutions.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

Starting from the Fifth 5-Year Development Plan, which covered the years 1985 to 1989, the environmental sector was included in national programmes as part of development plans. The subsequent Development Plans and Annual Programmes have included issues of biological diversity in the environmental and agricultural sectors, set forth policies for the conservation and sustainable development of biological diversity and for the augmentation of its economic value, and specified the necessary measures. The Ninth Development Plan, covering the years 2007 to 2013, determines it as a priority to meet international obligations of Turkey committed under international conventions in the field of environment; and, carry out activities for the conservation of biological diversity that our country has (paragraph 454 and 459).

 9^{th} . Development Plan (2007 – 2013) under the topic of "**The Protection of the Environment and the Development of the Urban Infrastructure**" the protection and utilization conditions of the natural resources will be determined by taking into consideration the needs of the future generations and environment management systems will be formed as to provide the fair utilization of all the people from these resources.

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

The second document that includes national priorities about environment is "EU Integrated Environmental Compliance Strategy (UÇES-2007 - 2023)". The main purpose is to prevent the loss of biological diversity through securing protection and sustainability of the biological diversity, and conserving the flora and fauna and their natural environments according to the UÇES under the Section of Nature Protection Sector.

The UÇES includes many targets to support biodiversity conservation and management of the areas which have rich biodiversity. Two main targets are <u>determining institutional</u> <u>infrastructure requirements and training of the personnel to strengthen the capacity</u> in order to implement Acquis Communitaire effectively.

Other targets related with proposed project under the UCES;

The requirements concerning CITES EU Regulation and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is partially satisfied mainly within the framework of the National CITES By-law.

Turkey's National Biological Diversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), which was prepared in 2001 and updated in 2007 to respond changing national and international conditions and trends, including commitments of Turkey in the context of EU integration process, identifies and assess Turkey's biological diversity in brief, determines an agreed strategy for conservation and presents decision-makers with proposals for action required for achieving the goals of biological diversity conservation in Turkey.

The decisions of the 1^{st.} Council for the Environment and Forestry, which is performed between 22-24 March 2005, puts forward the priorities and strategies of Ministry of Environment and Forestry contains the decisions which overlaps with the priorities and activities of the proposal project.

3. Description of project

3.1 **Background and justification:**

Turkey has been a party of the CITES Convention since 1996. The purpose of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is to provide and arrange the sustainable usage of the wild animals and plants species which are included in the CITES Convention by taking control of their international trade through the principles and methods in coordination with relevant foundations and associations. In Switzerland The CITES Secretariat; supplies coordination with the all of the parties in the world. The CITES Secretariat collaborations with the Wild Trade Monitoring Network (TRAFFIC) and World Conservation Monitoring Center (WCMC) to collect the trade data's from the parties.

Management Authorities (MAs) are the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) and **Scientific Authority** (SA) is the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK) and **Enforcement and Related Authorities** (ERAs) are Ministry of Interior(MoI), Undersecretariat of Customs (UoC) and Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade (UoFT). Responsible Authorities have been identified according to the By-law on the Implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora which was published on Dec 27, 2001 in the official gazette.

Because of this reason; the Responsible Authorities will take place as the Main Beneficiary MoEf- General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks, Co-Beneficiary, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF), The General Directorate of Forestry (GDoF), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA), Undersecretariat of Customs (UoC), The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK) and the **Stakeholders** Ministry of Environment and Forestry-Directorate of Provinces (Ankara, Antalya, Istanbul and Izmir), Ministry of Interior (MoI), Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade (UoFT), University of Uludag, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Pro-Animale in this Project.

Responsible Authorities and Their Tasks for CITES Implementation in Turkey

Responsib	le Authorities	Tasks					
Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF)	General Directorate of Nature Conservation and National Parks	-One of the Management Authorities, -Responsible for the coordination, Co-operation, Communication between Secretariat, Parties, MAs, SA, the other Institution and Organizations -Annual and Biannual Reports are prepared, -etc.					
	General Directorate of Forestry	-The preparation of CITES permit and certificate and completion of formalities required for a specimen within the Lists I, II and III of according to by-Law;					
	Directorate of Provinces (Ankara, Antalya, Istanbul and Izmir)	CITES Permits for forest trees and wood products. The preparation of CITES permit and certificate and completion of formalities required for a specimen within the Lists I, II and III of according by-Law; CITES Permits for birds, mammals other than the sea mammals, reptiles, amphibians and arthropods.					

