

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

**1. Basic information**

- 1.1 **CRIS Number:** TR2010/0327.02  
1.2 **Title:** Implementation of by-law on Strategic Environmental Assessment  
1.3 **ELARG Statistical code:** 27 - Environment  
1.4 **Location:** Turkey

**Implementing arrangements:**

- 1.5 **Implementing Agency:** Central Finance and Contracting Unit

**PAO:** Mr. Muhsin ALTUN (PAO- CFCU Director)  
Central Finance and Contracts Unit  
Tel: + 90 312 295 49 00  
Fax: + 90 312 286 70 72  
E-mail: [muhsin.altun@cfcu.gov.tr](mailto:muhsin.altun@cfcu.gov.tr)  
Address: Eskişehir Yolu 4.Km. 2.Cad.  
(Halkbank Kampüsü) No:63  
C-Blok 06580 Söğütözü/Ankara

- 1.6 **Beneficiary:** Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF)

**SPO:** Sedat KADIOĞLU (Deputy Undersecretary,  
Ministry of Environment and Forestry)  
Tel : + 90 312 207 62 83  
Fax: + 90 312 207 62 97  
e-mail: [skadioglu@cevreorman.gov.tr](mailto:skadioglu@cevreorman.gov.tr)

**Contact Person : Mustafa AYDIN**

Environmental Expert  
The Ministry of Environment  
General Directorate of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)  
and Planning  
Planning and SEA Department  
Söğütözü Cad. No: 14/E Beştepe - Ankara  
Tel: +903122076182  
e-mail: [mustafaaydin76@yahoo.com](mailto:mustafaaydin76@yahoo.com)

**Bahar SEL FEHİM**

City and Regional Planner  
The Ministry of Environment  
General Directorate of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)  
and Planning  
Planning and SEA Department  
Söğütözü Cad. No: 14/E Beştepe - Ankara  
Tel: +903122076181

e-mail: [baharfehim@yahoo.com](mailto:baharfehim@yahoo.com)

**Co-Beneficiary** : State Planning Organization (DPT)

**SPO: Yılmaz TUNA** (General Director)  
General Directorate of Social Sectors and Coordination  
Necatibey Cd. No:108 Yüce-tepe ANKARA  
Tel: +90 312 294 65 10  
e-mail: [ytuna@dpt.gov.tr](mailto:ytuna@dpt.gov.tr)

**Contact Person** : **Dr. Sema BAYAZIT**

Head of Department  
General Directorate of Social Sectors and Coordination  
Necatibey Cd. No:108 Yüce-tepe ANKARA  
Tel: +90 312 294 6517  
e-mail: [sbayazit@dpt.gov.tr](mailto:sbayazit@dpt.gov.tr)

**Stakeholders :**

- State Planning Organization  
(General Dir. of Regional Development and Structural Adjustment)
- Ministry of Energy
- Ministry of Transport  
(General Dir. of Highways)
- Ministry of Transport  
(General Dir. of Railways, Seaports and Airports Construction)
- Ministry of Public Works and Settlement  
(General Dir. of Technical Research and Implementation)
- Ministry of Culture and Tourism  
(General Dir. of Investment and Enterprises)
- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs  
(General Dir. of Agricultural Production and Development)
- Governorates  
(Special Provincial Administrations)
- Metropolitan Municipalities (Istanbul, Kocaeli, Ankara etc.)
- NGOs, Universities and chambers.

### **Financing:**

1.7 Overall cost (VAT excluded)<sup>1</sup>: 1,150,000 €

1.8 EU contribution : 1,035,000 €

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

1.10 Final date for execution of contracts: 2 years after the last day of the contracting deadline.

1.11 Final date for disbursements: 3 years after the last day of the contracting deadline.

---

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

□

## 2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose

**2.1 Overall Objective:** To provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programs with a view to promoting sustainable development by ensuring that an environmental assessment is carried out of certain plans and programmes, which are likely to have significant effects on the environment.

**2.2 Project Purpose:** To create institutional capacity and to raise awareness necessary for the implementation of By-law on Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for all sectors.

### 2.3 Link with AP/NPAA/ EP/ SAA

**Link with AP:** Council Decision 2008/157/EC of 26 February 2008

*Chapter 27: Environment*

- 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.

EIA is very closely linked with SEA and they are both called as environmental impact assessments. As AP document is a very brief document, this phrase is one of only three statements on environment field. This shows the importance given on environmental impact assessments.

**Link with NPAA:** TR Council of Ministers Decision No: 2008/14481, dated 31/12/2008

*Sub-priority 27.3.1 Horizontal Legislation*

*Table 27.3.1.1 Schedule of legislative alignment, Directive 2001/42/EC*

As regards to NPAA document, Draft By-law on SEA is going to enter into force in 2010.

