

ANNEX 1

SPECIAL MEASURE ON EDUCATION, HEALTH, MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SUPPORT TO REFUGEES IN TURKEY, TO BE FINANCED FROM THE GENERAL BUDGET OF THE EUROPEAN UNION FOR THE YEARS 2016 AND 2017

1 IDENTIFICATION

Beneficiary	Turkey
CRIS/ABAC Commitment references	
Total cost	EUR 1,415.00 million
EU Contribution	(EUR 824 million under 2016 appropriations, EUR 591 million under 2017 appropriations)
Budget line	22.02.03.02
Management mode/ Entrusted Entity	Indirect and direct management by the European Commission Entities as follows: EIB Group: Action 3 & 4 EBRD: Action 4 WB: Action 3 & 5 IFC: Action 3 KfW: Action 3 & 5 CEB: Action 6
Final date for contracting including the conclusion of delegation agreements	31 December 2017
Final date for operational implementation	31 December 2019
Programming Unit	NEAR A5 – Turkey
Implementing Unit/ EU Delegation	EU Delegation to Turkey

2. Description of the Special Measure

2.1 PROBLEM ANALYSIS AND RATIONALE

Due to its geographical position Turkey is a major first reception and transit country for migrants, in particular for refugees from Syria, and is hosting more than 2.7 million of asylum seekers and refugees, the highest number in the world. Turkey is providing massive humanitarian aid and support to an unprecedented and continuously increasing influx of people seeking refuge and has already spent significant amounts of its own resources on addressing this crisis.

The EU and Turkey are determined to address the migration challenges in a concerted manner. To this end, a policy document reflecting the understanding between the European Union and Turkey to step up their cooperation on support of refugees and migration management in a coordinated effort to address the crisis (hereinafter: "the EU-Turkey Joint Action Plan"), agreed ad referendum by Turkey on 15 October 2015 and activated by the EU-Turkey Summit on 29 November 2015, aims to address the refugee crisis and migration management in a cooperative manner. The Council Conclusions on 15 October 2015 welcomed *"the joint Action Plan with Turkey as a part of a comprehensive cooperation based on shared responsibility, mutual commitments and delivery"* and stated that *"the EU and its Member States stand ready to increase cooperation with Turkey and step up their political and financial engagement substantially within the established framework"*. It was agreed that bold moves are needed to close down people smuggling routes, to break the business model of smugglers, to protect EU external borders and to take action and to jointly manage the migration crisis in Europe. The European Council of 15 October 2015 agreed to step up the EU political and financial engagement to support Turkey in hosting more than 2.7 million refugees. In response, the Commission has established a coordination mechanism, the Facility for Refugees in Turkey (the Facility) which allows mobilising contributions from the EU budget and from the Member States, amounting to initial additional resources of EUR 3 billion. The actions under the present Special Measure are coordinated by the Facility for Refugees in Turkey.

The assistance coordinated under the Facility should support the provision of immediate humanitarian and development assistance to refugees and host communities, national and local authorities in managing and addressing the consequences of the inflows of refugees.

International Financial Institutions (IFIs) working with the European Commission and the Turkish Government, can jointly play an important role in the provision of support to both refugees and host communities.

The joint focus should be on sectors such as:

- Access to compulsory education and health care services for Syrian refugees residing in Turkey;
- Short-term and rapid improvement/expansion of overstretched national and municipal infrastructure in sectors like energy, water, wastewater, waste collection, education, health, housing, etc. in most affected host communities;
- Support socio-economic resilience through local economic development, microfinance and Small and Medium sized Enterprises (SME) development/access to finance, job creation and employment opportunities, entrepreneurship for host communities, and, where feasible, for refugees/displaced persons.

It is important to implement the joint response in a way that is conducive to ensuring and further strengthening macroeconomic stability in Turkey. This calls for (i) continued reflection on the appropriate level of the grant element in the financing mix for the joint response, (ii) a strong focus on growth-enhancing proposals in project selection, and (iii) efficient processes for project selection and execution. More broadly, structural reforms in support of higher and more inclusive growth should be accelerated.