Undersecretariat of Customs (UoC)	-Customs Controls and Prohibition of Illegal Trade:
General Directorate of Customs	CITES document issued by the related Management Authority in conformity with the provisions of the by law, shall be requested by the Customs Officers during the custom controls. Undersecretary of Custom shall take necessary measures in relation with the customs applications of the by law, and shall designate custom directorates that are competent to perform custom controls with regard to the specimen of species listed in the by law, by taking consent of the related

Management Authority.
For the purpose of preventing the illegal trade of the specimen of species within the scope of the by law, the
Management Authorities shall take measures in co-
operation with the Ministry of Interior, Undersecretary
of Custom and other related institutions. The
Management Authority other then Ministries shall
inform the Ministry about such measures taken by
them.
-Fulfil the duties and process related to border controls
etc.

Ministry Agriculture Rural (MARA)	of and Affairs -General Directorate of Protection and Control		 The preparation of CITES permit and certificate and completion of formalities required for a specimen within the Lists I, II and III of according to by-Law; Responsible for the terrestrial invertebrates, mollusks, marine mammals, aquatic products, plants and animals available in seas and inland waters together with their eggs 				
		-Directorate of Provinces (Istanbul)	will issue CITES Permits for <i>Hirudo medicinalis</i> (Medicinal Leech)				
		General Directorate of	-The preparation of CITES permit and certificate and				
		Agricultural Production and Development	completion of formalities required for a specimen within the Lists I, II and III of according to by-Law;				
			CITES Permits for all the live plants				
			-Monitoring of the illegal trade.				
Ministry of Ir	nterior (1	MoI)	-Supply the supporting of the Customs border cotrolls				
			etc.				

Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade (UoFT)	-The lists of the regulation and arrangements for the implementation of foreign trade are decided by the communiqués released by the Undersecretariat of Foreign Trade upon the positive point of view of the Ministry etc.
The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK)	-TUBITAK is the Scientific Authority in Turkey. In the content of the Regulation, the Scientific Authority carries out the following duties; -To give recommendations where necessary to a Management Authority on taking proper measures to limited import of the specimen for such specimen of the species included in List II, -To study with a view to identifying the fauna and flora species that are endangered because of the international trade, and to give scientific recommendations to Management Authorities for proposals to be prepared on behalf of the State on inclusion of such species in the Lists I, II, and III, -To state its opinion in written to the Ministry or relevant Management Authority on the changing the places of the species within the Lists I, II and III, taking into consideration proposals of the Parties, -To give recommendation to the Ministry or relevant Management Authority on determination of rescue center or another appropriate place for confiscated specimen of species, -To determine together with relevant Management Authority, the quotas for specimen of species with in the regulation to be exported next year at the end of each calendar year to transmit to the Secretariat, - To state its approval on issues that required related with implementation of the Regulation to a Management Authority.

The annual reports contain CITES export, re-export and import permits tables. (You can find the CITES Permits numbers from 1998 to 2007 at the Table 1)

Annual	Export	Re-export	Import	Other	
1998	146	20	9	32	
1999	136	14	41	38	
2000	144	19	36	12	
2001	147	36	38	-	
2002	146	30	76	3	
2003	169	33	98	5	
2004	165	59	130	14	
2005	154	385	228	-	
2006	167	166	192	-	
2007	177	224	398	9	

CITES PERMITS 1998-2007

Table 1

CITES is a multidisciplinary system. CITES has more than 30.000 species in the Annexes and has a lot of Decisions, Resolutions and Dilemma about CITES implementations. As a result; MA and SA have faced a lot of difficulties. Finally; all of the CITES implementers need mainly training programs, training program for the implementers on web base ID Manuals which is going to be prepared by the CITES Secretariat. You can find much more details about ID Manuel in the Annex), CITES data base systems, CITES web page (supply information about CITES implementation and public awareness for traders and general public.), CITES Local Offices, providing of experience, exchange programs to improvement of capacity, enhancement of CITES species trade control and prevent of illegal trade in this field.

