ANNEX

to the Commission Implementing Decision on the adoption of a special measure on health, protection, socio-economic support and municipal infrastructure under the Facility for Refugees in Turkey

1 IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficiary</th>
<th>Turkey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic act:</td>
<td>Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA-II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRIS/ABAC Commitment references:</td>
<td>IPA/2019/041-974 EUR 850 000 000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IPA/2019/041-975 EUR 560 000 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Budget line:</td>
<td>22.020302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cost:</td>
<td>EUR 1 410 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU Contribution:</td>
<td>EUR 1 410 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method of implementation</td>
<td>Direct management by the European Commission and Indirect management with the entities to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 2.2(3)(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final date for contracting, including the conclusion of delegation/contribution agreements</td>
<td>at the latest by 31 December 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicative operational implementation period</td>
<td>31 December 2025</td>
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2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIAL MEASURE

2.1 PROBLEMS ANALYSIS AND RATIONALE

Turkey continues to be a major reception and transit country for refugees and migrants. As a result of an unprecedented influx mainly due to the conflicts in Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan, Turkey is hosting some four million refugees, the highest number in the world. This includes more than 3.6 million registered Syrian refugees, of whom less than 155 000 reside in 11 temporary accommodation centres established by the Turkish government, and around 370 000 registered refugees from other countries. Turkey continues to make commendable efforts in receiving, hosting and supporting high numbers of refugees. However, this large presence also has a significant impact on public services and host communities in Turkey, which is increasingly reflected in challenges to social cohesion and integration.

In line with the EU-Turkey Joint Action Plan\(^1\), which was adopted by the EU-Turkey Summit on 29 November 2015 to increase coordination on migration management, the Facility for Refugees in Turkey (the "Facility") was set up at the end of 2015 to support Turkey in meeting the challenges involved in hosting and integrating the large number of refugees. A first tranche of EUR 3 billion was mobilised in 2016 and 2017.

Building on the coordination mechanism and cooperation established under the Facility, and in line with the EU-Turkey Statement of 18 March 2016\(^2\), the EU mobilised an additional EUR 3 billion for funding the Facility of Refugees in Turkey, with the total budget of the Facility reaching EUR 6 billion. The second EUR 3 billion tranche comprises contributions directly from the EU budget and from the Member States in the form of external assigned revenue.

The support coordinated under the Facility's second tranche will continue to assist Turkey in addressing the humanitarian and development needs of refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection and their host communities. The strategic objective of the Facility is to coordinate EU efforts to help improve the well-being of refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection and support the communities hosting them, in close co-operation with Turkey.

Investments under the Facility's second tranche reflect the protracted nature of the situation with a strong focus on social inclusion, self-reliance and integration. This entails a progressive shift from humanitarian to development assistance, including a strengthening of local communities' capacity to host refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection. National systems will be prepared to take over the responsibilities involved in ensuring the sustainability of Facility-type assistance following the phasing out of Facility support.

The provision of assistance through the Facility is based on the comprehensive Needs Assessment that was issued in June 2016\(^3\) and updated in 2018\(^4\). In line with Article 3 (2) of the Commission Decision establishing the Facility\(^5\), priority areas are determined by the Needs Assessment and on the basis of consultations with Turkey and the EU Member States.

Focus of this Special Measure

This Special Measure provides for four actions that should address four priority areas as identified in the 2018 Needs Assessment, and which complement the actions on education identified in the Special Measure\(^6\) already adopted in 2018. Specifically, the interventions aim to ensure the continuing provision of appropriate health care services to refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection, to improve protection services to refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection, to increase the resilience and self-reliance of refugees, and persons eligible for subsidiary protection and their host communities in Turkey, and to improve the municipal infrastructure in targeted provinces affected by the influx of refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection.

In the area of *health*, more than 3.6 million Syrian refugees are already entitled to free emergency, preventive and curative health services on the same basis as Turkish citizens. In addition, non-registered refugees are entitled to use free emergency health services. However, equal access to appropriate health care services still is a challenge for many, due to the spread of the refugee population in Turkey, language and cultural barriers, as well as specific needs, notably relating to immunisation, war-related injuries and traumatisation.