*Table 27.3.1.2. Institutional capacity building requirements necessary for legislative approximation and implementation (Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive)*

- Enhancement of the current institutional structure
- Enhancement of the capacities of interest groups included in the SEA process
- Provision of training programmes on SEA matters
- Preparation of sectoral guidelines and implementation of training programmes concerning those guidelines
- Raising awareness of people and ensuring their efficient participation to the SEA
- Realization of infrastructure investments (equipments software and hardware)

**2.4 Link with MIPD:** Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document 2009-2011 for Turkey

*Component I, Transition Assistance and Institution Building*

- Environment: Adoption of a revised programme for transposition and implementation of the *acquis*; Transposition of environmental impact assessment and other horizontal requirements

### **2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable):**

National Development Plan (NDP) is the fundamental policy document that sets forth the transformations Turkey will realize in economic, social and cultural areas in an integrated approach. As a compound policy document, NDP focuses on basic goals and priorities. Hence, Strategic Environmental Assessment is not directly addressed. However; “sustainable development” is a core target indicated in the document. Necessary environmental measures to be taken are given in several chapters of the document under energy, industry, agriculture and etc. headlines. Especially, “7.1.6. Protecting the Environment and Improving the Urban Infrastructure” headline describes the measures for sustainable development.

NDP is prepared by State Planning Organization (DPT) in collaboration with different stakeholders such as other public institutions, private institutions, NGO’s, universities. DPT, as the institution responsible for the preparation and adoption of the national development plans and programmes as well as having a duty to integrate sustainable development principles into development planning is the Co-beneficiary of this Project in order to ensure strong links between SEA targets and NDP sustainability objectives.

It is stated in the negotiating position document that;

“The By-law on EIA has been implemented for 14 years in Turkey. In the revised By-law on EIA (latest revision, Official Gazette: 17.07.2008 No:26939), public participation procedure was further strengthened and it has become fully harmonized with the EU EIA Directive except the EIA application in a transboundary context. Turkey will conclude all legislative work fully harmonizing the EIA Directive two years before the ascertained date of Turkey’s accession to EU with the aim of full implementation by accession. Transboundary issues, including their implementation aspects earlier than accession will be evaluated soon and the Commission will be informed about the deliberations in due time. Adherence to the UNECE Convention on EIA in a transboundary context (Espoo Convention) and its implementation will also start with the accession.

Turkey is continuing the evaluation of possible bilateral agreements on EIA for cooperation in a transboundary context. In this regard, first draft text will be sent to the relevant Member States by the end of 2010. Depending on the progress achieved, our objective is to conclude possible agreements by the end of 2011.”

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

It is stated in “Republic of Turkey Plan for Setting up Necessary Administrative Capacities at National, Regional and Local Level and Required Financial Resources for Implementing the Environmental *Acquis* Opening Benchmarks in Chapter 27” document that;

“For the transposition of the Directive on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (Strategic Environmental Assessment

Directive) (2001/42/EC), several capacity improvement projects are planned to be implemented on the strategic environmental assessment in the period between the years 2008 - 2011 pursuant to the implementation of the draft By-law on "Strategic Environmental Assessment" which was prepared in 2005.

The Project for "Strengthening of Institutional Capacity of Turkey for Implementation of Strategic Environmental Assessment" which is supported by MATRA Program was carried out with the aim of improvement of especially intra-ministerial capacity on strategic environmental assessment. Depending on the outcomes of this project which are under evaluation, a new project is considered to be initiated in 2010. The draft By-law on SEA, with gradual implementation for certain plans and programme and excluding transboundary issues is envisaged to enter into force until 2011."

Moreover, EU Integrated Environmental Approximation Strategy (UCES)" covering the period 2007-2023 states that;

"A draft By-law on Strategic Environmental Assessment in compliance with EU SEA Directive is prepared. In order to make this by-law applicable, it is necessary to carry out pilot studies and capacity enhancing studies both in and out of the Ministry. Projects related to public consciousness should be performed."

In addition to this all sectoral plans and programmes will be subject to SEA after full implementation.

Finally; future IPA Operational Programmes (OPs) under different IPA components will be evaluated environmentally via SEA, after full enforcement.

### 3. Description of project

#### 3.1 Background and justification:

Taking into account that SEA is a priority in the key documents mentioned above and that the Draft By-Law is foreseen to be put into force by the end of 2010, Turkey has an urgent need to become fully ready to implement SEA, including all relevant public institutions and other stakeholders.