Specification of database systems:

- An oracle based software will be developed with in the Project.
- System will have 2 main and 1 backup server
 - 1. 1 unit of web server
 - 2. 1 unit of server for data saving
 - 3. 1 unit of sever for back up
- System will be web based.
- Administration authority will be Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs and Under secretariat of Customs. Lover level users will use the system with the passwords provided by Administration authorities and all activities will be recorded.
- Security will always be priority of the software.
- Software developer will provide 3 days training for users.
- SYSTEM WILL ALLOW;
 - 1. to issue document.

- 2. to check CITES species.
- 3. to monitor export and import
- 4. to have annual reporting required by CITES.
- 5. to follow up quotas.
- 6. to check final status of documents.
- 7. to monitor CITES species which are imported temporarily and send back to country of export.
- 8. to ease to follow up of species which are subject to illegal trade thereby help to prevent illegal trade. To send rapid alarm fort them.
- 9. to follow up CITES certificates right from the beginning to the end with color changes.
- 10. to monitor and ease re-export activities

CITES implementers in Turkey need successfully operating Rescue Centers. Because confiscated CITES species at Customs points will take place temporary in Rescue Centers which will be used until the legal process is completed. Turkey has a lot of zoos and several botanical gardens but none of them have been established with the aim of a rescue center but the first Rescue Center has been built and will be completed in Bursa in a short time by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry but this Rescue Center staff haven't any specific experience on operating an Rescue Center and confiscated CITES species. Because of this reason; there is a lack of experience on this subject and so the Rescue Center staff and the trainers need training and exchange programs regarding Rescue Center operations. This Rescue Center needs a transporter vehicle for transporting of confiscated CITES species from Customs points to the Rescue Center. (Bursa Rescue Center's details are as follows.)

BURSA KARACABEY WILDLIFE REHABILITATION & RESCUE CENTER

Number of Employees	Number
Veterinarian	5
Support Staff	4

Shelter Type-Species	Capacity
Water Birds	10
Raptors	10
Exotic Birds	10
Primates	5
Lion-Tiger	2
Ungulates	5
Carnivores	3

A cooperation protocol will be signed between

- Turkish Ministry of Environment and Forestry GD of Nature Conservation and National Parks
- University of Uludag, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
- Pro-Animale

According to the **<u>draft protocol</u>**, responsibilities and duties are as follows:

GD of Nature Conservation and National Parks: Monitoring and Coordination

University of Uludag, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine: Treatment of sick animals, Care of orphan animals in the clinics of Animal Hospital of Uludag University

Pro-Animale: Provide necessary equipment for the center and feed for animals

As far as it is known; CITES has a dynamic process and more than 30.000 species in the Annexes. At the end of each Conference of the Parties (CoP); new corrections and additions have been entering into force according to CoP Decisions and Resolutions. Communication, cooperation and collaboration are very important instruments for the best practice of CITES. The CITES implementers have worked in different building/offices.

4 Directorate of Province (Ankara, Antalya, Istanbul, Izmir) which will give CITES Permits for the CITES species have been authorities to facilitation of traders process and increase of the monitoring and the control of the CITES process at the customs points by the MoEF since 2008. Because these cities have the approximately %80 intense of CITES trade in Turkey. So CITES implementations will be continuous much more effective. (Because of this reason; 4 local CITES Offices will be established in the 4 Directorate of Province (Ankara, Antalya, Istanbul, Izmir).

4 Directorate of Province are responsible of the issue the CITES Permits, supply the control and advising of the CITES trade which contains pet shops, leather industry, customs points etc..

Directorate of Istanbul Province which will give CITES Permits for *Hirudo medicinalis* (Medicinal Leech) which is CITES species has been authorities to issue by the MARA since April, 2009. (The local CITES Office will be established in the Directorate of Istanbul Province.)

Finally; all of them have difficulties in coordination and cooperation for CITES implementations. Because of this reason; CITES Offices need the basic requirements for improvement of CITES implementations. The Capacity building is needed for the best practice of CITES Convention in concordance with relevant EU Legislation (Council Regulation 338/97 of 9. December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein, Commission Regulation 865/2006 4 May 2006, laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein) and establishment of the control systems. According to above mentioned the EU Regulations, Turkey will need CITES Permit electronic application for traders. In this Project; CITES Database programs will support preparing of this process. CITES Database programs will be first step and the electronic permit will be second step.

There are still many gaps and insufficient capacity about nature conservation and CITES implementation and adapting new approaches, EU nature conservation and CITES implementation inside the existing system. In Turkey; the CITES implementers need E.U countries experiences on CITES to improvement of implementations and the best practice.