The action proposed in this Special Measure builds on the achievements of the Facility to date and aims to continue activities to further facilitate access to comprehensive and quality healthcare for the refugee population in Turkey, as part of their integration into the Turkish health care system. This involves strengthening and expanding specific services, such as mental health and psychosocial support, physiotherapy and rehabilitation, sexual and reproductive health - sexual and gender based violence and mobile healthcare services, with a view to transferring the provision of these services under the direct responsibility of the Ministry of Health.

As concerns *protection*, the action proposed aims to ensure the sustainable continuation of support delivered to refugees through Social Service Centres and other specialised centres, focusing on improved access for refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection and improved central capacity to provide services to refugees as part of an integrated approach. The intervention builds on the work done under the humanitarian strand of the Facility to date, while contributing to further strengthening the capacities in the parts related to service delivery.

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\(^3\) Needs assessment report for the preparation of an enhanced EU support to Turkey on the refugee crisis [https://www.avrupa.info.tr/fileadmin/Content/2016__April/160804_NA_report__FINAL_VERSION.pdf](https://www.avrupa.info.tr/fileadmin/Content/2016__April/160804_NA_report__FINAL_VERSION.pdf)


As regards socio-economic support, the proposed intervention aims to support the transition of beneficiaries of the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) programme funded under the humanitarian assistance of the Facility to resilience and self-reliance opportunities. This should include a number of activities that aim to increase the skills and capacities of the refugee population, including enhanced knowledge of the Turkish language. This should increase refugee access to the labour market and improve employment opportunities and stimulate an environment for refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection to set up business. The concerns of host communities and social cohesion aspects will also be taken into consideration. In addition and in parallel, efforts should continue to ensure the continuation and sustainability of social-assistance support to the most vulnerable refugees in Turkey.

In the area of municipal infrastructure, support should focus on projects targeting municipalities mostly affected by the refugee crisis, in particular in the south-east of Turkey. The planned interventions should involve water supply, wastewater treatment and solid waste facilities, including sports and recreational facilities, with accompanying soft measures. Specific focus should be on green infrastructure and projects that would use EU financial support to leverage loans from financial entities so as to maximise Facility impact.

PAST AND ON-GOING SUPPORT

• Overview of past and on-going EU, other donors' and/or IPA II beneficiary's actions in the relevant sectors:

The Special Measure is in line with the objectives of the Facility as re-confirmed in the Commission Decision of 24 July 2018 on the Facility for Refugees in Turkey amending Commission Decision C(2015)9500 as regards the contribution to the Facility for Refugees in Turkey, and will be financed by the funding coordinated through this mechanism. The Special Measure builds on previous Facility support in the targeted priority areas.

In the area of health, this includes a EUR 300 million direct grant with the Ministry of Health currently being implemented under the first tranche of the Facility, i.e. the SIHAAT project. As of December 2018, 2 569 medical staff are employed (more than 90% of which are Syrian refugees) and are delivering services in 178 Migrant Health Centres (MHC), out of which 45 are Extended Migrant Health Centres (E-MHCs) delivering basic secondary health care services. The Facility also supports the construction of health infrastructure, with ongoing construction of two hospitals (in Kilis and Hatay) that are expected to be opened in June 2021 and should provide a total of 500 beds. This assistance is also complementary to a number of Facility interventions funded through the EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syria Crisis (EUTF) and under the humanitarian strand of the first tranche of the Facility, which focuses on filling potential gaps in primary health care service provision as well as providing services specifically needed by refugees and other persons of concern.