SEA Directive 2001/42/EC has been formally adopted on 5 June 2001 and Member States had to transpose the SEA Directive into their legislations by 21.7.2004. As a candidate country, in order to transpose the Directive into its legislation, Turkey has launched a project **namely, Adoption and Implementation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (2001/42/EC) in Turkey, supported by bilateral cooperation with the Government of the Netherlands, MATRA Programme, was initiated in 2003 and completed in 2005. In the scope of the project, Draft By-law on SEA and a practical manual on SEA were prepared and the implementation of the Draft By-law was tested with a pilot project on tourism sector.** Turkey has gained knowledge and experience regarding to the EU SEA Directive during the implementation of the project. The major project was this MATRA experience. It was proposed to; "invest further in informing NGO's and other relevant institutions such as universities and involving them in SEA process. It is recommended to include in the Draft By-law a provision to gradually phase in the application of SEA starting with SEA's for obtaining funding from the EU structural

funds available for Turkey.”, “involve the State Planning Organization in future implementation.” and “The Planning and SEA Department is still in the steep end of the learning curve. Additional training, internal consultation and evaluation of the internalization of skills are necessary” at the recommendations of the project completion report.

After the completion of the project, the comments of the institutions and organizations on the draft by-law on SEA have been received in 2006-2007. As it was recognized from the comments, the Ministries and Institutions which were responsible for SEA implementation in Turkey did not have necessary capacity, expertise and practice on SEA.

Originating from the outcomes and recommendations of the first MATRA experience; second SEA experience was a short-term project “Strengthening of Institutional Capacity of Turkey for Implementation of SEA” (MATRA Programme, 2008-2009) which aimed to strengthen the institutional capacity of the MoEF, General Directorate of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Planning on SEA. Within the scope of the project, staffs of General Directorate of EIA and Planning were trained on fundamentals of SEA. Moreover, a pilot project on territorial plans (1/50.000 scale) was implemented with a project group and a sector guideline was prepared on territorial plans.

During the implementation of those projects, Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF) has gained knowledge and experience regarding to EU SEA Directive for only two sectors namely, “tourism” and “urban and rural planning”. Competent authorities were given basic trainings for one day each and MoEF’s staff gained more knowledge on SEA with the help of short term MATRA project. However, not only there is still a need to study other sectors, but also other competent authorities which will be responsible for SEA implementation in Turkey and NGOs, chambers and public still needs necessary capacity, expertise and practice on SEA. Therefore, there is an urgent need to propose a new project on capacity building on SEA for the gradual implementation of SEA effectively.

By-law on SEA has been re-opened to the opinions of internal departments of MoEF on March 2010 and will be submitted to the opinions of the competent authorities on April 2010. After receiving the comments of the internal departments and institutions on the draft By-law, by-law on SEA is going to be enforced gradually before the second half of the year 2010. Initially, By-law will be limited with 2 sectors (tourism, urban and rural planning) and then SEA is going to be implemented for the remaining sectors by 2013. Pursuant to the enforcement of the legislation, it is crucial to prepare sector guidelines and implement pilot projects, on the sectors which have not been studied before and arrange intense training and awareness raising programs. EU examples must be studied and organizational structures must be proposed for the competent authorities, the role of DPT must be clarified, close links with the EIA process must be established and a clear distinction should be made, whether big investments (pipe lines, highways etc.) will be subject to EIA or SEA. Moreover, NGOs, chambers and public must be trained and informed on SEA process to ensure an effective public participation process should be well informed on the requirements of By-Law on SEA, since they will be preparing SEA reports.

We are now at the last stage for finalizing our goal which was described in the recommendations of MATRA, Adoption and Implementation of the Strategic

Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (2001/42/EC) in Turkey Project; State Planning Organization was determined as the co-beneficiary of our proposal, new targets aiming to strengthen horizontal and vertical institutional structure, knowledge, know-how and increase awareness necessary for the near future SEA implementation.

Close co-operation with DPT will ensure the inter-sectoral vision and co-ordination in the project. DPT's coordinating role and their experiences on different sectors will be a major fact. One of the outputs of the project will be the determination of the role of DPT for SEA implementations, inside the by-law on SEA. It is expected that inclusion of DPT in SEA process will increase the effectiveness of SEA implementations in Turkey.

All competent authorities will receive not one day but intense trainings on SEA especially on their sector, at least two staff from each sector and institution will become SEA experts on their field with the activities proposed. SEA experts of their own will be crucial for future implementations. Four pilot SEA projects will be implemented with the major stakeholders and for sector guidelines will be prepared. These institutions are not precisely defined since flexibility is necessary for the project design (Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Ministry of Energy and one Great Municipality might be selected institutions for the pilot projects). Since SEA Directive has a special article on transboundary consultations, it is also crucial to gain experience on a SEA implementation of a plan or programme which is likely to have significant effects on the environment in another Member State. In the case of likely transboundary significant effects the affected Member State and its public are informed and have the possibility to make comments which are also integrated into the national decision making process. Accordingly, we started to work on the possibility of implementing a transboundary SEA pilot with neighboring EU Member Countries namely Greece or Bulgaria, firstly taking into account the availability of a plan or programme in a selected sector during the project. After the adoption of the plan or programme the public is informed about the decision and the way in which it was made.