According to the Result Report of the Twinning Project TR-02-EN-01 "Capacity Building in the Field of Environment for Turkey, Component 3 Nature" that has started in March 2004 and finished in July 2006; the implementation of the EU Legislation related with the Nature Conservation is insufficient because of the technical capacity and technical infrastructure mentioned, there is a direct need for further support in the areas of convergence with EU Legislation, technical expertise, continuous training, CITES database programs and related systems which would require the further development of large scale projects and strategic plans.

By the way our Twinning partner was the Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety of the Federal Republic of Germany. Subproject II was dedicated to the improvement of CITES implementation in Turkey in order to be well prepared to introduce related European Regulations later on.

Not only Twinning Project results also national strategies and related documents are offering technical expertise, continuous training etc;

Consequently the recommendations stemming from the Twinning Projects are as follows:

-Establishing CITES Offices which are important and urgent need to support capacity building and rising public awareness about CITES.

-Preparing CITES brochures, ID Manuals and training of the CITES implementers and Customs staff.

-Establishing CITES database programs.

-Establishing Rescue Centers for confiscated flora and fauna.

-Establishing CITES Web Page

According to these conclusions we will study improving above activities in this project.

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

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) is an international agreement between governments. Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.

The CITES trade in wild animals and plants crosses borders between countries, the effort to regulate it requires international cooperation to safeguard certain species from over-exploitation. CITES was conceived in the spirit of such cooperation. Today, it accords varying degrees of protection to more than 30,000 species of animals and plants, whether they are traded as live specimens, fur coats or dried herbs.

For many years CITES has been among the conservation agreements with the largest membership, with now 175 Parties.

This CITES Project provides the protection of endangered species and specimens for the future sustainability of the biological diversity and enhance the CITES trade control, to prevent the illegal trade.

This Project will have catalytic effect on especially trade and customs points process because the purpose is enhancement of the CITES trade control and prevent the illegal trade.

Main target groups of proposed project are; Staff who are working for GDNCNP in centre and Directorate of Provinces, Management, Scientific, Enforcement and Related Authorities, Universities and NGOs.

Firstly, GDNCNP staff will be directly affected by outputs of project. Other target groups will be affected indirectly but efficiency will be very strong for a long time.

MoEF, Customs staff, Management, Scientific (TUBITAK), Enforcement and Related Authorities and will benefit from CITES database.

MoEF will be Management Authority to support financial, policy and technical sustainability. Beside of national budget, EU funds and other funds will help sustainability. Strategies, Guidelines and infrastructures will support technical sustainability.

This project's outputs will effect the EU accession process positively. The training level of the most important body in the application phase which is at the customs will be increased. Therefore the control of the illegal trade will be more efficient. The applications and decisions of the EU and CITES Convention will be applied more successfully. In the Project; the data base system that will supply monitoring of activities will be developed. The best practice of CITES implementation will be reached.

3.3 Result and measurable indicators:

Result and measurable indicators in relation with activities

Result :

The results expected from the project are as follows;

Result 1. Strengthened institutional Capacity on CITES Implementation.

Measurable indicators 1;

- Eight (8) training programs were prepared and organized.

-Approximately 25 staff received Training of Trainers on CITES and related conservation issues by the 1st quarter of 2011

- At least 325 individuals of the target groups benefit from the institutional capacity building services by the end of the project.

- At least %70 of the 25 trainees of Training of Trainers claimed they were ready to deliver trainings and %90 of this subgroup showed at least %80 success on training of trainers subjects in the post-training exam.

- 325 trainees perceived at least %70 of the training subjects on average, as shown in the post-training exam.

-Training documents and materials were prepared for the different training programs to be conducted later as a result of Training of Trainers.

-Exchange program for Rescue Center (4 exchange rounds for the experts working in Rescue Centers in EU member state and for the related staff in Turkey -among the future staff of the Rescue Centers to be established in Turkey) was conducted by the end of

project duration.

-CITES trainer brochures and posters were prepared for 140 Customs points, tourists, public by the end of 2012.

-Three (3) study visit programs were carried out to EU Member State with 15 staff of related institutions by the end of 2012. (*approximately total 45 staff*)

Result 2. Strengthened Technical Capacity on CITES Implementation

Measurable indicators 2;

-Monitoring and database system for CITES Trade was established by the end of the 2012. (Monitoring and database system improved and fully operational within the designated competent authority at the end of 2012).