Since 2016, humanitarian interventions in the area of protection have focused on registration, verification and civil documentation for refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection, which are the main prerequisite for access to rights and entitlements. In addition

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7 SIHHAT stands for “Improving the health status of the Syrian population under temporary protection and related services” provided by Turkish authorities
to stand-alone protection interventions aimed at filling gaps, responding to specific needs and individuals at risk, protection has also been mainstreamed in the other areas of Facility intervention. Under the first tranche of the Facility, more than EUR 170 million was allocated to protection under the humanitarian strand, while under the development strand, protection activities were embedded in the broader national or regional programmes, with dedicated actions under the EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syria Crisis (EUTF). These included support to community centres and related services (e.g. referrals, outreach activities, and awareness raising in complementarity with humanitarian interventions), support to supplementary services and components of child protection, gender related activities including prevention of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV), support to women and girls’ safe space (WGSS), etc.

The Facility has provided assistance to refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection meeting their socio-economic needs in two ways: it has provided socio-economic support under the development strand with the aim to facilitate their inclusion into the labour market, while addressing the basic needs of refugees under the humanitarian strand through the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) programme. In the first tranche, the Facility’s socio-economic programming focused on the response to refugee needs and some EUR 210 million were allocated under the development strand. This assistance focused on skills development (including Turkish language training, Technical and Vocational Education and Training-TVET), support to employability and labour market integration, and entrepreneurship. Considering the protracted nature of the crisis and the number of refugees in Turkey, it is of utmost importance to shift assistance towards activities and programmes that increase resilience and self-reliance of less-vulnerable refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection.

Provinces in the south-east of Turkey have been strongly affected by the refugee influx. The first tranche of the Facility included a EUR 18 million component on Municipal Service Delivery channelled through the UNDP “Turkish resilience project” under the EU Trust Fund and dedicated to support municipal services in Gaziantep, Hatay, Kilis and Sanliurfa. Facility support aimed to improve solid waste management, sanitary landfill sites and wastewater treatment plants. It also provided firefighting equipment and training and technical support to municipalities. As a complement to the Facility support, the EU Trust Fund contracted a “Municipal Resilience Facility” project with the EIB at the end of 2018 for an amount of almost EUR 72 million dedicated to the construction or rehabilitation of 18-20 water and waste water investment projects in Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kilis and Sanliurfa. Some 307 000 refugees should benefit from the EUR 18 million Facility project, and some 1 466 000 refugees from the EUR 72 million EU Trust Fund intervention outside the Facility.

List of Actions foreseen under the Special Measure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Direct management</th>
<th>Indirect management</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Action 1 “Health”</td>
<td>EUR 210 000 000</td>
<td>EUR 90 000 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Action 2 “Protection”</td>
<td>EUR 20 000 000</td>
<td>EUR 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action 3 “Socio-economic support”</td>
<td>EUR 245 000 000</td>
<td>EUR 465 000 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Action 4 “Municipal”</td>
<td>EUR 0</td>
<td>EUR 380 000 000</td>
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2.2 DESCRIPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SPECIAL MEASURE

The envisaged assistance is deemed to follow the conditions and procedures set out by the restrictive measures adopted pursuant to Article 215 TFEU⁸. The Actions pre-suppose the continuous commitment of Turkey to the implementation of the 18 March 2016 EU-Turkey Statement. Attention shall be paid to the commitments concerning the implementation of the EU Gender Action Plan 2016-2020, notably the thematic objectives selected to be pursued for Turkey in all the EU actions in the country until 2020. At present, these include the fight against all forms of Violence against Women and Girls, as well as equal access for girls and women to quality education and vocational education and training free from discrimination, and support to women’s organisations and civil society organisations working for gender equality and women’s and girls’ empowerment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 1</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>EUR 300 million</th>
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(1) Description of the Action, objectives, expected results and key performance indicators

- Description of the action and objectives

This action builds on the results of on-going support provided through the Facility. It aims to transfer services of donor-financed activities such as Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation (PTR), Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) - Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Mobile Healthcare Services to the Ministry of Health. It will also respond to the need to increase the number of Extended/Migrant Health Centres (E/MHCs) and provide basic rehabilitation to the existing Centres owned by the Ministry of Health. The project intends to continue supporting key interventions under the first tranche of the Facility and is based on the updated Needs Assessment.