NGO's, universities, chambers and public will be informed on SEA and their roles in the process. This is one of the crucial outputs of the project since SEA is not a permitting process like EIA and its decisions will not be binding. Awareness of the public and their interventions, opinions and active participation and monitoring will be necessary for a healthy assessment. Country wide information and awareness rising activities will be carried out. In previous SEA examples, only the concerned public of the related planning area were involved. However, this project will lead to the dissemination of SEA knowledge.

All outcomes of the project such as training materials, brochures, booklets, SEA reports will be available on a web site focusing on SEA that will be set up in the project and will belong to the MoEF. The maintenance and update of the web site will be made together with MoEF General Directorate of EIA and Planning and Information Technologies Department to generate an inventory of SEA studies for the future.

As known; it is not sufficient for a candidate country only to harmonize its legislation with Acquis but it is also needed to establish necessary administrative structures and ensure effective implementation. SEA is a broad scale and complex subject. It is

relatively new and important assessment tool that will affect all sectors. Draft By-Law on SEA will be enforced by 2010 and Turkey seeks assistance to gain EU knowledge and experience in order to establish necessary administrative structures required and effective implementation of By-Law on SEA.

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

#### ***Project Impact:***

Main impacts of the project are:

- (i) Implementation of an environmental assessment procedure (SEA) will be obligatory for the plans and programmes prepared on all sectors indicated in EU SEA Directive. Negative impacts of plans and programmes will be minimized with the adoption of by-law.
- (ii) Full implementation of SEA will create strong legal links and hierarchy with the project based assessment; EIA. EIA based project assessments are not adequate alone since projects are the final stage of investment decisions. Environmental assessment of plans and programmes which sets framework for EIA projects will establish strong links with sustainability at more strategic levels.
- (iii) Sufficient capacity, knowledge and expertise will be ensured for the legal implementation and awareness of the effected groups will be raised. This will lead to healthier SEA implementations with effective participation of the public to the process.

#### ***Catalytic Effect:***

The short term catalytic effect would be the full implementation of SEA legislation in Turkey. The institutions would be ready to implement by-law on SEA by enhancing their institutional capacity, expertise and knowledge on SEA. Proposed institutional structure for the SEA implementation within the institutions and/or as new bodies which would be established in Turkey, would improve the quality of SEA and planning process. DPT's role will be clarified and the best way for MoEF and DPT working together and utilizing from supra-sectoral vision of DPT will be defined, which will increase the power of SEA implementations. The long term catalytic effect would be the preparation and implementation of environmentally friendly plans and programs in Turkey.

Effective implementation of SEA will fill the gap in Turkey between environmental policies and project based assessment; EIA. A major link between the sustainability targets of National Development Plan and the sectoral implementation plans and programmes will have been established by the effective implementation of SEA, since SEA will ensure environmental assessment of these plans and programmes. Besides, again as a result of this link; the improvements regarding SEA will also strengthen and increase the effectiveness of the EIA system.

#### ***Sustainability:***

The project outputs can also continue after the external financing. The competent authorities will be able to implement by-law on SEA after the completion of the project. They would have sufficient capacity, knowledge and expertise for the legal implementation. They would disseminate their knowledge and experience within their



institutions. The proposal for the institutional structure would be realized in Turkey according to the political decision, whereas the report of this proposal and the supporting comments to be given by competent authorities during the project, will be a strong basis for the decision. Additionally; the fact that all relevant stakeholders -and especially DPT- are going to participate in the project, brings a sense of sustainability for the institutional structure proposal and of the revision to by-law on SEA. Turkey has adequate capacity considering the implementation of SEA on tourism and land use sectors. This project will study 4 main and possible complicated sectors; remaining sectors are expected to bring out less work load. Basic knowledge is expected to be gathered with the train-the-trainers programme (activity 1.1) and learning-by-doing will be basic approach for the remaining sectors. MoEF's trained staff will improve themselves via using other internal and external resources and funds in order to be ready for giving trainings to the remaining sectors. Therefore, trained-trainers will be given regular trainings by MoEF also covering the sectors that were not studied by this project, in order to renew and increase their capacity on SEA. All outcomes of the project will be available on internet (at a web site to be devoted to SEA in the MoEF's domain) and maintenance and update of the web site will be made together with MoEF General Directorate of EIA and Planning and Information Technologies Department.

**Cross-border Impact:** N/A

### **3.3 Results and measurable indicators:**

**Result 1:** MoEF, DPT and other competent authorities have necessary capacity and expertise in order to implement by-law on SEA

#### **Measurable indicators:**

- High quality of prepared SEA Reports (in the scope of the project and for the sectors which are being implemented)
- At least 300 staff working in competent authorities trained on fundamentals of SEA by the second quarter of 2013.
- At least 10 staff in MoEF and 2 staff in each competent authority are very-well trained on SEA and its implementation.
- At least 10 staff in MoEF and 2 staff in each competent authority are assigned to directly work on SEA.