-The number of the capacity of the CITES species was enhanced (min. % 10)

-Technical and administrative capacities of 5 (five) local CITES offices was assessed and strengthened.

-CITES web-page was prepared and clicked at least 1000 times by the end of the project.

- CITES brochures, posters were prepared.

3.4 Activities

Co-financing funding for the project activities will be met from the budgets of MoEF.

Activity 1. Strengthened institutional Capacity on CITES Implementation.

1.1. Three (3) study visits to an EU Member State should be organized. (approximately total 45 staff of related institutions.) (Twinning)

1.2. Exchange program for Rescue Center (between EU Member State-Turkey) should be arranged in order to develop coordination and cooperation among the co-beneficiars and stakeholders (Twinning).

1.3. Comprehensive eight (8) training programs for the staffs of MoEF, Co-beneficiars and stakeholders were prepared and organized for strengthening of personnel capacity on CITES implementation. (Twinning)

(trainings were given in English, simultaneous translation was done during the trainings. It has been thought that the language of training documents had been better if they were in the native language of the participants. For that reason the training documents were translated into Turkish, printed out.)

1.3.1. The documents of the training program for the competent authorities was prepared for the different training programs to be conducted later as a result of Training of Trainers. (Twinning)

1.3.2. Training program for the users on ID Manuals were prepared by the CITES

Secretariat. (Twinning)

1.4. The evaluation of the trainings was done by the trainer using appropriate methods like questioners, evaluations etc... (Twinning)

1.5. CITES trainer brochures and posters were prepared. (for especially tourists, public and 140 Customs points.) (Twinning)

Activity 2. Strengthened Technical Capacity on CITES Implementation

2.1. Preparing of Central CITES Database program and filling in related with CITES information (all CITES permits information, CITES listed species, data of import, export and re-export ...etc.) were conducted. (Twinning)

2.2. Purchasing of required equipments and software-hardware for monitoring and database system related with CITES Trade was carried out in 12 months. System was established by the end of the project. (Supply)

2.3. Strong communication and producers among beneficiaries and stakeholders institutions using IT tools were developed for the control of trade in CITES species at Customs points. (Twinning)

2.4 Technical and administrative capacities of 5 (five) Local CITES Offices was assessed and strengthened.(Twinning)

2.5.CITES web-page was prepared. (Twinning)

(Website of the project should work in order to inform the stakeholders and the public about the activities and results of the project within 4 months after the project started. Web page were prepared English and Turkish

2.6. Necessary field equipments and materials were purchased. Also four wheel drives and one transporter (for animals) were purchased for the four local CITES offices and one Rescue Center. (Supply)

Twinning Contract: 24 months duration Twinning project is envisaged.

Justification for the choice of Twinning contract: Based on the past experience regarding twinning, and since it is observed that the necessary skills and knowledge lies in the public sector in EU, and in order to have a chance to work with equivalent institutions in EU which implement CITES Regulation (public institutions), Twinning is preferred rather than TA.

The activities under Result 1 of the project will be carried out by means of a Twinning contract. The activities will focus on the *acquis* implementation capacity of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Undersecretariat of Customs General Directorate of Customs, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs *(General Directorate of Protection and Control*)

and General Directorate of Agricultural Production and Development), General Directorate of Forestry and also stakeholders institutions.

The activities under Result 2 of the project will be achieved under a Supply Contract Contract and Twinning Contract.

The activities will focus on the all equipment needed to implement and to support sustainability of the results of project. Information on the supply needs are given in this project fiche. Further details of supply will be identified in accordance with the technical specifications to be defined with the assistance of SEI fund. It includes the procurement of Office facilities and equipment for the envisaged project management unit and CITES Offices.

-Hardware and software for the monitoring and database systems (supply contract)

-Necessary field equipments and materials and database systems (supply contract)

-Equipment for working groups (supply contract)

-Presentation materials like projection and laptop (supply contract)

-Public awareness and promotional materials (supply contract)

-Four (4) four-wheel drives and one (1) transporter (for animals) (supply contract)

- CITES web-page was prepared (supply contract)

Depending on the types of equipments to be procured, there may be several lots under one supply tendering.