The action consists of two complementary components that should help provide sustainable and wider access to quality healthcare for refugees, persons eligible for subsidiary protection and host communities through increased physical infrastructure and service capacity.

**Component I** of the action is a continuation of support provided under the SIHAAT project currently implemented with the Ministry of Health (MoH). This provides the basis for scaled up health services for refugees delivered primarily through 178 Migrant Health Centres. The Ministry of Health will be directly responsible for the implementation of this component. In addition, this action should contribute to the sustainability of the health response through enabling access for refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection to healthcare throughout the country (and not only in the province where they registered); incorporating mental health, sexual and reproductive health, and attention for gender-based violence cases among the services provided by the Ministry of Health; supporting training of Syrian health professionals for diploma equivalence and eventual accreditation in the national system; as

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well as promoting awareness, strengthening health needs identification and appropriate referral mechanisms in this priority area.

**Component II** should increase the number of Extended/Migrant Health Centres (E/MHCs) with the construction of new centres and rehabilitation of the existing ones, purchase of medical equipment and consumables, and support strengthening the sustainability and efficiency of the healthcare system for refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection.

The objective is to continue improving and stabilising the health of the refugee population in Turkey and expanding access to healthcare for refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection country-wide, including in the areas of mental health and psycho-social support, and to ease the burden on the Turkish healthcare system in accommodating the health-needs of refugees in addition to those of the host population.

- **Expected results and key performance indicators**

The expected results of this action are the following:

1. Availability and accessibility of quality healthcare services within the Turkish healthcare system, including in the area of mental health and psycho-social well-being, and sexual and reproductive health (including SGBV and other related needs), is increased for all refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection throughout the country and specifically in provinces with high refugee density

2. Health literacy and health seeking behaviour of refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection is increased within strengthened healthcare services

3. Sustainability and efficiency of the healthcare system for refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection is improved and strengthened policy framework

**Key performance indicators**

All indicators should be disaggregated by gender, age, nationality, disability and province, wherever possible and appropriate.

**Indicative outcome indicators**

- Level of health literacy and awareness of refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection of their rights and available services
- Incidence rate of main communicable and non-communicable diseases among refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection
- Incidence rate of psychological problems related to effects of trauma displacement, and other mental health issues
- Rate of Extended/Migrant Health Care Centres (E/MHCs) owned by MoH
- Percentage of refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection reporting satisfaction with health care services

**Indicative output indicators**

- Number of consultations provided to migrant patients in primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare, including sexual and reproductive health and physiotherapy, rehabilitation & post-operative/ post-device care (PTR) and consultations in the scope of preventive measures for infectious diseases
• Number of services provided to migrant patients in the area of mental health care & psycho-social support (MHPSS)
• Number of migrant population reached through awareness rising and health literacy activities
• Number of Syrian health workers receiving salaries funded by the Facility
• Effective referral mechanisms between the various levels of healthcare services established
• Number of E/MHCs constructed or rehabilitated through the Facility intervention
• Number of health facilities equipped through the Facility intervention

(2) Assumptions and conditions

Assumptions

• Policy and security environment supports the provision of health services to refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection across Turkey
• Qualified human resources to deliver health services to non-Turkish beneficiaries are sufficiently available, and/or can be meaningfully trained within the available time period
• Long-term operability of health infrastructure is being ensured by relevant Turkish authorities
• Awareness rising and preventative actions complement curative actions, to prevent avoidable health problems and enable the utilisation of health services

Conditions

• Full commitment of relevant Turkish authorities to cooperate to allow for the implementation of the action, management commitment and ownership of beneficiary institutions (the Ministry of Health)
• Data availability and accessibility for meaningful monitoring and evaluation of the action
• In the field of health infrastructure, maturity and sustainability of the designs, and activities in compliance with EU environment and climate policies and standards.
• Once the infrastructure is in place, running-costs, maintenance and other responsibilities and associated costs should be covered by the relevant Turkish authorities, thereby ensuring the long-term operability of the facilities.