(Above mentioned indicators can be verified from Comments of STE's and project staff on SEA Reports, Progress reports and final report of the project, Progress reports, given SEA certificates, Declarations of the related ministries and project reports.)

**Result 2:** Active participation of local and national stakeholders (universities, NGOs, chambers and public) is available for SEA process and they are well informed on SEA, to ensure the effective implementation of by-law on SEA in Turkey.

#### **Measurable indicators:**

- %80 of the participants from universities, NGOs and chambers willing to promote and/or discuss SEA
- Certificates distributed to at least two staff per each relevant stakeholder (universities, NGOs, chambers and public) who participated in the trainings and/or workshops by the second quarter of 2013.
- 2.000 booklets and 5.000 brochures distributed, 10 awareness raising meetings organized, at least 1.000 hits taken a month to the project web site.

(Above mentioned indicators can be verified from questionnaires from workshops and seminars, written requests at the end of workshops and seminars for further involvement in the SEA related activities, training certificates, training evaluation forms, Progress Reports and Final Report of the project and project web site counter.)

### **3.4 Activities:**

The activities are going to be achieved through a Technical Assistance Contract. Co-financing source for all these activities is budget of Ministry of Environment and Forestry and State Planning Organization (DPT). This budget will be available once it is nominated for the fiscal year, in which the activities are executed.

- 1.1. Train the trainers program of 10 key experts from MoEF, DPT and component authorities on SEA in an EU member country which has had an experience on SEA implementation at least for 4 years.
- 1.2. Preparation of different types of booklets, brochures and other training materials according to the target groups (competent authorities responsible from the implementation of By-Law on SEA, universities, NGOs, chambers and public).
- 1.3. Intense training programs for the competent authorities on the implementation of SEA.
- 1.4. Determination of four pilot project sectors other than land use, tourism sectors.
- 1.5. Implementation of SEA Pilot projects for at least four sectors determined in activity 1.4.
- 1.6. Preparation of SEA Reports and sector SEA guidelines of four sectors determined in activity 1.4.
- 1.7. Conduction of two study visits to EU member states; one for the high level managers from the relevant competent authorities and one for NGO's and chambers, to raise their awareness and knowledge on SEA.
- 1.8. Organization of project final meeting for nearly 200 participants in Ankara.
- 1.9. Screening and evaluation of up-to-date administrative and organizational structure of EIA/SEA system of at least 4 EU member countries

1.10. Taking into account the responsibilities and duties of Turkey's public institutions, providing a proposal on establishing an SEA administrative structure for the effective implementation of the by-law on SEA according to the results of activity 1.9. and the outcomes of the project.

1.11. Proposal for the amendment of MoEF's administrative structure due to SEA implementation requirements.

1.12. Evaluation of different EIA/SEA processes (including transboundary agreements and bilateral implementations) and their integration in EU member countries having good practices on SEA.

1.13. According to the results achieved from activity 1.12. and considering the responsibilities and duties of Turkey's public institutions, best alternative of EIA/SEA structure for Turkey was developed through a participatory approach involving all major relevant parties such as competent authorities responsible from the implementation of By-Law on SEA, universities, NGOs, chambers.

1.14. Screening of up to date SEA legislation of EU member countries.

1.15. Discussions with all major relevant parties (competent authorities responsible from the implementation of By-Law on SEA, universities, NGOs, chambers, etc.) about the revision to SEA by-law.

1.16. Revision to by-law on SEA, taking into account also the pilot SEA projects.

1.17. A guideline for the implementation of SEA to IPA Operational Programmes was prepared.

2.1. Organization of 10 awareness raising workshops and seminars on SEA (one of them will be a regional workshop for sharing of transboundary practices) for the competent authorities responsible from the implementation of By-Law on SEA and universities, NGOs, chambers and public with the participation of the trainers in different regions and provinces of Turkey.

2.2. Printing of 2.000 booklets and 5.000 brochures which were prepared for the target groups in activity 1.2.

### 3.5 Conditionality and sequencing:

**Conditionality:** N/A

**Sequencing:** The activities shall proceed in the below order while the training activities, seminars, workshops for dissemination of knowledge on SEA and the pilot projects will be implemented in parallel:

Activity	1 <sup>th</sup> Q	2 <sup>th</sup> Q	3 <sup>th</sup> Q	4 <sup>th</sup> Q	5 <sup>th</sup> Q	6 <sup>th</sup> Q	7 <sup>th</sup> Q	8 <sup>th</sup> Q
1.1. Train the trainers program								
1.2. Preparation of different types of booklets, brochures and other training materials								
1.3. Intense training programs for the competent authorities								
1.4. Determination of four pilot project sectors								
1.5. Implementation of SEA Pilot projects								
1.6. Preparation of SEA reports and sector SEA guidelines								
1.7. Conduction of two study visits								
1.8. Organization of Project final meeting								
1.9. Screening and evaluation of up-to-date administrative and organizational structure of EIA/SEA system								
1.10. A Proposal on establishing an SEA administrative structure								
1.11. Proposal for the amendment of MoEF's administrative structure								
1.12. Evaluation of different EIA/SEA processes								
1.13. Best alternative of EIA/SEA structure for Turkey								
1.14. Screening of up to date SEA legislation								
1.15. Discussions with all major relevant parties about the revision to SEA by-law								