2.2 PAST AND ONGOING SUPPORT

The Special Measure is in line with the objectives of the Facility as confirmed in the Commission Decision of 24.11.2015 on the coordination of the actions of the Union and of the Member States through a coordination mechanism – the Refugee Facility for Turkey C(2015) 9500 final, as amended by Commission decision of 10.2.2016 on the Facility for Refugees in Turkey C(2016) 855 final, and will be financed by the funding coordinated through this mechanism.

2.3 DESCRIPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SPECIAL MEASURE

All Actions under this Special Measure assume the continuous commitment of Turkey to the implementation of the 18 March 2016 EU-Turkey Statement.

Action 1	Access to compulsory education	Direct management	EUR 300 million
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(1) Description, objective, expected result and key performance indicator

At the Supporting Syria and the Region Conference on 4 February 2016 in London, "the Republic of Turkey and its international partners committed to the aim of providing education to every Syrian refugee child by the end of the school year 2016/2017". Avoiding a "lost generation" will not only transform the lives and future prospect of the Syrian children but also reduce the lure of violent extremism.

Despite the efforts of the Turkish authorities and foreign donors, providing access to compulsory education to all Syrian children remains a challenge. More than 600,000 Syrian refugee children in Turkey are of school age. While education enrolment rates in camps have reached around 92%, in host communities only 25% of the school-aged children are enrolled in education settings. As the latter are by far the majority, the overall out-of-school rate remains at the alarming level of over 60%. Despite current efforts there is still a gap of up to half a million children to be brought back to school within the next two school years.

The specific objective of the Action is to support the efforts of the Turkish government in addressing this issue. To this end, support under this Action will consist in co-financing expenditure to cover items such as, inter alia, education staff costs, equipment and utilities costs, as well as costs relating to guidance, training and certification of both Turkish and Arab speaking education staff. The needs relating to infrastructure, addressed under Action 5 of the Special Measure, will not be covered under Action 1. During the construction of schools under Action 5, and in duly justified cases, the costs of renting premises could also be envisaged under Action 1.

Primary and secondary education, including general, vocational and technical high schools may be covered. Both formal education provided in public institutions and non-formal education may be supported under this Action, although for the latter only to the extent that it does not overlap with other interventions financed under other EU financing instruments and/or implemented through other implementing modalities and it is under the supervision of the Ministry of National Education of Turkey.

Expected results:

This Action is expected to contribute to the commitment of providing access to compulsory education to all Syrian children.

It will also contribute to ensuring the quality of education provided to Syrian children in Turkey and their further educational and professional careers.

Key performance indicators:

Output indicators:

Number of Syrian children, broken down by gender and by level, enrolled in education

Number of education staff, broken down by gender, receiving guidance and training

Outcome indicators:

Percentage of Syrian children, broken down by gender, having successfully completed the academic year

Percentage of drop-outs, broken down by gender and level, among Syrian children enrolled in formal compulsory education.

Number of Syrian children moving from non-formal to formal education.

Number of Syrian teachers having achieved certification for formal and non-formal education.

(2) Assumptions and conditions

The specific needs of girls, as well as boys, should be taken into consideration in project design, implementation and monitoring/evaluation.

(3) Implementation arrangements

The activity will be implemented in direct management through a grant awarded to the Ministry of National Education of Turkey.

(4) Essential elements for direct management

Grant — Direct grant award:

a) Objectives and expected results:

See point (1)

b) Justification for the use of an exception to calls for proposals:

The main aim of the Action is to support the provision of access to education to Syrian children in public institutions for formal education and, under the supervision of the Ministry of National Education, for non-formal education. This focus on the public education system of Turkey aims to ensure sustainable access to education for Syrian children even after the completion of the Action.

Therefore, pursuant to Article 190(1)(c) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012, a grant will be awarded without a call for proposals to the Ministry of National Education, which is as regards the content of the Action in a position of monopoly, in order to ensure the implementation of this Action.

- c) name of the beneficiary: Ministry of National Education of the Republic of Turkey
- d) indicative amount of the grant: EUR_300 000 000
- e) Maximum rate of EU co-financing: The maximum possible rate of EU financing will be 100% of the total cost of the Action, in line with the objectives of the Facility for Refugees in Turkey.