3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

Tendering procedures will go in parallel for Twinning and Supply components. So, actual registration will start during project. The selected contractor will need to provide the range of expertise and equipment necessary to achieve the project objectives. Within this Project, the following contracts will be signed:

• Contract 1 – Twinning contract for needed activities (see chapter 3.4)

Preparation of Monitoring System & Database (after the necessary purchase), CITES Identification Manuel, Brochures and Strategically Documents, Training, Field Studies, Awareness Rising, Capacity building, etc.

• Contract 2 – Supply contract for the necessary equipment (see chapter 3.4)

Depending on the types of equipments to be procured, there will be several lots under one supply tendering. The exact number of lots and the details of the tender dossiers are planned to be identified with the assistance of SEI Fund.

3.6 Linked activities

There is a need for strengthening of the institutional structure to ensure the full and effective implementation, monitoring and inspection of the existing legislation as well as the related EU Directives. Many of the EU funded projects have been completed in MoEF. These projects provided a base for improving at institutional level.

The linked project is "Twinning Covenant-TR02-EN-01"Capacity Building in the Field of

Environment for Turkey" Component 3. Nature" project.

The project aimed to contribute to the implementation process of the *acquis communautaire* namely Implementation of the CITES Convention and EU Regulation (EEC/362/82, EEC/341/83 and EC/338/97). The project provided capacity building activities on nature conservation.

The Overall Objective of the "Capacity Building in the Field of Environment for Turkey, Component 3 Nature with the Twinning project" is to establish to capacity of the Turkish administration to implement the acquis communautaire in the field of environment.

According to above outputs of the Twinning project:

-Establishing CITES Offices which are important and urgent need to support capacity building and rising public awareness about CITES,

-Preparing CITES brochures, ID Manuals and training of the CITES implementers and Customs staff,

-Establishing CITES database programs,

-Establishing Rescue Centers for confiscated flora and fauna,

-Establishing CITES Web Page,

-To adopt and implement the directives which are related with nature conservation need many tools. Institutional, technical and infrastructural capacity building is many of them, beside of training activities, infrastructural capacity building such as CITES office are so important and urgent need to support capacity building and public awareness about CITES.

Technical Assistance for Establishment of Turkish Environmental Information Exchange Network (TEIEN)

For 2002, the European Commission has committed¹ 15.55 million Euro to an overall programme for capacity building in the field of environment in Turkey through its Financing Co-operation with Turkey.

The overall objective of this programme is to strengthen the capacity of Turkey in legal, institutional, technical and investment matters related to the approximation process in the field of environment in Turkey, thereby accelerating the effective implementation of the Environmental Acquis.

objectives:

Establishing a tool to access to the environmental information in EU standards for the environmental decision making for sustainable development plans,

Implementing the institutional and technical framework, procedures and capacities necessary to make access to reliable and updated environmental information in Turkey,

Implemented procedures shall enable the MoEF in Turkey to meet the requirements of Council Directive 90/313/EEC on the freedom of access to information on the environment and Council Directive 91/692/EEC standardizing and rationalizing reports on the implementation of certain Directives relating to the environment.

Hardware and software infrastructure of the project will be provided by means of supply contract of the project. The supply contract will provide a standard in hardware and software packs to establish network connectivity. In addition, prior base projects like "Institutional Building and Access to Environmental Information" which aimed to establish an Environmental Information System (EIS) and "Water Database", "CORINE Land Cover", "Air Quality Monitoring System", "Special Waste Information System", "Natura 2000 and Noah's Ark Biodiversity Data Base (Nuhun Gemisi)" as well as "Project on implementation and enforcement of the Birds (79/409/EEC) and Habitats Directives (82/72/EEC) in Turkey", "Implementation of the CITES Convention and Related EU Regulations (EEC/362/82, EEC/3418/83 and EEC/338/97) (3.2)"

3.7 Lessons learned

With the outputs of the already completed projects, it is understood that Terms of Reference for the project staff should be defined properly otherwise the implementation of the project will have some problems.

Since the twinning experts do not know Turkey and Turkey's conditions as well as the Turkish staff do, and to learn these will take a long time, there must be Turkish experts working in coordination with the twinning experts.

For better understanding of the results of the activities conducted during the Project and to overcome the lack of coordination and communication, each month regular meetings should be arranged and explanations should be done to the project Members by the STEs or RTA.