1.16. Revision to by-law on SEA								
1.17. A guideline for the implementation of SEA to IPA Operational Programmes								
2.1. Organization of 10 awareness raising workshops and seminars								
2.2. Printing of 2.000 booklets and 5.000 brochures								

### 3.6 Linked activities

In order to get experience on strategic environmental assessment, two MATRA Projects were implemented: (i) “Approximation of EIA Directive and Implementation in Turkey” (2002): Within the scope of the project, a pilot project on SEA was implemented on the revision of Çanakkale province physical plan. Since this project was not very comprehensive, it has an only introductory character to learn and get experience on strategic environmental assessment subject. (ii) “Adoption and Implementation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive in Turkey” (2003-2005): The project entitled Adoption and Implementation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (2001/42/EC) in Turkey, supported by bilateral cooperation with the Government of the Netherlands, MATRA Programme, was initiated in 2003 and completed in 2005. In the scope of the project, Draft By-law on SEA and a practical manual on SEA were prepared and the implementation of the Draft By-law was tested with a pilot project on tourism sector.

DPT executed “Integration of Sustainable Development into Sectoral Policies Project” between the years 2006-2008. The overall objective of the project was to develop national capacity in Turkey to manage the environment and natural resources; integrate environmental and energy dimensions into national poverty reduction strategies and development frameworks; and strengthen the role of civil society, private sector and local administrations in promoting sustainable development. The specific objective of the project was to integrate sustainable development principles into national and regional development planning, both at the macroeconomic and sectoral levels.

Additionally; a recent project namely, “Strengthening Institutional Capacity of Turkey for the Implementation of Strategic Environmental Assessment” supported by bilateral cooperation with the Government of the Netherlands, MATRA Programme had been executed since the beginning of 2008 and ended in March 2009. The project aims to strengthen the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF), General Directorate of EIA and Planning. Within the scope of the project, a SEA trainers team within the General Directorate of EIA and Planning was established and a pilot project on territorial plans (1/50.000- 1/100.000 scale) implemented and the sector guideline on territorial plans was prepared.

### 3.7 Lessons learned

Considering the results of two previous SEA experiences of Turkey;

- Major sectors needs to be concentrated with pilot projects before full implementation of SEA in Turkey.

- SPO must be directly involved in project design and implementation, since it has a supra-sectoral structure and vision.
- SEA must be gradually implemented with sectors that have been studied previously. Remaining sectors must be enforced after necessary experience is gathered.
- Institutional structures of the competent authorities must be strengthened, they require intense trainings.
- Awareness of NGO's and related organizations must be raised countrywide for a better understanding of their roles in the SEA process.
- NGO's must be closely worked during the project implementation and their opinions must be taken on SEA process.
- Each major sector needs a sector expert working in the project since different SEA's requires different expertise. STE's must be hired for this purpose.
- Determination of trainers who is going to give seminars on strategic environmental assessment based on their qualifications such as their experience on SEA from the previous projects is essential.
- All project activities should be timely supervised and approved from the SPO in MoEF and DPT. The project team should inform the SPO about the progress of the project frequently.
- There should be an effective communication and cooperation between the stakeholders. Contact persons from each stakeholder will be determined and will be included in an e-mail list to be established for this project. This network can also be used after the completion of the project in order to continue the information exchange on SEA implementation.

#### 4. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR)

			SOURCES OF FUNDING										
			TOTAL EXP.RE	TOTAL PUBLIC EXP.RE	IPA CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(e)	EUR (b)=(c)+(d)	EUR (c)	% (2)	Total EUR (d)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (e)	% (3)
Activity 1/2/3													
Technical Assistance	X	–	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,035,000	90	115,000	10	115,000				–
Activity 1.1.													–
.....													
TOTAL IB			1,150,000	1,150,000	1,035,000	90	115,000	10	115,000				-
TOTAL INV													
TOTAL PROJECT			1,150,000	1,150,000	1,035,000	90	115,000	10	115,000				

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

Amounts net of VAT

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

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

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

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

Contracts	Start of Tendering	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1.1 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2011	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter, 2011	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2013
<del>Contract 1.2</del>			
<del>Contract 2.1</del>			
<del>Contract 2.2</del>			
.....			