Indicative date for signing the grant agreement: August/September 2016

Provided that the conditions foreseen in Article 130(1) of the Financial Regulation are respected, retroactivity of eligibility of expenditures will be possible from the start of the school year 2016/2017.

Action 2	Access to health care	Direct management	EUR 300 million
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(1) Description, objective, expected result and key performance indicator

Equal access to primary health care services, mental health, specialised healthcare services, rehabilitation and post-operative care, in addition to perinatal healthcare services are ensured for Syrian refugees. However, beyond equity and accessibility, numerous challenges have been faced by the Turkish healthcare providers while serving refugees. The challenges relate to the demographic structure of the Syrian population in Turkey, as well as their specific needs, notably relating to immunisation, war-related injuries and mental disorders.

The objective of this Action is to support the Ministry of Health in its effort to provide – directly or under its supervision - adequate access to emergency, preventive, primary and secondary health care to Syrian refugees and, where relevant, host communities. To this end, support under this Action will consist of co-financing expenditure to cover items such as, inter alia, medical and auxiliary staff costs (including interpreters and/or bilingual patient referral staff), medical supplies (including vaccines) consumables (e.g. gloves, masks, etc.), and utilities costs. The supply of medical and health status monitoring equipment can also be envisaged in duly justified cases, taking into account the location of the premises to be equipped and their adequacy to the needs of the Syrian population in the vicinity. Equally, the supply of mobile medical equipment should be duly justified, notably through a clear identification of the location of the population that will benefit from this equipment and a clear adequacy with its specific needs. Training of staff and awareness-raising may also be supported.

This activity may be complemented by project(s) supported under the humanitarian assistance strand of the Facility for Refugees in Turkey that will target the most vulnerable

among the refugees population, in particular those accessing health care through non-governmental structures.

The needs relating to infrastructure, addressed under Action 6 of the Special Measure, will not be covered under Action 2. During the construction of the facilities under Action 6, and in duly justified cases, the costs of renting premises could also be envisaged under Action 2.

Expected results:

This Action is expected to contribute to improve and sustain a good level of health of Syrian refugees in Turkey.

Key performance indicators:

Output indicators:

In provinces with high density of Syrian refugees: number of doctors per head per region, broken down by gender,

Per provinces and per type of health service: number of Syrian patients treated, broken down by gender,

Number of vaccines distributed

Outcome indicators:

Percentage of immunisation needs of Syrian refugees covered, broken down by gender

(2) Assumptions and conditions

The specific needs of girls should be taken into consideration in project design, implementation and monitoring/evaluation.

(3) Implementation arrangements

The activity will be implemented in direct management through a grant awarded to the Ministry of Health.

(4) Essential elements for direct management

Grant — Direct grant award:

a) Objectives and expected results:

See point (1)

b) Justification for the use of an exception to calls for proposals:

The main aim of the Action is to support the provisions of access to health care to Syrian refugees and host communities through the health institutions under the supervision of the Ministry of Health. This focus on the public health system of Turkey aims to ensure sustainable access to health care for Syrian refugees in Turkey even after the completion of the Action.

Therefore, pursuant to Article 190(1)(c) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012, a grant will be awarded without a call for proposals to the Ministry of Health of Turkey, which is as regards the content of the Action in a position of monopoly, in order to ensure the implementation of this activity.

- c) name of the beneficiary: Ministry of Health of the Republic of Turkey
- d) indicative amount of the grant: EUR 300 000 000
- e) Maximum rate of EU co-financing: The maximum possible rate of EU financing will be 100% of the total cost of the activity, in line with the objectives of the Facility for Refugees in Turkey.
- f) Indicative date for signing the grant agreement: August/September 2016

For Actions 3, 4, 5 and 6 the following selection process was carried out in order to select the entrusted entities under direct (grant to International Finance Corporation - IFC) and indirect management:

Within the framework of the orientations provided by the Steering Committee of the Facility, the Commission launched a call for expressions of interest to which the following IFIs responded; AFD, CEB, EBRD, EIB Group, KfW, World Bank & IFC. The projects to be submitted had to be in the priority areas of education, health, municipal infrastructure, and socio-economic support. For proposals to be eligible, they had to be relevant, mature and simple, and avoid overlaps or potential overlaps with other Facility-funded interventions or mechanisms and humanitarian assistance funded projects.