Failure to comply with the requirements set out above may lead to a recovery of funds under this programme and/or the re-allocation of future funding.

(3) Implementation modalities

(3)(a) Indirect management
Component II of this Action may be implemented in indirect management with an entity(ies), which will be selected by Commission services using the following criteria: pillar-assessed, operational capacity of the entity (considering also relevant experience in Turkey and/or in the region, experience in refugee-related responses, etc.), added value, transparency, absence of conflict of interest.

Implementation by entities entails the financial administration and management of the component II of the Action, including supervision, setting up and operating management and control systems, monitoring of implementation and reporting of its programme.

The entities will be in charge of carrying out activities that will contribute to achieve the expected result 3 defined above.

The maximum envelope envisaged for activities in indirect management with pillar-assessed entities is EUR 90 million.

(3)(b) Direct management

Component I of this Action will be implemented in direct management by the EU Delegation to Turkey via a direct grant to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Turkey.

Grant

a) Purpose of the grant:

The grant will contribute to achieving the expected results 1, 2 and 3 described in point (1) above. The direct grant will support Turkey’s efforts to ensure adequate healthcare for refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection. The focus on women, children, and out-of-province and disadvantaged refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection aims to enhance the equitable access of the most vulnerable refugees to health services.

b) Direct grant award:

Under the responsibility of the Commission’s authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to the Ministry of Health of Turkey, as in *de facto monopoly* for the implementation of this component of the Action, in line with article 195 of the Financial Regulation.

The indicative amount of the grant is EUR 210 million.

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.

4) Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply.

The Commission’s authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of products and services in the markets of the countries concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult.
(1) Description of the Action, objective, expected results and key performance indicators

- **Description of the action and objectives**

In line with the findings of the updated Needs Assessment and based on an assessment of the current capacities in this priority area, this Action should focus on supporting institutional capacity at national level to improve refugee protection and social inclusion, giving priority to child protection; the protection of victims of violence, including victims of trafficking in human beings, and disabled and elderly persons. The Action rests on two pillars:

1) Strengthening the Social Service Centres (SSCs) and the selected specialised services centres including mobile outreach mechanism, run by the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services of Turkey (MoFLSS), to improve the provision of protective and preventive social services to the most vulnerable refugees; and
2) Expansion and improvement of the delivery of relevant specialised protective and preventive services to be provided to identified protection cases.

This Action is to build on previous interventions funded under the humanitarian strand of the first tranche of the Facility, taking into account the impact of protracted displacement of the majority of refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection on their personal safety and dignity and on social cohesion in Turkey. The Action should extend support provided through the Social Service Centres in Turkey under the first tranche and to support Turkish ownership and work towards enhanced sustainability.

The Action may cover, amongst others, staff costs, equipment and utilities, expenditure related to further maintenance and support to Social Service Centres (SSC) and other specialised service centres, procurement of specialised vehicles, mobile social services units, operational costs, refurbishment and maintenance of the centres, and expenditure for capacity building and effective monitoring.

The objective of this Action is to improve the protection of the most vulnerable refugees, persons eligible for subsidiary protection and host community members by supporting the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services of Turkey in its efforts to increase access to preventive and protective social services, including in the remote areas.

A rights-based approach taking into account gender equality and vulnerability perspective should be adopted for project design, implementation and monitoring/evaluation, based on the principle of "no one left behind".

- **Expected results and key performance indicators**

The results of this Action should be the following:

1. Scaled up service provision and referral services provided through SSCs and mobile outreach mechanisms
2. Increased availability of, access to and improved quality of preventive and protective social services for vulnerable persons
3. Strengthened institutional capacity of, and cooperation between, the relevant DGs of the MoFLSS that provide specialised social services
Key performance indicators

All indicators should be disaggregated by gender, age, nationality, disability and province, wherever possible and appropriate.