**Duration of the project:** 24 months

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

## 6. Cross cutting issues (where applicable)

6.1 **Equal Opportunity:** Participation in this project will be open to both males and females involved in the sector. In this respect, gender equality and equal opportunity will be taken into consideration during the project implementation. Women/girls will not be negatively affected by the project activities. Involvement of equal number of women and men for the project activities will be taken into account. Records of professionals' participation in all project related activities will reflect this and will be kept with the project documentation.

6.2 **Environment:** The Project itself is focused on the achievement of sustainable development and long-term environmental improvement by providing the preparation of environmentally friendly plans and programs in Turkey. The assessment of the likely significant effects of the plans and programmes on all sectors designated in EU SEA Directive on the environment; including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, cultural heritage and the interrelationship between the above factors will be ensured by the end of the project. Furthermore, the decision makers will be better informed on the sustainability aspects of the plans and programs after the completion of the project.

The Project will probably not have any adverse environmental impacts other than those due to normal activities (e.g. transport). The project is especially beneficial in terms of considering the environment as a whole (instead of causing a shift of environmental damage from one media to another) and integrating this concern into other sectoral policies.



6.3 **Minorities and vulnerable groups:** According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minorities encompass only groups of persons defined and recognized as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party. Additionally; it will be assured that vulnerable groups such as disabled people will be fully involved in this project and will not be excluded in whatever form.

6.4 **Participation of NGOs:** National and local environmental NGOs will be involved in the trainings and their comments will be taken into consideration in the production of the major documents within this project.

## **ANNEXES**

- 1- Log frame in Standard Format
- 2- Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme

**ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format**

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		<b>Programme name and number</b>	IPA-1 2010 Programming, PIS NO:95
Implementation of by-law on Strategic Environmental Assessment		<b>Contracting period expires</b>	<b>Disbursement period expires</b>
		FA+2 years	FA+5 years
		<b>Total budget :</b> 1,150,000 €	<b>IPA budget:</b> 1,035,000 €
<b>Overall objective</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	
1. To provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programs with a view to promoting sustainable development by ensuring that an environmental assessment is carried out of certain plans and programmes, which are likely to have significant effects on the environment.	1.1. Negative environmental impacts of plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment are decreased by the implementation of by-law on SEA, which is fully harmonized (except transboundary issues) with the EU SEA Directive by 2013.  1.2. Recognition by EC that considerable progress is being made regarding SEA Directive at the end of 2013.	1.1.1. European Commission country regular reports. 1.1.2. SEA Reports  1.2.1. European Commission country regular reports.	

<b>Project purpose</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
1.1. To create institutional capacity and to raise awareness necessary for the implementation of By-law on Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for all sectors.	<p>1.1. By-Law on SEA, which is fully harmonized (except transboundary issues) with the EU SEA Directive, is implemented by the second quarter of 2013.</p> <p>1.2. At least 1 (one) SEA process has been started for each sector described in EU SEA Directive by the second quarter of 2013.</p> <p>1.3. Turkey improved the institutional capacity necessary to meet the requirements of SEA Directive by 2013.</p>	<p>1.1.1. European Commission country regular reports for Turkey</p> <p>1.2.1. Reporting of the MoEF on the applications of competent authorities.</p> <p>1.3.1. Progress Reports and final report of the project.</p> <p>1.3.2. Training certificates issued</p> <p>1.3.3. EC country regular reports</p>	<p>Commitment and cooperation of target groups.</p> <p>Availability of plans and programmes that are subject to SEA for each sector.</p> <p>Commitment and cooperation of target groups.</p>
<b>Results</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
1. MoEF, DPT and other competent authorities have necessary capacity and expertise in order to implement by-law on SEA	<p>1.1. High quality of prepared SEA Reports (in the scope of the project and for the sectors which are being implemented)</p> <p>1.2. At least 300 staff working in competent authorities trained on fundamentals of SEA by the second</p>	<p>1.1.1. Written comments of STE's and project staff on SEA Reports.</p> <p>1.2.1. Progress reports and final report of the project.</p>	<p>Commitment and cooperation of target groups.</p> <p>Continuity of trainers and the trained staff from relevant institutions other than MoEF.</p>

<p>2. Active participation of local and national stakeholders (universities, NGOs, chambers and public) is available for SEA process and they are well informed on SEA, to ensure the effective implementation of by-law on SEA in Turkey.</p>	<p>quarter of 2013.</p> <p>1.3. At least 10 staff in MoEF and 2 staff in each competent authority are very-well trained on SEA and its implementation.</p> <p>1.4 At least 10 staff in MoEF and 2 staff in each competent authority are assigned to directly work on SEA.</p> <p>2.1. %80 of the participants from universities, NGOs and chambers willing to promote and/or discuss SEA</p> <p>2.2. Certificates distributed to at least two staff per each relevant stakeholder (universities, NGOs, chambers and public) who participated in the trainings and/or workshops by the second quarter of 2013.</p> <p>2.3. 2.000 booklets and 5.000 brochures distributed, 10 awareness raising meetings organized, at least 1.000 hits taken a month to the project web site.</p>	<p>1.3.1. Progress reports, given SEA certificates.</p> <p>1.4.1 Declarations of the related ministries and project reports.</p> <p>2.1.1. Questionnaires from workshops and seminars</p> <p>2.1.2. Written requests at the end of workshops and seminars for further involvement in the SEA related activities</p> <p>2.2.1. Training certificates issued</p> <p>2.2.2. Training evaluation forms</p> <p>2.3.1. Progress reports, final report</p> <p>2.3.2. Project website counter.</p>	
--	---	--	--