On relevance, the main beneficiaries will be refugees and host communities in the ten most affected provinces of Sanliurfa, Hatay, Gaziantep, Adana, Mersin, Kilis, Mardin, Kahramanmaras, Osmaniye and Istanbul. As regards maturity, particular attention was given to the time it would take to make the intervention operational. As concerns simplicity, the focus was on tried and tested means of delivery, which would allow latching on to and building on delivery mechanisms that are in place and have been proven to work.

Action 3	Socio-Economic Support	Direct/Indirect management	EUR 100 million
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(1) Description, objective, expected result and key performance indicator

The objective of the proposed Action is to provide skills and economic opportunities to refugees and host communities in Turkey through a range of socio-economic programmes that will be implemented by several IFIs (World Bank (WB), KfW, International Finance Corporation (IFC) and the EIB Group (which includes the European Investment Fund (EIF)).

These programmes are listed below:

1) World Bank: EUR 50 million - Financing of the "Access to short and long term employment" component within the WB's Economic Inclusion and Labour Market Programme. This component will help to increase income earning opportunities for refugees by financing: 1) cash for work programmes (plus vocational and language training) and 2) wage subsidised employment. This component will include the creation of a skills assessment system, enhancement of the work-permit system, and strengthening the

vocational skills provision system so that refugees can be placed in the appropriate employment program.

2) KfW: Budget EUR 20 million- Support for the provision of KfW's loans to micro and small enterprises to create jobs with the aim to integrate Syrian refugees into the Turkish labour market. EU grants will be used as interest rate subsidy within the framework of the existing KfW's Small Enterprise Loan Programme. The KfW programme to improve the capacity of the Turkish employment agency (ISKUR) to provide active labour market measures and job opportunities for Syrian men and women as well as expand vocational training capacities will also be financed under this Special Measure.

3) EIB Group: Budget EUR 25 million- Adapting the model of the Greater Anatolia Guarantee Facility to support micro-enterprise/SMEs through EIB SME loans, micro-credit guarantees, and increase occupational and entrepreneurship skills of the refugee community. Please note that this programme is approved subject to fulfilment of provisions of Art 140 of the Financial Regulation, notably the receipt of an ex-ante market study pursuant to point f of this Article and confirmation that all outstanding issues (including indicators linked to job creation, exclusion of mid-caps and caps on individual sub-loans) are agreed

4) IFC – Budget EUR 5 million - Leverage of the IFC's Non-Financial Services advisory programme to build knowledge and capacity of Syrian refugees, local entrepreneurs and MSMEs to set up and grow their businesses. In parallel, help finance regulatory reform to facilitate start-ups in the target areas. Advice will include streamlining business entry, transparent government on business services, and licensing for SMEs in host and refugee communities. In addition, IFC will provide advice through the Education for Employability Programme, to increase the number of youth, from both host and refugee communities, in obtaining skills relevant to market needs in selected refugee affected municipalities by providing relevant high quality market education and training programmes.

Expected results:

These are shown separately for each programme to be financed under this Measure:

1) World Bank: Improve access to short term employment in basic activities that allow unskilled and low skilled workers to gain income while training, and access to medium and long term employment in regular economic activities undertaken by local firms in the relevant locality.

2) KfW: Increase finance provided through local banks to micro and small enterprises which will create new jobs with the aim of integrating Syrian refugees into the Turkish labour market. Systems are strengthened for the implementation of active market policies that target the Syrian population.

3) EIB Group: Increase access to finance and overall resilience of host and refugee communities residing in the provinces that are affected most by the refugee influx.

4) IFC: Develop capacity of financial institutions to enable them to provide non-financial services, improve the overall business environment through business registry and licencing reform and improve employment opportunities for refugees and Turkish youth through training programmes.