Indicative outcome indicators

- Number of refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection referred by the SSCs to appropriate specialised services
- Number of refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection having benefitted from the specialised protection services
- Number of refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection having benefitted from mobile service units
- Level of awareness on available protection services among refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection
- Level of satisfaction of beneficiaries with the SSCs and the specialised services provided

Indicative output indicators

- Number of professional staff recruited
- Number of specialised service centres refurbished
- Number of outreach teams equipped with vehicles and mobile social services units
- Number of Ministry, SCC and mobile outreach staff trained
- Number of initiatives (standard operating procedures (SOP), meetings held) for effective collaboration among the relevant MoFLSS DGs

(2) Assumptions and conditions

Assumptions

- Delivery- and coordination-capacity of relevant institutional structures is sufficient to implement actions effectively and efficiently, and to manage the direct grant contract in compliance with EU rules and procedures
- Awareness of potential beneficiaries of available services is ensured as a precondition for the utilisation of services
- Once the infrastructure is in place, long-term operability should be ensured by the relevant Turkish authorities

Conditions

- Full commitment of relevant Turkish authorities to allow for the implementation of the action; management commitment and ownership of beneficiary institutions (i.e. DGs within MoFLSS)
- Data availability and accessibility for meaningful monitoring and evaluation of the action
- Qualified human resources are sufficiently available to implement the action
- Activities comply with EU environment and climate policies and standards, while taking inclusive and gender-sensitive approaches into consideration
Failure to comply with the requirements set out above may lead to a recovery of funds under this programme and/or the re-allocation of future funding.

(3) Implementation modalities

(3)(b) Direct management

This action will be implemented in direct management by the EU Delegation to Turkey via a direct grant to the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Services of the Republic of Turkey

Grant

a) Purpose of the grant:
The grant will contribute to achieving the expected results described in point (1) above. The purpose of the action is to improve the protection of the most vulnerable refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection by supporting the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services of Turkey in its efforts towards increasing their access to protective social services.

b) Direct grant award:
Under the responsibility of the Commission’s authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Services, as in de facto monopoly for the implementation of this action, in line with article 195 of the Financial Regulation.
The indicative amount of the grant is EUR 20 million.
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.

(4) Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply. The Commission’s authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of products and services in the markets of the countries concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult.

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<tr>
<th>Action 3</th>
<th>Socio-economic support</th>
<th>EUR 710 million</th>
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(1) Description of the Action, objective, expected results and key performance indicators

- Description of the action and objectives

This action aims to support the transition of the most vulnerable ESSN beneficiaries to the Turkish social assistance programmes. At the same time, it aims to encourage and stimulate those refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection that have the potential capacity to work (notably ESSN beneficiaries) to prepare for and take up work opportunities so as to
strengthen their resilience and self-reliance. Host communities will also be taken into consideration.

The action has two complementary components.

The main objective of component I is to continue to support and improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection through basic needs support. In line with the findings of the updated Needs Assessment, this component should consist of financing expenditure to cover the costs of activities and items, which may include, amongst others: staff costs, equipment and utilities, outreach as well as expenditure related to operational costs, cash transfers and other types of direct support to the most vulnerable refugees caseload of current ESSN beneficiaries. The component should also cover expenditure for capacity building activities for Ministry staff necessary for the management and implementation of the refugee assistance programme in terms of establishing systems and processes necessary for the facilitation of applications and household visits, verification of eligible beneficiaries’ data and effective monitoring of distribution of cash assistance. Specific attention should be given to ensuring the sustainability of support to the most vulnerable refugees after Facility funding comes to an end.

Component II targets those refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection that have potential capacity to work. It should provide for a series of interventions that aim to stimulate their self-reliance and resilience through the facilitation of their access to the labour market, to vocational training, skills development and entrepreneurship. Activities primarily focus on ESSN beneficiaries, but could also include other refugees and host communities, with a view to ensure social cohesion from a conflict sensitivity perspective.