<p>project sectors other than land use, tourism sectors.</p> <p>1.5. Implementation of SEA Pilot projects for at least four sectors determined in activity 1.4.</p> <p>1.6. Preparation of SEA Reports and sector SEA guidelines of four sectors determined in activity 1.4.</p> <p>1.7. Conduction of two study visits to EU member states; one for the high level managers from the relevant competent authorities and one for NGO's and chambers, to raise their awareness and knowledge on SEA.</p> <p>1.8. Organization of project final meeting for nearly 200 participants in Ankara.</p> <p>1.9. Screening and evaluation of up-to-date administrative and organizational structure of EIA/SEA system of at least 4 EU member countries</p> <p>1.10. Taking into account the</p>	<p>Technical Assistance</p> <p>Technical Assistance</p> <p>Technical Assistance</p> <p>Technical Assistance</p>		
--	---	--	--

<p>responsibilities and duties of Turkey's public institutions, providing a proposal on establishing an SEA administrative structure for the effective implementation of the by-law on SEA according to the results of activity 1.9. and the outcomes of the project.</p> <p>1.11. Proposal for the amendment of MoEF's administrative structure due to SEA implementation requirements.</p> <p>1.12. Evaluation of different EIA/SEA processes (including transboundary agreements and implementations) and their integration in EU member countries having good practices on SEA.</p> <p>1.13. According to the results achieved from activity 1.12. and considering the responsibilities and duties of Turkey's public institutions, best alternative of EIA/SEA structure for Turkey was developed through a participatory approach involving all major relevant parties such as competent authorities responsible from the implementation of By-Law</p>	<p>Technical Assistance</p> <p>Technical Assistance</p> <p>Technical Assistance</p> <p>Technical Assistance</p>		
--	---	--	--

<p>on SEA, universities, NGOs, chambers.</p> <p>1.14. Screening of up to date SEA legislation of EU member countries.</p> <p>1.15. Discussions with all major relevant parties (competent authorities responsible from the implementation of By-Law on SEA, universities, NGOs, chambers, etc.) about the revision to SEA by-law.</p> <p>1.16. Preparation of revision to by-law on SEA, taking into account also the pilot SEA projects.</p> <p>1.17. A guideline for the implementation of SEA to IPA Operational Programmes was prepared.</p> <p>2.1. Organization of 10 awareness raising workshops and seminars (one of them will be a regional workshop for sharing of trasboundary practices) on SEA for the competent authorities responsible from the implementation of By-Law on SEA and environmental consulting firms,</p>	<p>Technical Assistance</p> <p>Technical Assistance</p> <p>Technical Assistance</p>		
--	---	--	--



<p>universities, NGOs, chambers and public with the participation of the trainers in different regions and provinces of Turkey.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance</p>		
<p>2.2. Printing of 2.000 booklets and 5.000 brochures which were prepared for the target groups in activity 1.2.</p>	<p>Technical Assistance</p>		
	<p>Technical Assistance</p>		
	<p>Technical Assistance</p>		

**ANNEX II: amounts (in €) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project (IPA contribution only)**

<b>Contracted</b>	<b>III/2011</b>	<b>IV/2011</b>	<b>I/2012</b>	<b>II/2012</b>	<b>III/2012</b>	<b>IV/2012</b>	<b>I/2013</b>	<b>II/2013</b>	
Technical Assistance	1,035,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<del>Contract 1.3</del>									
<del>Contract 1.4</del>									
.....									
<b>Cumulated</b>	<b>1,035,000</b>	<b>1,035,000</b>	<b>1,035,000</b>	<b>1,035,000</b>	<b>1,035,000</b>	<b>1,035,000</b>	<b>1,035,000</b>	<b>1,035,000</b>	
<b>Disbursed</b>	<b>III/2011</b>	<b>IV/2011</b>	<b>I/2012</b>	<b>II/2012</b>	<b>III/2012</b>	<b>IV/2012</b>	<b>I/2013</b>	<b>II/2013</b>	
Technical Assistance	460,000	191,000		191,000		100,000		93,000	
<del>Contract 1.3</del>									
<del>Contract 1.4</del>									
.....									
<b>Cumulated</b>	<b>460,000</b>	<b>651,000</b>		<b>842,000</b>		<b>942,000</b>		<b>1,035,000</b>	