Key performance indicators:

These are shown separately for each programme to be financed under this Measure:

- 1) World Bank: The placement of workers in relevant programmes: number of people broken down by gender earning an income through work; and number of people broken down by gender engaging in entrepreneurial activity.
- 2) KfW: Total number of refugees employed as a result of this programme broken down by gender. Number of refugees broken down by gender benefitting from the active labour market measures provided by local ISKUR offices.
- 3) EIB Group: The number of enterprises and refugees broken down by gender benefitting from the facility.
- 4) IFC: Number of entities (SMEs) reporting improved performance; number of recommended laws/ regulations etc. enacted by Government; number of students broken down by gender enrolled in training programmes.

(2) Assumptions and conditions

Assumption:

The specific needs of the refugee and host communities, and in particular women, will be taken into consideration in needs analysis, project design, implementation and monitoring/evaluation.

Condition:

There will be robust co-ordination amongst all the IFIs and Government stakeholders to ensure there is no duplication or replication of tasks/ activities funded under this measure.

(3) Implementation arrangements

The Special Measure will be implemented by indirect management with the World Bank, KfW and EIB group. It will be implemented by direct management with the IFC.

All the IFIs will be in charge of the financial administration and Action management including supervision, setting up and operating management and control system , monitoring of implementation and reporting of their respective programmes.

(4) Essential elements for direct management

Grant – Direct Grant Award

- a. Objectives and foreseen results: see point 1.
- b. Justification for the use of an exception to calls for proposals: in accordance with Article 190 (1)(f) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012, the Action requires the particular expertise and experience of IFC.
- c. Name of beneficiary and co-beneficiaries: IFC
- d. The essential selection criteria are defined in the section on the selection process above and include relevance, maturity and simplicity.

The essential award criteria are relevance, effectiveness and feasibility, sustainability and cost-effectiveness.
- e. Indicative amount of the grant: EUR 5 million
- f. Maximum rate of EU co-financing: The maximum possible rate of EU financing will be 100% of the total cost of the Action. Full financing of the Action is essential for the Action

to be carried out because of its very nature, the urgency and EU visibility reasons. 100% financing avoids a situation whereby the grant beneficiary becomes a donor.

g. indicative timetable: grant to be signed in Q4 2016/ Q1 2017.

Action 4	Municipal infrastructure	Indirect management	EUR 200 million
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(1) Description, objective, expected result and key performance indicator

The objective of the Action in this priority area is to strengthen the resilience of the Turkish provinces most affected by the influx of Syrian refugees by addressing infrastructure needs.

Two activities will be financed in the municipal infrastructure priority area:

1) EBRD: EUR 150 million - The EBRD Urban Resilience Programme will support municipal and environmental infrastructure in the refugee affected provinces in the southeast of the country. Loans provided under the EBRD's refugee response will finance critical infrastructure investments to improve accessibility and resilience. Technical Assistance (TA) will also be required for a range of activities. TA funds would therefore focus on capacity-building of municipalities, procurement and implementation support, stakeholder participation and gender advisory services.

2) EIB: EUR 50 million – The EIB submitted for financing its Municipal Resilience Facility proposal. In the context of the Facility a scaling up of this Resilience Facility is proposed, to finance municipal infrastructures in the ten provinces most affected by the influx of Syrian refugees.

The technical assessment of the individual projects will be carried out by the EU Delegation in Turkey during the Delegation Agreement negotiations.

Expected results:

- Increased capacity of water and wastewater management;
- Improved public health standards;
- Renewed and modernised municipal solid waste collection system.

Key performance indicators:

- Length of networks and number of treatment plants;
- m3 potable water produced/wastewater treated;
- Tonnes of waste disposed on new and/or improved waste disposal plants/recycled at new and improved waste sites.

(2) Assumptions and conditions

Assumption:

- Turkish government remains committed to the selected projects.

Condition:

- Implementation capacity of municipalities is assumed to be weak. As a consequence these investments will be accompanied by extensive technical assistance (TA).

(3) Implementation arrangements

These activities will be implemented in indirect management by EBRD and EIB. The European Commission will sign Delegation Agreements with EBRD and EIB.