A rights-based approach taking into account gender equality and vulnerability perspective will be adopted during project design, implementation and monitoring/evaluation based on the principle of "no one left behind".

- Expected results and key performance indicators

The results of this Action should be the following:

1. The most vulnerable refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection in Turkey have the means to meet their needs for everyday living and reduce negative coping strategies
2. Refugees, persons eligible for subsidiary protection and their host communities have access to dignified sustainable livelihoods through employment, entrepreneurship and other economic opportunities
3. Social cohesion is improved through social inclusion and the integration of refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection into their host communities.

Key performance indicators

Indicative outcome indicators

- Number of most vulnerable refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection who benefit from social assistance in a standardised and systematic way
- Number of refugees, persons eligible for subsidiary protection and host community members who actively participate in the labour force
• Number of SMEs and entrepreneurs benefitting from more effective and inclusive support mechanisms

Indicative output indicators
• Number of ESSN beneficiaries actively participating in the labour market
• Number of refugees, persons eligible for subsidiary protection and host community members who benefitted from employment related services, including the ones working in the agriculture sector
• Number of SMEs, entrepreneurs and start-ups that benefitted from Facility funded support
• Number of beneficiaries who entered into formal employment, including in the agriculture sector
• Number of pupils who graduated from technical and vocational education with EU funded support to enter in the labour market.

(2) Assumptions and conditions

Assumptions
• Sufficient absorption capacity of the Turkish labour market to effectively integrate refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection;
• Refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection have access to the labour market, in line with the relevant legislation in place;
• The exchange rate of the Turkish lira remains stable as to ensure appropriate purchase power to direct grant beneficiaries;
• Delivery- and coordination-capacity of relevant institutional structures, specifically within the Ministry, is sufficient to implement actions effectively and efficiently, and to manage the direct grant contract in compliance with EU rules and procedures;
• ESSN beneficiaries made aware of the procedures for the transition to the cash transfers funded through direct grant.

Conditions
• Target staff of the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services is available to participate in the foreseen capacity building activities and to deliver the intended action;
• Data availability and accessibility for meaningful monitoring and evaluation of the action.

Given its particular role in the provision of care to refugees to date, the involvement of the Turkish Red Crescent (Kizilay) in project implementation and the effective delivery of cash assistance in particular, could be envisaged, subject to confirmation of its legal status and institutional role.
Failure to comply with the requirements set out above may lead to a recovery of funds under this programme and/or the re-allocation of future funding.

(3) Implementation modalities

3)(a) Indirect management

The component II will be implemented in indirect management by entities that are: (i) pillar assessed; and (ii) have proven experience in managing projects in Turkey and/or the region in the fields relevant to this priority area during the last 5 years.

For this purpose, a Call for expression of interest was launched end 2018. The selected entities have also proposed projects that combine the EU financial support with loans from the financial institution, thus increasing the overall volume of investments that can be leveraged by the Facility. In case the envisaged entities would need to be replaced, the Commission’s services may select another entity using the following criteria: proven experience in managing projects in Turkey and/or the region in the fields relevant to this priority area during the last 5 years, operational capacity, absence of conflict of interest, transparency.

The total indicative amount allocated to component II of this action is EUR 465 million.

(3)(b) Direct management

Component I will be implemented in direct management by the EU Delegation to Turkey via a direct grant to the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Services of the Republic of Turkey.

Grant

a) Purpose of the grant:

The grant will contribute to achieving the expected result 1 described above. The purpose of the action is to improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection by supporting the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services of Turkey in the delivery of basic needs assistance.

b) Direct grant award:

Under the responsibility of the Commission’s authorising officer responsible, the grant may be awarded without a call for proposals to the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Services, as in de facto monopoly for the implementation of this action, in line with article 195 of the Financial Regulation.

The indicative amount of the grant is EUR 245 million.

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.