Apart from the organizational problems and other factors, there is no allocated budget from the Project for the participation of universities to the field studies. The Universities has much more scientific experience and because of this reason they will supply technical and scientific support for improvement of this project.

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in €)

4. Indicative Budget (amounts in €)

		SOURCES C	OURCES OF FUNDING									
	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>PUBLIC</u> <u>COST</u>			NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION				-	PRIVATE			
		<u>Total</u>	% *	IB	INV	<u>Total</u>		% *	<u>Central</u>	Regional	<u>IFIs</u>	
<u>Activities</u>							cofinancing (J / P) **					
Activity 1												
Twinning												
contract	1,075,000	1,021,250	<u>95</u>			53,750 €		<u>5</u>				
Activity 2												
Supply_												
Contract	<u>350,000</u>	297,500	<u>85</u>			<u>52,500</u>		<u>15</u>				
TOTAL	1,425,000	1,318,750				106,250						

** 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

Co-financing excluding supply is as follows:

-Travel expenses a per diem of Turkish inspectors who will participate in meetings related with the project subjects in Turkey will be afforded by MoEF

-Adequately equipped office space for the RTA and the RTA assistant for entire duration of their secondment

-Adequate conditions for the STEs to perform their work while on mission to the BC.

-Training and conference venues, costs of catering (if any), as well interpretation equipment.

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Contract
			Completion
1 Twinning	I/2010	III/2010	IV/2012
Contract			
1 Supply	I/2010	III/2010	III/2011
Contract			

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

Duration of the project : 24 months +3 months

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

1. Final payment: Exactly 4 years after the date of signing the FA

2. Completion of activities: Final date is exactly 4 years after the date of signing the FA

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 Equal Opportunity

The component will comply with the European Commission's equal opportunity policy. Participation in this project will be open to both males and females involved in the sector. Records of professionals' participation in all project related activities will reflect this and will be kept with the project documentation.

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

6.2 Environment

The project directly aims protecting the biodiversity and natural resources and ensuring sustainability of them. Since the project anticipates the capacity building of people who work for the implementation units of the institution that is directly related with protection of natural resources, and adaptation to environmental conservation policies of EU, it is directly related with the protection of the environment. Meanwhile; the possible secondary negative impacts on environment will be minimized, e.g. through the use of recycled paper.

6.3 Minority and vulnerable groups

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 barriers against participation of disabled people in the project (such as in trainings) shall be overcome through a sensitive design of the project's activities.

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		Capacity on CITES(Convention on	Programming
		Implementations in Turkey No:132	
		Contracting period expires: 2 years after the signature of the Financing Agreement	Disbursement period expires : One year after the end date for the execution of contracts
Quanall abiantiva	Objectively verifiable indicators	Total Budget: 1,425,000 EUR	IPA budget: 1,318,750 €
Overall objective Strengthening the sustainability of the biological diversity in line with CITES Regulation in Turkey.	 Objectively verifiable indicators -Turkey will improve the institutional and technical capacity to meet the requirements of CITES Regulation by 2012. -The trade monitoring and database system will be established and strengthened in line with EU requirement. -The control of trade in CITES species at Customs points was enhanced (min. % 15) by the end of 2014. -The illegal trade was prevented (min. % 15) by the end of 2014. 	Sources of Verification -EU Progress Reports for 2010, 2011, 2012 -Accession Partnership Document for the year 2012 - Environment Chapter -National Program for the Adoption of the Acquis document valid for 2012	

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

Project purpose	Objectively verifiable	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
	indicators		
Strengthening administrative and	- The administrative capacity	-EU Progress Reports for 2010,	There is stability for
technical capacities regarding control	substantially strengthened in order	2011, 2012	decision makers.
of trade of CITES species.	to apply the CITES regulation in	-Project's inception report, activity	
	2012 compared to baseline of year	progress reports, interim reports and	There is enough interest by
	2009	final report, monitoring reports	target groups (except the co-
			beneficiaries).
	-Necessary systems established		
	and MoEF staff trained by the end		
	of the project.		
D k		C	A
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
			-There is stability for
Result 1. Strengthened institutional		-Official letter for continuity and	decision makers.
Capacity on CITES Implementation.	prepared and organized.	number of project staff	
		-Evaluation reports and content of	
	11 5	training and capacity building	
	Training of Trainers on CITES and	programs prepared by experts.	beneficiaries).