All the IFIs will be in charge of the financial administration and Action management including supervision, setting up and operating management and control systems, monitoring of implementation and reporting of their respective programmes.

Action 5	Education infrastructure	Indirect management	EUR 200 million
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(1) Description, objective, expected result and key performance indicator

The objective of this Action is to support Turkey maintaining long-term goals in education by responding to the growing demand for access to education among Syrian refugee children residing in Turkey.

Two activities will be financed in the education infrastructure priority area:

1) World Bank: EUR 150 million - The project consists of two components: (i) supporting infrastructure investment; and (ii) project management and technical capacity building for infrastructure. The first component will finance priority school construction investment and supervision of quality of construction. The majority of these investments will follow the standard school design with a student-classroom ratio of 30 students and use the typical designs Ministry of National Education has already developed for such structures. The second component will finance the required additional equipment and software, and technical capacity-building activities for the MoNE's Construction and Real Estate Department.

2) KfW: EUR 50 million – KfW was selected to build education infrastructure under the EU Regional Trust Fund for Syria. The activity intends to scale-up that project, and is based on KfW's experience with school construction in Turkey through the earthquake resilience project (ISMEP) in Istanbul. The project focuses on new construction (Component 1) over refurbishment (Component 2) and gives priority to solid structures over prefabricated schools.

Expected results:

- School infrastructure in areas with high concentrations of Syrian refugees is adequate in terms of volume, functionality, quality, and distribution;
- Strengthened institutional capacity;
- Equipping and furnishing schools

Key performance indicator:

- Number of schools constructed (solid structures, prefabricated element) and/or upgraded, equipped and operational;
- Number of educational facilities constructed, equipped and operational.

(2) Assumption and conditions

Assumptions:

- Availability of suitable land, building permits, construction material;
- New infrastructure will be complemented by efforts to increase the number of teachers and the supply and availability of teaching and learning materials (financed from the national budget and/or external financial resources);

(3) Implementation arrangements

These activities will be implemented in indirect management by World Bank and KfW. The European Commission will sign Delegation Agreements with World Bank and KfW.

All the IFIs will be in charge of the financial administration and Action management including supervision, setting up and operating management and control systems, monitoring of implementation and reporting of their respective programmes.

Action 6	Health infrastructure	Indirect management	EUR 40 million
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(1) Description, objective, expected result and key performance indicator

The objective of this Action is to facilitate access to health care for Syrian refugees and host community in Kilis, while alleviating the pressure on existing health infrastructure and services.

The Action under this priority will finance the construction of a hospital in Kilis, implemented by the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB).

Expected result:

- A second state hospital is constructed in Kilis, with a 300 bed increase in the number of hospital beds serving the Syrian refugees and host community;
- Increased quality, efficiency and accessibility of healthcare premises.

Key performance indicators:

- Number of new hospital beds made available, equipped and operational;
- Utilisation rate of this new hospital by Syrian refugees and the host community.

(2) Assumption and conditions

Assumptions:

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) and relevant Directorates and Public Agencies, as well as their provincial representatives support the project and fulfil their obligations according to the terms of reference. Other ministries and agencies fully cooperate.
- Land and legal issues for existing or new sites are cleared before construction works are launched.
- All key documents, studies, surveys, data and information are made available to the project team.
- Site location and budget allocation are defined prior to commencement.
- Operational documents are finalised before construction works are tendered.
- Bills of quantities are accurate and checked.

(3) Implementation arrangements

These activities will be implemented in indirect management by the CEB. The European Commission will sign a Delegation Agreement with the CEB.

The IFI will be in charge of the financial administration and Action management including supervision, setting up and operating management and control systems, monitoring of implementation and reporting.

Action 7	Project Preparation Facility	Indirect management	EUR 25 million
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(1) Description, objective, expected result and key performance indicator

The objective of this Action is to ensure that future investment needs in the target provinces in Turkey and within the priority sectors are correctly identified, translated into appropriate investment projects and are prepared to suitable standards so that their timely implementation is ensured and accelerated. Projects to be developed with the support of the Facility will be screened, prioritised and selected by the European Commission, according to the eligibility criteria set under the Facility.