(4) Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply.
The Commission’s authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of products and services in the markets of the countries concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action 4</th>
<th>Municipal infrastructure</th>
<th>EUR 380 million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(1) **Description of the Action, objectives, expected results and key performance indicators**

- **Description of the Action and objectives**

The substantial population increase due to the inflow of refugees and persons eligible for subsidiary protection has put significant pressure on municipal infrastructure, especially in the provinces located in the southeast of Turkey, where the refugee influx has considerably affected municipal services. The objective of this action is to support the construction and/or rehabilitation of municipal infrastructure in these provinces. The priorities under this action are water supply and waste water systems, solid waste facilities and inclusive recreational infrastructure, with accompanying soft measures when and where relevant.

- **Expected results and key performance indicators**

The results of this action will be the following:

1. Increased capacity of water supply and wastewater systems
2. Renewed and modernised municipal solid waste collection systems
3. Increased capacity of inclusive recreational facilities
4. Increased capacity of municipalities through soft measures

**Key performance indicators**

Indicative outcome indicators

- Number of people with access to improved water supply services
- Number of people with access to improved waste water services
- Number of people with access to improved solid waste services
- Number of people with access to recreational facilities

Indicative output indicators

- Length of networks built
- Capacity of treatment plants built
- Cubic meters of potable water produced/wastewater treated
- Tonnes of waste disposed/recycled on new and/or improved waste disposal sites
- Number of staff at Ilbank, municipalities and local utilities supported/trained
• Number of recreational facilities built

(2) Assumptions and conditions

Assumptions

• Relevant Turkish authorities are associated and remain committed to the implementation of the activities;

• Maturity and sustainability of the interventions are ensured;

• Activities comply with EU environment and climate policies and standards, while taking inclusive and gender-sensitive approaches into consideration;

• The inclusion of a blending component follows a bankability assessment of the municipalities to ensure financial viability.

Conditions

• Investments will be accompanied by all the necessary technical assistance by the pillar assessed entities selected to carry out the projects;

• Once the infrastructure is in place, running-costs, maintenance and other responsibilities and associated costs should be covered by the relevant Turkish authorities, thereby ensuring the long-term operability of the facilities.

Failure to comply with the requirements set out above may lead to a recovery of funds under this programme and/or the re-allocation of future funding.

(3) Implementation modalities

3)(a) Indirect management

This action will be implemented in indirect management by entities that are (i) be a pillar assessed and (ii) have proven experience in managing projects in Turkey and/or the region in the fields relevant to this priority area during the last 5 years.

For this purpose, a Call for expression of interest was launched end 2018. The selected entities have also proposed projects that combine the EU financial support with loans from the financial institution, thus increasing the overall volume of investments that can be leveraged by the Facility.

In case the envisaged entities would need to be replaced, the Commission’s services may select another entity using the following criteria: proven experience in managing projects in Turkey and/or the region in the fields relevant to this priority area during the last 5 years, operational capacity, absence of conflict of interest, transparency.

The total indicative amount of the EU contribution allocated to this action is EUR 380 million. The total amount of the action might be higher than the above budget in case of the selection of an entity providing loans complementing the EU grant (blending).

(4) Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants
The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply.

The Commission’s authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of products and services in the markets of the countries concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where the eligibility rules would make the realisation of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult.
3 BUDGET

3.1 INDICATIVE BUDGET TABLE – SPECIAL MEASURE ON HEALTH, PROTECTION, SOCIO-ECONOMIC SUPPORT AND MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indirect management</th>
<th>Direct management</th>
<th>Total EU contribution (EUR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with IPA-II beneficiary</td>
<td>with entrusted entity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action 1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90 000 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action 2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>465 000 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Action 3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>380 000 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>935 000 000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 PERFORMANCE MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

As part of its performance measurement framework, the 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 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 actions.

5 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 each action of the special measure. The Communication and Visibility Manual for EU External Actions developed by the European Commission (Directorate-General Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations) will need to be followed when publicising information regarding the Measure and the funding received from the EU.

Visibility and communication actions shall demonstrate how the intervention contributes to the agreed actions and special 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.