.		
	-Evaluation reports of Twinning	
1 st quarter of 2011	Team on training activities prepared	
	by experts.	
- At least 325 individuals of the	-Evaluation sheets of trained staff	
target groups benefit from the	prepared by experts.	
	-Certificates of training programs	
services by the end of the project.	-Training documents	
	-Activity Reports of study tours	
- At least %70 of the 25 trainees of		
Training of Trainers claimed they		
were ready to deliver trainings and		
%90 of this subgroup showed at		
least %80 success on training of		
trainers subjects in the post-		
training exam.		
auning onuni.		
- 325 trainees perceived at least		
%70 of the training subjects on		
-		
average, as shown in the post-		
training exam.		
Training do averante and exteniels		
-Training documents and materials		
were prepared for the different		
training programs to be conducted		
later as a result of Training of		
Trainers.		
-Exchange program for Rescue		
Center (4 exchange rounds for the		
experts working in Rescue Centers		
in EU member state and for the		
related staff in Turkey -among the		
future staff of the Rescue Centers		

	 to be established in Turkey) was conducted by the end of project duration. -CITES trainer brochures and posters were prepared for 140 Customs points, tourists, public by the end of 2012. -Three (3) study visit programs were carried out to EU Member State with 15 staff of related institutions by the end of 2012. (approximately total 45 staff) 		
Result 2. Strengthened Technical	-Monitoring and database system	-Administrative reports on the	
Capacity on CITES Implementation	for CITES Trade was established by	monitoring and information system	
	the end of the 2012. (Monitoring	prepared by experts	
	and database system improved and		
	fully operational within the	-Project's reports (Inception Report,	
	designated competent authority	Activity Progress Reports, Interim	
	<i>at the end of 2012).</i>	Reports and Final Report)	
	-The number of the capacity of the		
	CITES species was enhanced (min. % 10)	-National Annual Reports.	
		-Capacity of the CITES species	
	capacities of 5 (five) local CITES		
	offices was assessed and	Toporta.	
	strengthened.	-Data based program report.	
	-CITES web-page was prepared	2 and cased program report.	
	and clicked at least 1000 times by		
	the end of the project.		

- CITES brochures, posters were	
prepared.	

Component 1; Nature conservation			
			Full of interest by key stakeholders other than those referred to as co-beneficiaries (such as UoC) of this project.
1.2. Exchange program for Rescue Center (<i>between EU Member State-Turkey</i>) was arranged in order to develop coordination and cooperation among the co beneficiaries and stakeholders.			
1.3. Comprehensive eight (8) training programs for the staff of MoEF, Co beneficiars and stakeholders were prepared and organized for strengthening of			

personnel capacity on <i>CITES</i> implementation.		
1.3.1. The documents of the training program for the competent authorities was prepared for the different training programs to be conducted later as a result of Training of Trainers.		
1.3.2 . Training program for the users on ID Manuals were prepared by the CITES Secretariat.		
1.4. The evaluation of the trainings was done by the trainer using appropriate methods like exams, questionaires, evaluations etc		
1.5. CITES trainer brochures and posters were prepared. (for especially tourists, public and 140 Customs points.)		
Activity Set 2. Strengthened Technical Capacity on CITES Implementation 2.1. Preparing of Central CITES Database program and filling in related with CITES information were conducted.		

2.2 .Purchasing of required equipments and software-hardware for monitoring and date base system related with CITES Trade was carried out in 12 months. System was established by the end of the project.	For Suply ; Total 350,000 € (262,500 € EU Assistance + 87,500 € National Co-finance)
2.3. Strong communication and producers among beneficiaries and stakeholders institutions using IT tools were developed for the control of trade in CITES species at Customs points.	Total 1,425,000 (1,283,750 € EU Assistance + 141,250 € National Co-finance)
2.4 Technical and administrative capacities of 5 local CITES Offices was assessed and strengthened.	
2.5. CITES web-page was prepared.	
2.6. Necessary field equipments and materials were purchased. Also four wheel drives and one transporter (for animals) were purchased for the four local CITES offices and one Rescue Center.	
local CITES offices and one Rescue	

Preconditions: The tender for this project can be launched on the condition that, by submitting a formal Declaration of Assurance, showing that the beneficiary has sufficient staff in a list for technical implementation and monitoring of the contract(s).