Expected results:

- A pipeline of projects will be prepared which will be eligible for funding under the Facility.

Key performance indicator:

- At the time of committing TA funds to individual projects, all implementing IFIs will be able to demonstrate that there is a realistic and concrete plan for these projects to be funded by grants and/ or loans;

(2) Assumption and conditions

Assumptions:

- All IFIs (EIB, EBRD, AFD, CEB, KfW, World Bank and IFC) which responded to the call for expression of interest are eligible for funding;
- Only technical assistance for project preparation will be funded. This will include the preparation of market studies, feasibility studies and/or refining and updating of existing documents. Technical assistance will also be provided to ensure that appropriate environmental standards are met, in particular for these schemes that will require an environmental impact assessment.
- Only projects in priority areas and within priority provinces in Turkey will be funded.

(3) Implementation arrangements

These activities will be implemented in indirect management by all the IFIs who receive funding from this Facility. The European Commission will sign Delegation Agreements with all the IFIs who receive an allocation of funds from the Facility.

It will disburse directly to each participating IFI the amount(s) approved by the European Commission on the basis of project pipelines presented by the IFI. Each IFI will use the disbursements only to finance the projects that have been approved by the European Commission.

The TA provided by the facility in support of the underlying projects is expected to be delivered by external service providers and consultants. External service providers and consultants will be hired, and supervised directly by the implementing IFIs.

Each implementing IFI will be solely responsible for the legitimate use of funds and will set up necessary implementation arrangements individually as will be specified in the Delegation Agreement signed between European Commission and IFIs.

Action 8	Contribution to European Union Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian crisis (EUTF)	Direct management	EUR 250 million
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(1) Description, objective, expected result and key performance indicator

The objective of this Action is to support refugees and host communities in Turkey affected by the Syrian crisis. The operation consists of a financial contribution to the European Union Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian crisis (EUTF). This is justified to support a pipeline of smaller scale bottom-up projects under the Facility.

The EUTF will pursue its objectives through the pooling of resources of the existing but often scattered capacities of donors and agencies to analyse, identify and implement high-impact projects in the region. These pooled capacities will make a direct contribution to the identification of actions to be quickly implemented in Turkey that will be presented to all contributors to the EUTF as part of a diversified portfolio.

Expected results:

This contribution shall be swiftly transferred to the EUTF to contribute maximizing coherence and synergies among activities responding to the needs of refugees in Turkey as well as of the communities hosting the refugees.

The activities to be supported will be approved by the EUTF Operational Board, in line with the objectives of the EUTF and the needs identified by representatives of the host country. Turkey is a voting member on the Operational Board, ensuring a high degree of coordination and ownership for EUTF actions in Turkey. Potential beneficiaries shall submit applications at all times directly to the EUTF management team.

The sustainability of the results of the support will be ensured by the improved international cooperation and particularly by showing the added value and results of first response programmes financed through EUTF.

Together with the establishment of the Fund, priorities have been defined for the first two years of operations. These priorities are seen in the field of education, livelihoods (i.e. to provide economic opportunities and increase employability for the refugees and vulnerable host communities), as well as bolster basic health and water and sanitation services. Given the fast moving environment of the refugee crisis, these priorities might be revised throughout the life span of the Fund.

Key performance indicators:

- Amount of transferred funds and actions adopted by the Operational Board of the EUTF for Turkey within 12 months of the adoption of this Special Measure;
- Amount of funds/adopted actions contracted by the EUTF by the end of 2017
- Number of Syrian refugees in Turkey living at or below the poverty line, subject to reliable data available.

(2) Assumption and conditions

Main risks are linked to the overall volatility of the situation in Northern Syria and Southern Turkey. It is clear that several external constraints may affect the implementation of projects channelled through the EUTF, such as a sharp increase in the refugee population or a further deterioration of the security situation.

More substantial and visible international support that relieves the pressure on Turkish service providers and communities shall help reduce the risk that Turkey will adopt a more restrictive position towards refugees.

(3) Implementation arrangements

The project shall be implemented under direct management by the European Commission Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations.

The European Union Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian crisis shall implement the contribution:

- directly (i) by the Commission's departments, including its staff in the Union Delegations under the authority of their respective Head of Delegation, (ii) or through executive agencies;
- or indirectly with third countries or the bodies they have designated, international organisations and their agencies, public law bodies or bodies governed by private law with a public service mission to the extent that the latter provide adequate financial guarantees.

The Constitutive Agreement signed in December 2014 between the European Commission and Italy, the first donor, defines the rules and procedures applying to the management and governance of the Trust Fund. Establishment of the Trust Fund was decided by Commission decision of 10 December 2014 (C/2014/9615 final).

The rules of governance for the EUTF are laid down in the above mentioned Constitutive Agreement. Subsequently, it is for the Operational Board of the Trust Fund to discuss and adopt Actions financed by the EUTF. The Operational Board will only consider the aforementioned funding decisions on the basis of proposals submitted by the EUTF Manager. In addition, the Commission, in its role of representative of the EU (the donor) in the EUTF, acts as Chair of this Board.

The EUTF manager is adhering to Art 3.2.4¹ of the constitutive agreement. To this effect, the EUTF manager applies the *notional approach*. This implies that by the end of the EUTF funds have been invested at least at the level of the contribution made by the instrument in question².

¹ Donors shall not place restrictions or conditions on the use of any Contribution beyond those set out in the Constitutive Agreement

² Please see DEVCO companion 21.2.2 also applicable for NEAR Trust Funds

3. BUDGET

3.1 INDICATIVE BUDGET TABLE – SPECIAL MEASURE ON EDUCATION, HEALTH, MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SUPPORT TO REFUGEES IN TURKEY

ACTION	Total Union contribution (Amount in million EUR)	Management mode	Contracting authority
Access to Compulsory Education	300	Direct management	EU Delegation in Turkey
Access to Health	300	Direct management	EU Delegation in Turkey
Socio-economic support	100	EUR 95mn Indirect management EUR 5mn in direct management mode (with the IFC)	EU Delegation in Turkey
Municipal infrastructure	200	Indirect management	EU Delegation in Turkey
Education infrastructure	200	Indirect management	EU Delegation in Turkey
Health infrastructure	40	Indirect management	EU Delegation in Turkey
Project preparation facility	25	Indirect management	EU Delegation in Turkey
European Union Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian crisis (EUTF)	250	Direct management	Neighbourhood and enlargement negotiations EU Delegation in Turkey
Total	1,415		

4. IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES AND GENERAL RULES FOR PROCUREMENT AND GRANT AWARD PROCEDURES

DIRECT & INDIRECT MANAGEMENT:

This special measure shall be implemented by both direct and indirect management by the European Union Delegation to Turkey in accordance with article 58(1)(a) of the Financial Regulation and the corresponding provisions of its Rules of Application.

Grant award procedures shall follow the provisions of Part Two Title IV Chapter 4 of the Financial Regulation No 966/2012 and Part Two Title II Chapter 4 of its Rules of Application.

Under the Financial Regulation, Parts One and Three of the Financial Regulation and its Rules of Application shall apply to external actions except as otherwise provided in Part Two, Title IV.

The European Commission may also use services and supplies under its Framework Contracts concluded following Part One of the Financial Regulation.

5. PERFORMANCE MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

As part of its performance measurement framework, the European Commission shall monitor and assess progress towards achievement of the specific objectives set out in the IPA II Regulation on the basis of pre-defined, clear, transparent measurable indicators. The progress reports referred to in Article 4 of the IPA II Regulation shall be taken as a point of reference in the assessment of the results of IPA II assistance.

The European Commission will collect performance data (process, output and outcome indicators) from all sources, which will be aggregated and analysed in terms of tracking the progress versus the targets and milestones established for each of the activities.

6. Communication and Visibility

Communication and visibility will be given high importance during the implementation of the Special Measure. The implementation of the communication activities shall be funded from the amounts allocated to the Special Measure. All necessary measures will be taken to publicise the fact that the Measure has received funding from the EU in line with the Communication and Visibility Manual for EU External Actions. Additional Visibility Guidelines developed by the European Commission (DG Neighbourhood and enlargement negotiations) will have to be followed.

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